W. W. P. IS A FLYER

FASTEST MILE EVER PACED AT GROSS POINT IN A RACE.

Equals His Own Record of 2:05 1-2, Lowers the Track Record Three-Quarters of a Second and Wins a Thousand Dollars Besides, in the Free-for-all Pace at Detroit—Dan Q. Gives the Record a Rub for the World's Fastest Three Consecutive Heats—Bicycle Records Smashed at Detroit—General Sporting Notes.

Detroit, Mich, July 18.—The opening of a third season of racing at the Detroit Driving club's track at Gross Point was characterized by the fastest mile ever paced on that track in a race. W. W. P went around in 2:05½, equaling his own record, lowering the track racing record from 2:06¼, done by Coleridge last year, and winning $1,000 for the mile dash. Dan Q. the small bay pacer from Ypsilanti, repeated his recent success at Chicago by winning the other pacing event in straight heats Some 3,000 persons were present. Summaries

In the 2:21 trot, purse $2,000. Dick Hubbard won second, third and fourth heats. Time 2:13; 2:14¼; 2:14¼. Copeland won first heat in 2:18 and was second. Quality was third, Hatty R, Dick Willis, Woodford C, and Cyclone wilkes also started.

In the 2:25 pace, purse $2,000, Dan Q. won in straight heats. Time 2:13; 2:12½; 2:12. Fair View, second; Jo, third. Joe Bailey, Sir Eldred and Milton S, also started.

Free for all pace, mile dash, for $1,000 W. W. P. won in 2:05½; Frank Agan second; Rubenstein, third. Saladin and Coleridge also started.

National Circuit Bicycle Races.

Detroit, Mich., July 18.—A crowd of 4,000 saw the second day's bicycle races of the National circuit meet at Windsor today. The weather was fine with scarcely any breeze. Two world's records were smashed. The Morgan and Wright triplet team, Conner, Winesett and Houst, made the mile in 1:56, lowering the record from 2:01.

Carl Osborne lowered the quarter mile 10-year-old record of :39 4-5, held by himself, by two seconds.

A great cheer went up when it was announced that Tom Cooper had entered in the mile open race. He was fresh after his rest of yesterday and won the first heat handily by a length. In the second heat the finish was very exciting. Kimble led into the stretch with Scherein and Bald close up. They remained in this position up to within 200 yards of the tape, when Scherein got the lead and held it, the three finishing wheels apart. Winesette set a fast pace in the final, but Cooper nearly caught him at the quarter and Kimble and Bald close up. They kept struggling out to the stretch when Bald and Kimble pulled to Cooper. About 20 yards from the tape, Cooper pulled away and won by half a wheel, with Kimble second, the same distance ahead of Bald. The time, 2:10 2-5, is considered fast for a dirt track.

J. J. Blouin of Detroit made a great finish in the 2:20 class professional, winning the event by a tire from Hicks of Bay City.

H. C. Clark and L. C. Johnson, the 100-yard men in the two mile handicap, ran together the entire distance, Clark winning by a scant tire. Summaries:

Mile, 2:20 class, professional; J. J. Buolin, Detroit, won; Fred Hicks, Bay City, second; L. C. Johnson, Cleveland, third. Time 2:13 1-5.

Amateur handicap, final, 2 miles: Edward Haimer, Toledo, (210 yards), won; Harry B. Marsh, (scratch), second; R. F. Schmidt, Detroit, (210 yards), third. Time 4:49.

Amateur, mile, tandem: Edson and Blouin, Detroit, won; Wood and McIntyre, Cleveland, second; J. Moross and A. Moross, Detroit, third. Time 2:21.

Professional, mile, open—First heat: Tom Coper, Detroit, won; Owen Kimble, Indianapolis, second; E. C. Bald, Buffalo, third. Time 2:01 2-5. Scherein, Zeigler, Patterson, Easton and McLeod finishing in the order named.

Two mile handicap, professional: H. C. Clark, Denver, (100) yards), won; L. C. Johnson, Cleveland, (100 yards), second; C. D. Wilson, Bay City, (180 yards) third. Time 4:22 3-5.

Record Held for Twenty Years.

Racine, Wis., July 18.—Phil Sheridan one of the most noted trotting horses in the country, died last evening. He was thirty years of age and was owned by Stephen Bulle, the well known manufacturer of this city. Sheridan was known as the fastest horse that ever drew a sleigh, having a record of 2:25 on the road. His record was made over twenty years ago and has remained as the mark to this day.

Parsons to Race in America.

New York, July 18.—J. W. Parsons, the racing man, who is at present in Europe, said to the Daily American correspondent today that he would leave London next week for this country, where he will ride during the latter part of the season.

Time is inevitable — inflexible — ever-moving. Wasted days never come back—wasted opportunities are lost forever. Women hardly seem to realize this. With the seeds of death planted and thriving within them, they go on wasting day after day, paying no heed to flight of time or growth of disease till it is too late.

Carelessness causes much of woman's peculiar sickness. Neglect of minor troubles causes serious complications. The slight irregularity—the burning, dragging ache—the debilitating drains that mark the progress of feminine diseases are passed lightly over or are borne in ignorance of their cause. Their continuance means death or insanity. Most of insanity among women comes from this one cause. It is all unnecessary. So called "female weakness" can be cured. Cured positively, permanently, quickly, easily, right in the privacy of your own home, without any of the humiliating local treatment so uniformly insisted upon by physicians. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do it. It has a record of cures as wide as the world. It is known and used successfully in every civilized country on the globe. There is nothing that takes its place. There is nothing "just as good." There is nothing to compare it with. Druggists sell more of it than of all other similar medicines combined.

Copies of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser are to be given away for a limited time only to those who are wise enough to ask for them. The book is for family use. It is all that its name implies. Its language is plain and modest. The illustrations,—over 300—have passed the test of the eye of one of the most thorough physicians in the world. This book tells about the symptoms of ailments that visit every family. It tells how to treat these symptoms, how to ward off serious consequences. This most useful book may be secured in strong paper covers by anyone who will send at one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. It may be had in French cloth binding with embossed covers for 10 cents extra (10 cents in all). Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Parsons defeated Zimmerman, the American champion, during the latter's trip to that country last year. Besides Parsons, Michael, the Welshman, and Estena, the Swiss, are expected.

Amateur Golf Tournament.

Southampton, L. I., July 18.—The golf tournament which was begun at the Shinnecock club links last Tuesday was brought on en end this evening when the open championship, for which there were thirty-seven entries recorded yesterday was decided. There was a good deal of speculation on th result, and some large wagers wre booked. Mr. G. Douglas, Tom Gourly, Will Tucker and H T. Rawlins, who are all professionals, had each a fair share of admirers, while the new amateur champion, B. H. Wigham, and the ex-champion, C. B. Mac Donald, both of Chicago, were looked upon as a vry dangerous pair.

Southampton, L. I., July 18.—The second annual meeting of the United States Golf assocaton was finshed this evening, when the contest for the open championship went to the Chicago professional player, James Foulis, who was tied for third place with A. W. Smith, the Canadian amateur, in the same event last year. C. T. Rawlins of Utica, finished a close second, just three strokes behind the winner and two strokes ahead of Joe Lloyd, the Essex county professional, who won third honors.

Day's Yacht Races Abroad.

Bangor, July 18.—Wth a fresh westerly breeze blowing, the big yachts made a grand start in the regatta of the Royal Ulster Yacht club today. Meteor got around the mark half a minute ahead of Ailsa, the latter boat leading Satanita by the same distance, Caress closely following and Brtannia bringing up the rear. The contest between the twenty-raters was spoiled by the Saint and Niagara brusheing up against each other to closely at the line. In consequence Niagara rtred and the Saint sailed over the course alone.

The Clique Ports egatta, which was postponed yesterday on account of the prevalence of a strong gale, will be sailed on July 27, under the auspices of the Clique Ports Yacht club. Maid Marion, Hester, Creole, Anaconda and Thelma started in a fine breeze this morning for a sail to Boulogne, and back for a challenge cup of the value of 100 guineas.

Themla took second prize on time allowance. Hester and Creole received third and fourth prizes, respectively.

Pennsylvania Cricketers Abroad.

London, Eng., July 18.—The Cericket team from Haverford university, Pennsylvania, played the Harrow club at Harrow today. Haverford won the toss and batted. When their last man was out they had scored 81 runs. Harrow then went to work and scored 90 runs for two wickets.

Rifle Shooting at Bisley.

London, Eng., July 18.—In the rifle shooting at Bisley today, for the Prince of Wales trophy, the members of the Canadian rifle team made the following scores at the 20-yard range: Mitchell, 44; King, 35; Lavers, 43; MacDonald, 44; Ross, 42; Hayhurst, 48; Bruno, 40, and rane, 41

SAN FRANCISCO IS SCARED UP

Views With Alarm the Diverting of Oriental Traffic to the North.

San Francisco, July 18.—An important conference of railroad and steamship officials will be held in this city on Monday to devise means to secure a larger percentage of the passenger traffic from the Orient.

The Southern Pacific company will be represented by President Stubbs and some under officials in the passenger department; the Union Pacific by E. L. Lomax, general passenger agent and the Chicago and Northwestern by W. R. Kniskern, general passenger agent, R. P. Sschwerin vice president of the Pacific Mail company and several other gentlemen prominently identified with traffic matters will also be present at the conference.

It is said that the lines interested in seeing the business come to San Francisco have oberved with considerable alarm the combined efforts of the Northern lines to get business away from the California gateway.

OFFERS A BETTER THING

Union Pacific Proposes to Make the Veteran Firemen Comfortable.

Omaha, July 18.—The Union Pacific has broken away from other western roads in the conditions binding the sale of tickets to the annual convention of Veteran Firemen, soon to be held in Salt Lake City. The rate adopted by the roads on the western Passenger association were one regular fare, plus $2, on the certificate plan, for the round trip. The Union Pacific also offered choice of divers routes west of Colorado common points to the firemen, and further alolwed them stop-over privileges west of Colorado common points on the return trip. None of the other roads have as yet announced that they will offer the same inducements, but it is likely that all will do so.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company Thoroughly Reorganized.

Portland, Ore., July 18.—The Oregon Railway and Navigation company is now thoroughly re-organized. The following directors have been elected: C. S. Fairchild New York. W. W. Cotton Henry Failing, H. W. Corbett, William Ladd, C. H. Lewis, W. B. Ayers, A. L. Mills, E. S. Spencer, E. McNeill, J. G. Woodworth and W. H. Kennedy, Portland, and Miles C. Moore, Walla Walla, Washington.

The newly elected directory held a meeting and elected the following officers: President, E. McNeill; general auditor, E. S. Bnson; treasurer, George E. Withington.

The election of vice president and chairman of the board of directors was postponed until a future meeting.

The re-organized company will take charge of the property August 1.

RATES ESTABLISHED ON WOOL

What the Joint Traffic Association Will Carry it for.

Chicago, July 18.—The board of managers of the Joint Traffic association have made the following rates on wool to be in effect until August 15: Wool, uncompressed, in car loads, minimum weight 10,000 pounds, from Duluth, Minn. and West Superior, Wis., via lake and rail, when originating at points in Minnesota and points west and north thereof, 45 cents per hundred pounds; to Boston 49 cents per hundred pounds; to Philadelphia 43 cents per hundred pounds; to Baltimore 42 cents per hundred pounds.

CHATTANOOGA COMES FIRST

Denver Gets the Baptist Young People's Convention the Year After.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 18.—The only sensation of the Baptist Young People's convention was sprung tonight, when formal announcement was made that Chattanooga and not Denver, is to have the convention of 1898. This decision was reached by the board of managers at a session held ths afternoon. At the same time it was decided to give the 1899 convention to Denver. The action of the board of managers was ratified by the convention.

BREAKS OUT IN THREE PLACES

Incendiary Fire Entirely Destroys the Town of Malvern, Ark.

Malvern, Ark., July 18.—The entire town was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. Only three houses were left standing. The loss will aggregate $400,000.

The town of Malvern is at the junction of theHot Springs railway. Malvern was a little town of 6,000 inhabitants, the business portion of the place being clustered around the railroad station. All this section was destroyed.

Only a small portion of the loss is covered by insurance. The burned buildings include the railway depot, two hotels. the bank and all principle business houses of the place. The fire is without doubt the result of a plot to destroy the town. The blaze broke out about midnight in three different places and as there was no apparatus, the fire burned itself out. Four men are under arrest, charged with starting the fire.

The report that a negro was lynched this morning proves erroneous. No one was lynched actually, but a white tramp came near forfeiting his life in an endeavor to filch money from the excited citizens. He remarked in a crowd that for the consideration of $300 he would reveal the identity of the firebugs. He was promptly answered with the remark that he would divulge the information at a more reasonable figure. Somebody procured a rope and the crowd seized the tramp and proceeded to string him up to force the information from him, but he then protested that he knew nothing about the crime and begged piteously for his life. He and a pal were then locked up. Every tramp or suspicious character found around the town was promptly arrested. Four men, two white and to negroes are believed to have ben implicated in the crime and it seems that they went about their work in a systematic manner. The fire was first started in a cottage in the suburbs about 1 o'clock last night. The blaze attracted the attention of the people but no effective efforts were made to extinguish it, the torch was applied to the business portion of the city in several places simultaneously and before the people were hardly aware of it the whole town was in flams.

When the fire had burned itself out, the only business house left standing was that occupied by Bergen's store. Every effort is being made to apprehend the incendiaries and if positive evidence against any of the men under arrest can be secured there is hardly any doubt that they will be lynched, if not even a more horrible punishment be meted out to them.

Little Rock, Ark., July 18.—Sheriff D. C. Fitchugh of Hot Springs county tonight brought to the Penitentiary here Eugene Ingraham, A. Miller, and A. C. Williams, three men arrested at Malvern on the charge of being the fire bugs who put the torch to that town last night. Ingraham and Miller are white and Williams is a negro. Williams confessed implicity in the crime and implicated the two white men. He says it was done for the purpose of plunder and that had they not been frightened away a good haul would have been made.

IT PREYED ON ANTON'S MIND

Bohemian Who Was in the Logan Wreck Suicides at Omaha.

Omaha, July 18.—Anton Ziskousky, a wealthy Bohemian, shot a bullet into his heart today because he could not forget the terrible scene incident to the wreck at Logan, Iowa, last Saturday, in which so many people were killed. He was aboard the train and had a narrow escape. Many of his friends were killed. It preyed on his mind so, that he killed himself today.

FOR

Staying Power

Strength FOR Exertion

In Training, and in all important Games and Races, the Athletes of Yale, Cornell, the University of Pennsylvania, etc., depend upon the great African tonic-stimulant

Vino-Kolafra

In cases of Tardy Convalescence, Debility, Muscular Weakness, Mental Depression, Anæmia, Nervous Dyspepsia, functional Heart Affections, Melancholia, Asthma, and the coldness and feebleness of Age, this preparation has proved itself to be a tonic, invigorant, vitalizer and strengthener of the highest efficacy, and adapted for the use of

Invalids of any age or condition.

Its action is pervading and sustaining, and followed by no bad effect. Giving strength to the strong it gives greater proportionate strength to the weak.

Sold by Druggists generally.

Brunswick Pharmacal Co.
Johnson & Johnson, Selling Agents.
92 William St., New York.

Half A MILLION Dollars

To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of

Mail Pouch TOBACCO

CHEWING & SMOKING

NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED

One Coupon in each 5 cent Package and Two Coupons in each 10 cent Package.

COUPONS GIVE FULL INFORMATION AND LIST OF VALUABLE ARTICLES.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all Dealers.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of Valuable Articles with Explanation how to get them, MAILED ON REQUEST.

ANTI-NERVOUS-DYSPEPTIC

THE BLOCH BROS. TOBACCO CO., WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

BRYAN & CO. IN BUSINESS.

And How the Head of the Firm Was Prone to Pocket Profits.

Omaha, Neb., July 18.—Clean as to his personal life, as he admittedly is, Candidate Bryan's political and professional record is a curious one, and the more it is examined into the less possible will it be for thinking citizens to trust him.

Here in Nebraska his nomination his nomination was received by both parties with some personal enthusiasm for which state pride is responsible, but after the first shock had worn away the feeling has been one of surprise that political methods such as Bryan's could possibly have earned so great a reward.

A brief examination of his career in Nebraska will show that William Jennings Bryan has at one time or another tradede off about every principle he has professed. He has "fused" with everybody and everything. There is always a rm doing business, and it is always Bryan & Co. The other fellow is always the "company," and the junior member changes from campaign to campaign. The head of the firm is always the same and always William J. Bryan.

With his oratory as a stock in trade he has always succeeded in finding somebody with whom to do business. He has fused with the Populists and against them, with the labor men and against them, with the A. P. A. and against them bue never against Bryan. This fusion record is probably unique, but it cannot be denied, for there is documentary proof ta hand. The Boy Orator of the Platte has changed his stand with the ease and frequency of a kaleidoscope, and apparently with as little thought of what the previous combination might have been.

Eight years ago Bryan was an obscure young lawyer in Lincoln. Today he is the Popocratic candidate for the presidency. How did he achieve this distinction? Not by his profession, for William J. Bryan has never tried half a dozen big lawsuits in his life. He made his mark in politics, and he made it by being willing to trade and sacrifice his party at every turn where he could benefit himself. These facts ar well known in Nebraska, and before the campaign is over they will be known the country over.

It was in 1890 that Mr. Bryan made his entrance into the political field. He was then a young lawyer in Lincoln, and he found most if not all of his practice in the minor courts. It was there he cultivated the flomboyant oratory which has helped him so much. He has never been recorded as a man of solid attainments, but he early learnd the trick of appealing to the prejudices and passions of men. He was made the Democratic candidate for congress from the old Omaha district. The McKinley law had just been passed, and the tariff was the issue of the day. The young lawyer did not know much about the tariff, but he was soon supplied with the necessary number of catch words.

Give William J. Bryan any sort of clap-trap argument on which he can arouse the personal prejudices of the people, and he will do the rest. His speeches were catchy, if not profound. Nebraska was an agricultural state, and the wickedness of eastern protected industries was agood war cry.

The Democratic landslide of 1890 carried him into congress as a tariff reformer. The "crime of '73" had been committed seventeen years before young Bryan had became a congressman, and there was precious little silver in his campaign speeches. Free trade was everything then, free silver a side issue.

In 1890, his district having been cut off form Omaha, Bryan was reelected. The Wilson law had not yet been passed and the promise of the blessings of tariff reform was still potent. During his first term in congress Bryan had been honored by being put on the ways and means committee, an unusual distinction for a new member, but given to him because he was such an ardent tariff reformer. On the tariff he made his first successful speech.

At the extra session of the Fifty-third congress he spoke on the proposed repeal of the Sherman law, but his speech was a disappointment. His friends explained this by saying he was a tariff reformer and was not "up" on silver, although he was in favor of free coinage.

In the spring of 1894 Bryan decided to look up higher in the political firmament. There was to be a senatorial vacancy in Nebraska and he wanted it. He made a trade then with the Populists to make Holcomb Governor and Bryan senator. Congress was still in session engaged in the struggle between the house and senate over the Wilson-Gorman bill. Bryan as a member of the committee on ways and means, had nominally aided in constructing the original Wilson tariff bill, a measure so faulty that no one has been found now to defend it; a measure which, if it had ever become a law, would have left the country in bankruptcy. Like the majority of his party associates in the house, Bryan voted finally for the Gorman edition of the Wilson bill.

Two days after it became a law he became the editor of the Omaha World-Herald. That paper was doing the best it knew for Bryan for senator and Holcomb for governor, but an examination of the first shows that as usual the head of the firm was getting the principal part of the profits. A week or so before the election the World-Herald openly sold two columns of the editorial page to the Republican state central committee, and the space was devoted to abuse of Holcomb, who in this campaign was the junior member of the firm. This, however, is another story.

At the same time this campaign was going on and as an important part of it ex-Governor Boyd was running for congress from the Omaha district on the Democratic ticket. He was a gold Democrat. His principal opponent was Congressman Dave Mercer, gold Republican and good fellow. D. Clem Deaver was the Populist candidate. He was a free silver man, but at that time Bryan, on the stump and in his editorials, declared that the tariff was the issue, and hence he worked for Boyd to defeat Mercer. Deaver was opposed vehemently, and his free silver views didn't amount to much in the year of grace 1894.

The election came, and with it a corresponding change in the views of Mr. Bryan as to what was the predominant issue. The people sat down on the Wilson-Gorman law for which Bryan had been largely responsible. An unheard of Republican majority was sent to the national house of representatives and free trade was doomed. Boyd was laid out with the others, but Deaver did better than Bryan had evidently expected. Holcomb was elected by a narrow majority, owing to a Republican split and in spite of the paid attacks in the World-Herald.

Bryan's candidacy for the senate was utterly repudiated. He hardly had enough in the senate to hold a caucus. He made the campaign on the free trade issue, and was overwhelmingly defeated. Since then William J. Bryan and his World-Herald have sung very low about the tariff.

A few days after the election in a signed editorial Mr. Bryan announced that the whole trouble was in the east; that the next candidate for the presidency must come from the west, and that western interests, chief among which was free silver, must be the controlling issue. The fusion with free trade had failed and the new firm was to have free silver for its motto. Deaver was more of a man after the election than he was before.

In the spring of 185, after Mr. Bryan had retired from congress, there was run on the editorial page of the World-Herald a series of clippings pitching into the Bee, the regular Republican paper, because it had one time years before supported certain candidates for local offices who later became affiliated with the A. P. A. organization. At that time Editor Rosewater of the Bee was having things too much his own way with Governor Holcomb to suit Mr. Bryan. These attacks were therefore intended to make the Catholics vote for the Boy Orator of the Platte. This was the usual fusion, with Bryan as the managing partner and the Catholic church as the company.

In the fall of 1895, less than a year ago and only a few months after the attacks on the A. P. A. and the attempt to secure the Catholic vote, Mr. Bryan and his paper took another jump, and this was the most remarkable of all. A citizens' movement was inaugurated for the express purpose of defeating the A. P. A. organization. The candidate for mayor was Charles H. Brown, a Democrat and a free silver man, who was one of the free silver delegates to Chicago last week. He is a director in the Omaha National bank, but he was not good enough last fall to secure Bryan's support. That shrewd trader had seen the possibility of making a new alliance. He supported a Republican, Broatch, the avowed candidate of the A. P. A. faction and the present mayor of Omaha. In the spring Bryan and his paper were calling on the Catholics to wipe out the enemies to religious liberty. In the fall the firm had a different junior member, but the head was still William J. Bryan.

Most people will be inclined to doubt this statement, as it seems impossible that any one man or newspaper could have made so radical a change in six months, but the files of the World-Herald will furnish ample proof. To complete the story of almost inexplicable contortions it may be stated that Mr. Brown, who was turned down for mayor in the fall of 1895, was urged as a member of the free silver delegation to Chicago by Bryan and the World-Herald in 1896.

The firm of Bryan & Co. is still doing business. The head of the house is the same, but the junior member is the Popocratic party of the country. The firm is ready for more members, including the Populists, the Prohibitionists, the woman suffragists and the silver Republicans. But it must be understood that they will all be junior members.

TIRED OUT

A Common Condition Among American Women.

Women, especially housekeepers, are subject to a condition of body very fitly expressed as "chronic tired." It is not always because they are overworked or because they have any distinct disease, nor yet because they do not take proper care of themselves; but doubtless each one of these causes contributes to the result. Some chronic difficulty peculiar to their sex, perhaps not very bad, but just enough to produce a continual nerve waste. This unfits them for the duties of the household which they must attend to. Too tired to eat well, too nervous to sleep well, they get deeper and deeper into the quagmire of discouragement.

Pe-ru-na is the remedy all such people need. It takes only a few doses to convince any woman that she has found exactly the remedy. It soothes the nerves while it strengthens them; it increases the appetite while it improves digestion; it gives tone and elasticity to the circulation. Discouragements vanish, despondency ceases. Thousands are saying: "Pe-ru-na has made a new woman of me." It is only necessary to take Pe-ru-na exactly as directed on the bottle. Still a man may have a copy of Dr. Hartman's little book on diseases peculiar to women. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. This book contains much information entirely new to most people.

Those who prefer to become regular patients of Dr. Hartman should send symptoms, duration of sickness and kind of treatment already received, when the Doctor will send them directions for treatment free of charge. All letters strictly confidential.

DENOUNCES THE OUTFIT

Comptroller Eckles Gives His Views About the Chicago Affair.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—A special to the Leader from Washington gives the more complete views of Comptroller Eckles as follows:

Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckles has returned to Washington from Chicago. He frankly and emphatically repudiates the action of the Chicago convention, both as to candidates and as to platform, and will give no support to either. He vigorously denounces the whole Populistic outfit.

"It has been repeatedly stated and not denied," he said, "that upon several occasions Mr. Bryan declared he would not support the nominees of the if he was an advocate of the gold standard and stood upon a gold platform. I take it that he felt that he could not consistently do that which seemed to him would work injury to his country. Upon the same ground I shall not support Mr. Bryan. In his speech at Chicago he announced that the question was one of principles and not of men. Taking the same view, Democrats who refuse to support his candidacy will do so because the principles he stands for are at variance with Democratic doctrine, and if enforced would be detrimental to the well being of all our citizens. I do not believe party fealty should extend to the advocacy of anything which the voter believes would work harm to his fellows. I do not believe that a man can be looked upon as having put himself without the pale of his party when, in the party's name, he is asked to indorse principles foreign to the party and candidates who do not belong to it. If, however, such is the case, I am willing to fo out.

"The statement issued by the sound money Democrats of Illinois is the expression of their views as to what ought to be done. If sufficient numbers of Democrats elsewhere agree with them there will then be a united effort made to place a ticket in the field. Such ticket will give an opportunity to have the economic question presented by the Chicago platform properly discussed before Democratic audiences by Democratic speakers. The majority of the voters wish to do the right thing on all public matters, and every means which will enable them to see the right ought to be employed. A long canvass upon the merit of the free coinage question will elimit from it much of the passion and prejudice with which it starts out. In the end I do not believe it will present a case of the masses against the classes, but as many of the masses will be against free silver as of the classes. I look for a very large proportion of the laboring people to be against free silver at the election. The great proportion of the laboring classes are the most diligent of all readers of the newspapers. They discuss these questions freely, and in the end find where the right side of an economic question is and indorse it. This was the case in the tariff discussion and the same result will follow in this instance. Some leaders and agitators may attempt to cause them to forget the real question by an introduction of irrelevant matters, but they will not succeed.

"Many statements are made as to the strength of the move among the farmers of Illinois and elsewhere, and especially among the Republicans. This may or may not be true at the present. The chances are, however, that such statements are exaggerated. However this may be, four months discussion will bring about very different results from those which are now on the surface. The movement has now as accessories all the enthusiasm of a convention climax, a nomination of novelty, and the curiosity attaching to the announcement of new doctrines and new tests of political faith. These things will not stand against school house discussion and newspaper arguments. In the end I believe the defeat of Mr. Bryan will be quite as signal as was that of Mr. Greeley.

"I believe the nomination of the Chicago convention ought to be defeated because of the principles enunciated in the platform upon which they stand and which they unqualifiedly endorse. These principles, if crystallized into law, would, to my mind, inevitably work irreparable loss to every class of citizens and cause conditions of distress on every hand. They are not in accord with either the history, the teachings, or the traditions of the Democratic party, and therefore cannot demand support of Democrats. The point of interest with Democrats who reject the action of the convention ought to be how the largest and most effective majority can be secured against the ticket named.

"My own view is that the naming of candidates of higher character and the framing of a platform sound in every particular would aid to this end. It would afford an opportunity, which otherwise would be wanting, to discuss this question before Democratic audiences by Democratic speakers. The educational work most needed is within the Democratic party, and it can best be accomplished by those of Democratic faith. It would also give the Democratic press something tangible to advocate. Up to this point the merit of the question has not generally been discussed in the conventions resulting in the national one. There has been more of denunciation of men than of consideration of economic principles.

"A Democratic ticket will double the number of those who will compel attention to the merit of the question and force the proponents of free coinage of silver and its accompanying vagaries to meet the economic facts and financial history with something more than hysterical oratory and passionate misstatements. A four months' canvass carried out upon educational lines with Democratic speakers and papers attacking the Chicago platform will lose to the candidates standing upon it many thousands of votes who otherwise might through lack of knowledge or indifference vote for them. It will not cause any Democrat who is determined to vote for the Republican nominees not to do so. It will simply give those who otherwise might vote wrong the opportunity not to do so. The larger the contribution of Democratic votes to the defeat of the Chicago nominees the better in the end for the usefulness of the party."

THE WEATHER.

Wichita, Kan., July 18, 1896.

Local forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair Sunday afternoon and Monday; warmer Monday afternoon.

During the past 24 hours the highest temperature was 82, the lowest 70, and the mean 76, with frequent light showers light variable wind and nearly stationary pressure.

The rainfall was .32 inch up to 7 p. m. Thursday the rainfall was .61 inch and Friday the same.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 77

For the past 8 years the average temperature for the month of July has been 78, and for the 18th day 80.

FRED L. JOHNSON,
Observer.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—Forecast for Sunday:

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers; variable winds.

For Kanhas—Showers followed by fair in western portion; variable winds.

Found to be a Kansas Man.

Philadelphia, July 18.—The young man who was found wandering about the streets of this city in a demented condition on March 6 last, was identified today as H. C. Spencer, the son, of Selma C. Spencer, a wealthy resident of Lawrence, Kan.

Chicago, July 18.—The Schaffer Piano company, at 225 Wabash avenue, has assigned in the county court to F. E. Jennison. The firm's place of business is on the floor immediately above the Store of Haller and Davis, which assigned yesterday. No statement of assets and liabilities was filed.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.