

be investigated and possibly suppressed coincides significantly with the proceedings of the postoffice clerks' intervention Tuesday night at the Masonic Temple. On that occasion Leonard P. Straube, a prominent representative of organized labor, in compliance with an invitation to address the clerks on the subject of their affiliation with the Federation of Labor, delivered a powerful and memorable address in opposition to such a policy.

Washington, June 25.—Postmaster General Payne has taken official cognizance of the letter sent him from Detroit from Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden regarding criticism of the contract for supplying carbon paper to the service. Mr. Payne conferred with his assistants on the subject. Subsequently he declined to say whether any reply had been sent to Mr. Madden, and similar reticence was observed by those who discussed the incident with Postmaster General Madden's publication of the letter in advance of its receipt by his superior officer, to whom it was addressed, and his suggestion that the matter might have been given out by First Assistant General Bristow, provoked considerable comment at the department. It is believed that Mr. Payne has sent a rather sharp reply to Mr. Madden.

Congressman Indicted. New York, June 25.—Former Congressman Driggs was indicted by the federal grand jury in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. He appeared before Judge Thomas and gave bail. The indictment grew out of the investigation into postoffice affairs made by the grand jury.

Indictments were returned, but practically alike, charging that Driggs, between July 20 and 24, 1900, unlawfully agreed to receive and did receive a \$500 check from the Branch-Deer company for procuring a contract from the United States government for making and delivering 250 automatic cashiers for the postoffice department.

Miller Indicted. New York, June 25.—The federal grand jury in Brooklyn to-day presented two indictments against George S. Miller, general agent of the Branch-Deer company, for aiding and abetting former Congressman Driggs to violate section 1681 of the United States revised statutes, in paying money to Driggs. Miller was assigned and withheld his plea pending examination of the indictment by his counsel. He gave bail in the sum of \$2,500.

Washington, June 25.—Owing to ill-health, Postmaster General Payne did not go to the postoffice department this morning, altho he sent word that he expected to be at the department a little while this afternoon. Mr. Payne's health has been unsatisfactory for several days and he was unable to be at his desk yesterday except for a couple of hours.

Two More Indictments. Baltimore, June 25.—In the United States district court here to-day, indictments were returned against C. E. Ellsworth, John and Thomas W. McGregg, employees in the postoffice department in Washington, for participation in the mail-pouch fraud. The accused men are out under \$5,000 bail.

ANOTHER TWISTER IN IOWA

Drew the Water Out of a Small Lake and Swept a Clean Path.

Special to The Journal. Estherville, Iowa, June 25.—A tornado passed over the northern part of Emmet county yesterday afternoon between 1 and 2 o'clock, carrying everything in its path. It passed through the town of Estherville, but it was only forty feet wide, and the only buildings in its way were three barns, which were scattered in every direction. All the water was drawn out of a lake and the loose dirt was blown up.

The storm came from the southeast and traveled northwest. After it had gone several miles out of Davenport it seemed to rise. As it traveled slowly, everybody was able to get out of its way.

M. Winn, ticket agent of the Rock Island in this place, has been appointed freight agent at Cedar Rapids.

THE STATE WONT PAY

Kansas Legislature Turns Down Bill Appropriating \$1,000,000 to Rebuild Bridges Destroyed.

Topeka, Kan., June 25.—The house today kills a bill by Representative B. F. Waggener appropriating \$1,000,000 to repair and reconstruct the bridges along the Kaw river damaged or disabled by the recent flood. Mr. Waggener urged that by putting the burden of reconstruction upon the state the several counties and cities could afford to provide for the people made homeless by the flood. Better this, he said, than to have it go out over the country that Kansas refuses to take care of her sufferers. He said that the state credit and moral standing of the state would be impaired and the character of her people lowered abroad if they continued to beg alms.

BRAIN BUILDING.

How to Feed Nervous Cases. Hysteria sometimes leads to insanity, and should be treated through feeding the brain and nerves upon scientifically selected food that restores the lost delicate gray matter. Proof of the power of the brain food Grape-Nuts is remarkably strong.

"About eight years ago, when working very hard as a court stenographer, I collapsed physically and then nervously, and was taken to the state hospital for the insane at Lincoln, Neb., a raving maniac. They had to keep me in a strait-jacket, and I was kept in the worst ward for three months. I was finally dismissed in the month of May, but did not work for years until last fall, when I was persuaded to take the testimony in two cases. One of these was a murder case, and the strain upon my nervous system was so great that I would have broken down again except for the strength I had built up by the use of Grape-Nuts. When I began to feel the pressure of the work on my brain and nerves I simply increased the amount of Grape-Nuts and used the food more regularly.

"I now feel like my old self again and am healthy and happy. I am sure that if I had known of Grape-Nuts when I had my trouble eight years ago I would never have collapsed and I do not believe any stomach is so weak that it cannot digest this wonderful food. It is a brain food, not having my name appear in public, but if you think it would help any poor sufferer you can use it." Name given by Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

KING PETER I. TAKES OATH

Before the Servian Skupstina His Majesty Swears to Support the Constitution.

He Promises Also to Safeguard the Best Interests of His People.

Belgrade, June 25.—Amidst great enthusiasm King Peter this morning took the oath before the skupstina. Subsequently he held a review of the troops. The oath taken by the king was in the following terms:

I, Peter Karageorgevitch, on ascending the throne of the kingdom of Servia, and assuming the royal prerogative, swear by the Almighty God and by all that is holiest and dearest to me upon this earth, that I will protect the independence of Servia and the unity of its government; that I will maintain inviolate the constitution of the country; that I will govern in conformity with the constitution and the laws; that, in all undertakings and dealings, I will keep the welfare of my people before my eyes. Taking my oath solemnly before God and my people, I call as witness the Lord God, before whom I shall give account at the judgment seat. So help me, God. Amen.

Previous to the king's taking the oath, there was joint sitting of the senate and skupstina attended by religious officials at which the metropolitan officiated. The president of the senate opened the joint session with the announcement that the king would take the oath to maintain the constitution of the kingdom and appeared wearing his orders and other decorations and accompanied by the cabinet ministers.

The metropolitan uttered a brief prayer and then the king, who repeated the oath in a firm voice. Loud cries of "Long live King Peter," punctuated the king's repetition of the oath. The benediction all present joined in singing the national anthem.

The king took leave of the assembly with the words, "God be with us, brothers."

King Peter this afternoon confirmed the appointment of the existing minister.

SERVES AS PROTEST

Withdrawal of the Belgrade Diplomatic Corps So Regarded.

Paris, June 25.—The French minister to Servia has reported the circumstances attending the departure of the ministers from Belgrade as follows: All the ministers received similar instructions to act together. Accordingly, an understanding was reached that all should depart, this step being regarded as the most emphatic method of impressing the powers' protest against the assassinations of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

The Russian and Austrian representatives apparently shared in the principle of the protest, but they did not withdraw. The Russian and Austrian were apprehensive that a united withdrawal of the entire diplomatic representation at Belgrade would precipitate another revolution.

Officials here say the entente of the ministers to Servia now becomes an entente of the powers in expressing a protest against the departure of the ministers from Belgrade is indefinite and depends mainly on King Peter's course in the selection of his ministers and in the terms of the inauguration of the new regime.

DOUGLAS SEES FIMPLE

Minnesota's Attorney General Visits the Land Commissioner to Discuss Local Situation.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Washington, June 25.—Attorney General Douglas is in St. Louis, Mo., on his way to the state's claim for thirty-three acres of land in St. Louis county, under the swamp grant, which is being contested by claimants, under the homestead law. The case hinges on the validity of an affidavit made by the surveyor who surveyed the land, and the records of the field notes. This affidavit surveyor General Warner has ruled to be part of the record and to bar the state from title to the land.

It is stated that the records of the survey without this affidavit show that the land was swamp and that the affidavit was attached for some reason unexplained. It was reached because the case has not been brought before the land office, but Mr. Douglas gave a promise that it would be given careful attention when it comes up for consideration.

If the state gets the land, it will, it is believed, secure a valuable deposit of iron ore, the proceeds of which will add materially to the school fund of this state. Mr. Douglas also visited the department of justice. It is not known what the conference was about, but it is believed it had reference to the merger suits now pending in the federal courts of Minnesota and United States supreme court.

Land Commissioner Richards to-day notified his office of his arrival at Omaha with his wife. He stated he would remain there until Mrs. Richards' health improved. It is understood that Richards will be here about the first of July, when it is believed Congressman Steensens will come to Washington to try and have the land office at Cass Lake removed to Bemidji.

NO LIKENESS OF CHRIST

Chicago "U" Professor Maintains That None Exists.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, June 25.—The world has no likeness of Christ, according to Dr. Franklin Johnson, professor of church history and homiletics in the University of Chicago. In a publication issued by Dr. Johnson entitled "The Likeness of Christ?" Dr. Johnson claims there was no original portrait made in the time of Christ from which all of the paintings and mosaics have been copied, near or indirectly, as commonly believed.

Dr. Johnson says he has not proved that a likeness of Christ does not exist, but he has proved that the likeness of Christ as set forth in the Bible coincides with that of literature in favor of his conclusion.

—W. W. Jermans.

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

Novel Institution Will Open Its Summer Course the First of Next Month.

Its Object Is to Teach All There Is to Know About Forestry.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Washington, June 25.—Scientists connected with the bureau of forestry, of the department of agriculture, are looking forward with unusual interest to the opening of the summer school of forestry at Millford, Pa., on July 1. The attention of the country has been most forcibly directed to the necessity of an increased diffusion of forestry knowledge by the meteorological influence of the forests and their relation to rainfall, to excesses of weather and climate and to the public health, by the ravages with which late weeks of the forest fires, floods, and cyclones which have destroyed so many lives and so much valuable property.

Just what influence the presence, or the extraordinary conditions which surround the replanting of forests has upon such conditions, together with the means of protecting the forests from ruthless and destructive processes of lumbering, fire, parasitic fungi, insects, cattle and sheep grazing, and drifting sand will be carefully studied at the summer school.

Professor J. W. Pinchot, director of forestry at Yale, while in Washington last week, made arrangements with Gifford Pinchot, chief of the division of forestry, G. E. Sutorius, and other officials, to deliver special lectures at the school. All consulted believe the work this summer will be of unusual importance in view of the extraordinary conditions which have prevailed in various parts of the country during the past two months and the undoubted relation which the forest holds to them.

It is only within recent years that any special interest has been manifested in the subject of forestry in the United States and the much of this interest has been due to the efforts of the late Gifford Pinchot, W. Pinchot, who endowed the Yale forest school. The summer school is located at Grey Towers, the estate of J. W. Pinchot, near the village of Millford, Pa., where the forest is a well-timbered section where the lumbering interests were formerly quite extensive.

Many fine specimens of trees indigenous to this locality and the forest on Pinchot's estate and in the Pennsylvania forest reserve nearby and across the Delaware river in New Jersey, where the students are taken on excursions, and specimens of trees not native but which have been introduced are also found here and about 140 specimens can be studied in their natural state. The tract is covered by many mountains of the most beautiful and beautiful waterfalls, one of the most celebrated being the Sawkill river falls on Mr. Pinchot's estate. Numerous lakes and streams are scattered throughout the Delaware river and with the wild woods and the well-kept farms, the valleys, hills, farms and lakes, the scenery is highly picturesque.

One of the primary objects of the school is to give as much outdoor life and field work as possible, and so the professors and the men students live in tents, the camp being under the forest. On Saturday mornings the morning plunge is enjoyed by all. Each tent is well, but modestly furnished, and the meals are prepared in a kitchen presided over by a first-class chef. It is another attraction for the students that the school has a fine dining hall where the most famous appetizing of their tramps through the forest. On Saturday evenings the camp breaks up into parties who make excursions into the forests and the night is spent under the trees, the stars being visible and bright after the fashion that President Roosevelt has made popular. The women students board in the village near by.

No Class Distinctions. There is no class distinction at this school, where the scholars include wealthy students from the best of the country and other principal universities who expect to utilize their instruction in forestry in the management of the estates they will inherit; young men who are preparing to enter the lumbering business; and the farmer who hopes to become a professor in forestry; others who propose to enter the service of the government or of private individuals as foresters; and the young woman who wishes to increase his knowledge of scientific farming; young women from normal schools who propose to teach "nature studies" and even professors of botany at well-known universities.

The lecture hall is of stone and is equipped with a good range of lanterns and ample apparatus for inside and outside work. Lectures are delivered in the morning and the afternoon, and as far as possible the lecturer takes his class into the field or forest, where the lecturer demonstrates the points made in the lecture. A number of courses of study are provided and the students choose for themselves the course which they desire to pursue. There are no examinations, for the principal object of the school is to bring the students into closer contact with nature.

One course includes an introduction to forestry, in which the purpose and scope of forestry is explained, together with the direct uses of the forest, and the forest products, their uses, and the operations and injuries by fire, grazing, etc., are presented to the students. As the sessions will last for eight weeks and attendance on the school affords a pleasant and profitable method of studying in the hot summer months at a very small expense, it is expected that a number of students from different parts of the United States, and much benefit is expected from these studies.

PRINCE DOES CAKE WALK

Heir to British Throne Imitates Stunt of the Williams & Walker Company.

London, June 25.—For the first time in its history the sacred precincts of Buckingham palace yesterday were the scene of a real "crap" game—that form of sport so dear to the heart of the American race. At least, such is the story told by members of the Williams & Walker company, who performed at the children's party given by Queen Alexandra yesterday afternoon for the friends of her grandchildren, the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

While the performance was going on, two men of the chorus stole off to the side, and one produced a set of dice, soon "Come seven, come eleven." was in order, as sixpence quickly changed hands.

Said one of the performers to the Daily Mail: "At the end of our cake walk, the orchestra struck up the tune again, and the little royal ladies caught the infection and started a cake walk themselves, the royal children, of course, joining in. They made a very tolerable performance of it, too."

KILLED AT THE CAPITOL

John Craig, a laborer, was killed to-day from a runaway in the hall of representatives.

SOME DRY, SOME WET

Graceville Country Must Have Rain Soon or the Grain Crops Will Suffer Greatly.

Across the Line in the Whetstone Valley, S. D., Everything Is in Prime Condition.

Specials to The Journal. Fergus Falls, Minn., June 25.—Crops in this vicinity are looking fairly well, but are not making the headway that they ought to, owing to the dry weather. Small crops of grain and alfalfa are being likely to head out without attaining proper height. Corn is backward. The call for rain is universal.

Graceville, Minn., June 25.—Unless rain falls in the next few days the crop of small grain in northern Big Stone and southern Traverse counties will suffer greatly. Except for a few local showers, there has been no rainfall for five weeks. Many fields northwest of here will only yield one-half crop. West of here, on the Dakota side of Big Stone lake, the wheat is brown and stunted, and many fields are beginning to head out. On account of the prevailing cool weather, corn has made slow growth in this vicinity.

Milbank, S. D., June 25.—Never in the history of the Whetstone valley, including the entire country, have crop prospects been finer than at present. Most parts of the valley have been favored with frequent rains. Corn is the only crop which is in the best condition, but it now looks remarkably good. There will be a big hay crop.

Huron, S. D., June 25.—A splendid rain covered the prairie yesterday evening Tuesday night. The rains have put the ground in fine condition for breaking, and much is being done. Grass is again green and the alfalfa hay crop is assured; corn is making fair progress, while wheat and other small grain are in excellent condition. Farmers are securing harvest help, but there is reason to believe the demand will far exceed the supply.

Lisbon, N. D., June 25.—This county has had an abundance of moisture. Crops of all kinds never looked better and the prospects are A 1. Erroneous reports of crop conditions, which stated that Rancho, N. D., was in a bad way, have been sent out. There is no foundation for such, as the situation is perfectly satisfactory. A big harvest is practically assured.

Pierre, S. D., June 25.—About two inches of rain has fallen in this city since Saturday night, and there have been heavier rains west of here.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 25.—The crop reports of the Illinois Central railroad indicate that a cessation of the rain is imperatively demanded by the corn crop. The waste among the farmers is so great that the farmers cannot enter the fields to cultivate.

The reports of agents of the Willmar & Sioux Falls railroad is more optimistic. It is in part as follows: Willmar to Yankton.—The small grain could not be in better condition and the reports are showing a marked improvement in corn. On the whole, the outlook looks very promising and with continued favorable weather we may look for a heavy yield in all grain and root crops.

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NORWEGIAN SYNOD AT END

Funds to Be Collected Until January for the Great Jubilee Thank Offering.

Special to The Journal. Decorah, Iowa, June 25.—The Norwegian Synod of Iowa, which met here last night and Wednesday were chiefly devoted to business matters. The normal school at Sioux Falls is greatly in need of more dormitories and the synod's board of trustees has decided to provide them. Of the jubilee thanks offering \$20,000 will be devoted to the church extension fund, \$15,000 to endowment fund, \$5,000 to the purchase of a new fund, \$2,000 for the parochial school fund, and \$3,000 for the Lutheran university.

Rev. Paul Koren was instructed to continue gathering money for the jubilee thank offering until January next. This fund is now about \$100,000. Individuals have given large sums, even \$5,000. The synod donated \$1,000 to an emigrant hotel in Christ, Iowa.

In regard to a union between the synod and other Norwegian Lutheran churches it was recommended that smaller conferences be held in the future. The synod meeting closed yesterday afternoon. The sermon was delivered by Rev. B. Harstad of Tacoma, Wash. Rev. George Gulikson of Chicago, President of the synod, presided. The Rev. A. F. Fergerson also spoke. This ended the largest, most interesting and most important meeting of Norwegian Americans ever held in this country.

An organization, to be known as Synodens Sangerforebund, was perfected yesterday afternoon. A large membership was secured. The association of synod members will be convened on Tuesday evening when a paper on "The Teaching of Science in Our Schools" was read by Professor Theodore Grabner of Bed Wing and discussed by others present. The resolution submitted a memorial to the synod asking that tuition be charged at Luther college and that accredited academies receive an annual appropriation of \$500 each.

Several baseball games were played between the alumni and regulars. The regular team won two out of three games. The thousands of visitors who have thronged the grounds and special trains leaving here are loud in their praises of Decorah and its hospitable citizens.

BOARD ORGANIZES

Anthracite Conciliation Board Elects Its Temporary Officials.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 25.—The board of conciliation, which, at the suggestion of the anthracite strike commission, was organized for the purpose of adjusting any grievances which may arise between operators and their employes in the hard coal regions, and which is composed of three representatives from each side, met here to-day for organization. The personnel of the board is as follows: W. L. Connell, individual operator of Scranton; R. C. Lather, of Pottsville, general superintendent of the Philadelphia & Reading colliers; S. D. Warriner of Wilkesbarre, general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley company's mines. E. D. Nichols, president of district No. 1 United Mine Workers; William Detrey, president of district No. 7, and John Fahy, president of district No. 2. The three district presidents were cordially received by the representatives of the operators.

After effecting a temporary organization the board adjourned until this afternoon. The district presidents left the meeting at 11:30, but refused to be interviewed as to what took place beyond the fact that the board had organized.

CORWELL IS RELEASED

Man Accused of Complicity in the Lynching of White Admitted to Bail.

Wilmington, Del., June 25.—No action was taken to-day in the case of Arthur Corwell, accused of complicity in the death of White, a negro who was burned at the stake Monday by a mob for the murder of a young girl. Corwell was arrested yesterday and was held in jail until a coroner's jury had returned a verdict that White had come to his death at the hands of persons unknown.

This verdict was not returned until late last night. When it was announced a second mob was clamoring at the jail for Corwell's release. He was given his liberty under bonds and will have a hearing this evening.

Public sentiment here is overwhelmingly in favor of the lynching of Corwell. It is not thought that Corwell will be prosecuted.

A conference was held here to-day which was participated in by Chief of Police Loree, Associate Judges Grubb and Sprunson, Governor Mann, Attorney General Ward, Deputy Attorney General Richards and Mayor Fisher. The conference was called for the purpose of considering the existing condition of affairs in this city and state. By reason of an alleged attempted assault upon a white woman by a negro near Dover a few days ago, the people down the state have become greatly agitated as well as those of this city and vicinity. The conference lasted nearly two hours and was private.

After adjournment Chief of Police Loree led the result of the conference would not be made public.

CANNOT FIND THE CULPRIT

St. Louis, June 25.—The mystery as to the identity of the negro who assaulted Miss Florence Bruno, a white girl, and Annie Green, a colored woman, Tuesday afternoon, between East St. Louis and St. Louis, is still unsolved. Fifteen suspects, who had been arrested since the crime became known, have been released after proving an alibi.

Miss Bruno died to-day from the effects of her wounds and her fellow victim is thought to be past recovery.

A \$10,000 CELEBRATION

Lake Superior Iron Company Is Giving It—Fifty Years of History Past.

Special to The Journal. Ishpeming, Mich., June 25.—The Lake Superior Iron company is celebrating its semi-centennial to-day. The weather is beautiful and the exercises commenced at 9 a. m. with wrestling and drill contests. At 10 a. m. James Gayley, first vice president of the Steel corporation, presided over the production and use of iron during the past fifty years. He was followed by Peter White of Marquette in a historical sketch of the Lake Superior Iron company. Other speakers were Congressman-elect J. O. Young and T. F. Cole of the Steel corporation.

W. H. Johnson presented service certificates to 222 employees who have been with the company from ten to forty-five years. Among those who were honored in the service are John McEnroe, forty-five years; Michael Hickey, forty-three years; Peter Redmond, forty years; Catherine McHugh, thirty-eight years; and Rev. T. A. McHugh, thirty-three years. Ten thousand people were served at the barbecue to-day. The affair will wind up with a ball to-night. The cost of the celebration to the company will be \$10,000.

NEW "GRADS" ARE HAZED

Mt. Vernon Alumni Use Them for Putty Targets.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, June 25.—Half striped and left tied to trees for over an hour in a dreching rain, fourteen boys members of the Mount Vernon high school reflected that graduation had its drawbacks. After the graduation exercises the boys were taken to a banquet at the hotel. The club of the alumni of the school. They were marched to a thick wood about a mile away where they were stripped of their coats, waistcoats and shirts, tied to trees and made the targets of their putty blowing captors.

After half an hour of this persecution they were left to their fate. For an hour they stood there, drenched, cold and helpless. Then some of the more humane kidnappers returned and cut the ropes which bound the prisoners.

LIKE THE PARROT

Chicago "U" Dogs Die Because They Talked Too Much.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, June 25.—Because fifty-five dogs in the physiology laboratory at the University of Chicago were so noisy, Dr. Frank Gustafsson could preach last Sunday thirty-five of them are being asphyxiated.

President W. R. Harper, who left the tent during the Sunday services in the hope of quieting the canine disturbers, issued an edict that the dogs must be executed, which is equivalent to an order of execution.

Orville H. Brown of the physiology faculty is acting as chief executioner. Six dogs are put into a garbage can at one time. Gas is then turned on and the animals die quietly.

Yesterday the execution had proceeded so far that only eleven of the victims were left. After asphyxiation the dogs are reduced to ashes in the crematory of the anatomy laboratory.

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A PRETTY BROOKLYN GIRL

Regained Her Beauty by the Use of Pe-ru-na.



Miss Margaret Little, 47 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I have been troubled with constipation and indigestion for over a year, my complexion was ruined and I was losing flesh every day. The doctors advised that I go to a Sanitarium, but a number of people advised me to try Peruna before going to that expense, and I did so.

"I found that the first bottle regulated my bowels, cleared my complexion, and by the time I had taken six bottles my stomach and digestion was in perfect working order and has remained so ever since."—Margaret Little.

Thousands of women suffer from systematic catarrh. This is sure to produce such symptoms as nervousness, sick headache, palpitation of the heart and heavy feelings in the stomach.

Then begins a series of experiments with medicine. They take medicine for sick headache, nervousness, palpitation of the heart, for dyspepsia. None of these medicines do any good because they do not reach the cause of the complaint.

Peruna at once mitigates all these symptoms by removing the cause. Systemic catarrh is the trouble. Systemic catarrh pervades the whole system, deranges every organ, weakens every function. No permanent cure can be expected until the systemic catarrh is removed. This is exactly what Peruna will do.

A Wonderful Cure by Peruna. Was Given Up to Die—Eight Doctors Failed—Pe-ru-na Saved Her Life.

Miss Alma Cox, Assistant Postmistress of Orum, S. C., writes: "I have suffered from chronic disease and dyspepsia for five years. How I suffered no tongue can tell.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, of Columbus, Ohio, gives advice to women free during the summer months.

DESSERTION AND NON-SUPPORT Divorce Case of Mrs. Annie W. Riley Started at Stillwater.

Special to The Journal. Stillwater, Minn., June 25.—Mrs. Annie W. Riley has brought an action in district court for a divorce from Joseph G. Riley. They were married in Minneapolis in July, 1900, Mrs. Riley at the time being the widow of W. W. Holcombe, son of former Lieutenant Governor Holcombe. She charges desertion and non-support and has several witnesses to prove her case. No defense is being made.

Miss Bertha E. Edholm, daughter of A. E. Edholm, a Stillwater grocer, was married last night to C. Albert Lund of Meeker county.

All grocers of the city have agreed to close their places of business on July 1st. It is hoped to enlist other business interests in the movement and make a holiday in every respect of the day.

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