

MINISTER, UNDER CLOUD, A SUICIDE

Olergyman Accused as Was Peoria Preacher Seeks Death Under Train.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Rev. Justin G. Wade, pastor of the First Congregational church at Waukegan, Ill., who was yesterday arrested by postoffice inspectors for sending obscene letters through the mails, attempted to commit suicide today by throwing himself in front of a train on the Chicago-Milwaukee railway. His injuries did not prove immediately fatal.

A large crowd of people was on the depot platform waiting for the train and the attempt at suicide was made in view of them all.

At noon it was announced that the injuries received by Mr. Wade would probably cause his death in a short time.

Exiled in Disgrace. Chicago, Feb. 8.—Rev. John M. Chattin, founder and builder of the home for boys at 515 West Adams street, was today exiled to an Episcopalian retreat on charges similar to those brought against the Rev. George E. Simmons of Peoria and the Rev. J. G. Wade of Waukegan.

No Eulogy for Simmons. Peoria, Ill., Feb. 8.—Had Rev. George H. Simmons died a week ago he would have been buried with all the honors a loving people could shower upon him. Now he goes unattended to an unknown grave with none to mourn, no eulogies to be pronounced, no flowers to deck his coffin.

BOY? GIRL? JUST TAKE YOUR PICK

English Woman Says She Will Then Take Up the Destiny Business.

Journal Special Service. New York, Feb. 8.—In the mail that Magistrate Wable received in the Yorkville court today was a letter from England, inclosing a circular that made the magistrate take notice.

The circular said it was the latest thing in the world to gratify the wish of parents who desired to have sons instead of daughters or girls instead of boys.

Mrs. S. J. Pratt was the one who sent the circular to his honor. She gives her address as No. 57 Furness road, Fallowfield, Manchester, Eng.

Mrs. Pratt said in her letter that the old theory was all wrong. "Let me assure you there is no food in the matter that can in any way influence the sex of children," she wrote.

Mrs. Pratt claim to be the first and only exponent of the law which governs the determination of the sexes, according to the circular. She has received permission to give the names and addresses of several women who will confirm from their own experiences the amazing results of compliance with her instructions.

"Up to the present," she writes, "I have not had a failure. Let me tell how she could accomplish the proportion of the sexes. She did explain that she gave instructions direct to the mother and she added that if she was guaranteed at least fifty children she would come to the United States and demonstrate her theory.

NEW CABINET IN OFFICE IN ITALY

Rome, Feb. 8.—The new Italian cabinet succeeding the Fortis ministry, which resigned Feb. 2, is composed as follows:

- President and minister of the interior—Baron Sidney Sonnino. Minister of Foreign Affairs—Count Guicciardini. Minister of Justice—Signor Saccchi. Minister of the Treasury—Luigi Luzzatti. Minister of Finance—Signor Salandra. Minister of Agriculture—Signor Pantano. Minister of Public Instruction—Signor Boselli. Minister of Public Works—Signor Carnino. Minister of War—Signor Nainoni. Minister of the Navy—Admiral Mirabelli. Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—Alfredo Baccelli.

Altho the majority of the ministers are conservatives, the new cabinet includes Signor Pantano, who has always professed republicanism, and Signor Saccchi, the leader of the radicals, who now for the first time is holding a portfolio.

Count Guicciardini, the new foreign minister, belongs to a noble Tuscan family. He is the great-grandson of the famous Florentine historian, Francesco Guicciardini, and formerly was minister of agriculture.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Appointments of rural carriers commencing March 15: Lars E. Nelson, route 2, Erskine, Minn.; Floyd F. Ostrander, route 1, Menter, Minn.

A BOY'S BREAKFAST

There's a Natural Food That Makes Its Own Way.

There's a boy up in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., who is growing into sturdy manhood on Grape-Nuts breakfasts. It might have been different with him, as his mother explains:

"My 11-year-old boy is large, well developed and active, and has been made up by his fondness for Grape-Nuts food. At five years he was a very nervous child and was subject to frequent attacks of indigestion which would rob him of his strength and were very troublesome to deal with. He never seemed to care for anything but his breakfast until I tried Grape-Nuts, and I have never had to change from that. He makes his entire breakfast of Grape-Nuts food. It is always relished by him and he says that it satisfies him better than the ordinary kind of a meal."

"Better than all he is no longer troubled with indigestion or nervousness, and has got to be a splendidly developed fellow since he began to use Grape-Nuts food. I am given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in packages.

MAKING LAW FOR THE FIVE TRIBES

Senator Clapp's Committee at Work on Bill to Make Territory Indians Citizens.

By W. W. Jernama. Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Clapp's committee on Indian affairs is now busy considering a bill which was rushed thru the house last month, and which will sever completely all the tribal relations of the five civilized tribes, and make the Indians in Indian Territory full citizens of the United States after March 4 next.

The date when this great change in the political condition of the members of these tribes was to take place was fixed in an act of congress passed several years ago, the author of which was Congressman Curtis of Kansas. After its passage, however, it was found that there were several loose ends to be gathered together, which the bill now under consideration does.

One serious question presented was the lack of provision for continuing the schools. Under the Curtis act, provision was made for the division of all the tribal money in the treasury to the credit of these Indians, so no money was available for continuing the schools. The pending bill, however, provides that the schools shall continue in operation under the direction of the secretary of the interior, the money to run them being derived from the leases of coal, oil and grazing lands, which could not be divided. This method of raising school funds is to continue so long as Indian Territory retains its present status. When it is admitted to the union as a state, in conjunction with Oklahoma, the school system will, of course, be provided for by taxation or otherwise, under state laws.

Provision for Children. Since the passage of the Curtis act a number of children have been born to the five tribes, and the proposed law provides that they shall receive allotments of land. Provision is also made for the care of children under the direction of the secretary of the interior, and in the cases of fullbloods it is provided that they shall not sell their "homesteads." This provision was put in because of the fear that some of the Indians might be tempted to sell themselves out of house and home, squander the proceeds, and then become public charges. The sale of a body of timber on one of the reservations is also provided for in the bill.

Several tangled matters in the enrollment of members of the tribes are given attention in the bill. It also leaves control of the territory in the hands of the secretary of the interior, with the chiefs of the respective tribes retained in their offices to act as advisers to the secretary in the matter of enrollments and transfers of property.

Tames Bixby's Future. In Minnesota the question will naturally be asked as to what is to become of Bixby, the commissioner of the territory, who has heretofore administered the various laws of the five tribes. It is probable that Mr. Bixby will continue in his present office for the purpose of settling the children's allotments and to look after the timber sales and other matters as directed by the secretary of the interior. He expects to have all the odds and ends of the territory settled by the Dawes commission gathered up, and if the work of the commission, of which he is now the only member in service, finishes within a year or a year and a half.

Attention should be called to the fact that the bill now under consideration applies only to the Indian Territory. The administration of affairs of other Indians, the Chippewas and Sioux for instance, will be conducted as at present, under the direction of the commissioner of Indian affairs and the secretary of the interior.

ALSTON SINK COSTS S. P. ROAD THOUSANDS

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—After an expenditure of about \$500,000 the Southern Pacific officials announced yesterday the final completion of a new piece of track thirty miles long in the Colorado desert, which will enable their trains to run without interference from the waters of the Colorado river, which have filled the Salton sink and ruined about forty miles of their main line. The new track will become part of the main line unless the Salton sink is finally dry of water by the proper control of the waters of the Colorado.

The new track leaves the present main line at Mecca, thirteen miles east of Indio, and joins the main line again at a place called Volcano. It is fifty miles long, and the grade of the main line it supplants, and is about two miles away from the present level of the water in the Salton sink.

RECORD INCREASES IN INTERNAL COMMERCE

Washington, Feb. 8.—According to a report issued by the department of commerce and labor, the aggregate volume of internal commerce during 1905 was undoubtedly the largest for any corresponding period in the history of the country. The report says:

"The great increased activities in the iron, steel and copper industries were particularly worthy of note, having caused iron production, according to reliable commercial sources, to advance 40 per cent and copper nearly 35 per cent over similar production in 1904."

DEATH AND RUIN IN BIG STORM IN ITALY

Messina, Italy, Feb. 8.—A terrible storm has raged along the Mediterranean coasts of Sicily and Italy, and has wrecked the Sirocco, Messina, for three days, and navigation has been almost suspended except in the case of vessels used in the postal service. Galati Mamertino, a town of 4,000 inhabitants, near here, has been almost destroyed. Sixty houses were swallowed up by the sea last night.

SHIP IS ABANDONED

German Steamer Ashore and Cargo Is Taken by Indians. Seattle, Wash., Feb. 8.—The German tramp ship steamer Marienchen is lying on her beam ends and listed heavily to port on the beach at Falmes bay in southern Alaska. The captain has abandoned the vessel as a total wreck, but the underwriters may make an effort to save her. The steamer was en route to the coast when she was driven ashore and boxes of merchandise and sacks of flour are being carried away by the Indians.

\$100,000 FIRE IN PORTSMOUTH

Portsmouth, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Fire this morning destroyed the Portsmouth stove and range works and a number of adjoining buildings and stables. The loss may reach \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. Several firemen were injured by falling walls.

LONG PRAYER, MDN.—Bishop Trobet of St. Cloud is here today to dedicate St. Mary's Catholic school.

MORMON COUNCIL BIBLE NOT WORD OF GOD, HE SAYS

Witness Tells Senators a Prayer Circle Supported the Utah Apostle's Candidacy.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In the investigation of protest against Senator Reuben Smoot of Utah before the committee on privileges and elections, Professor Walter M. Wolfe, who was a teacher in Mormon schools and a member of the church, testified today that the Bible was today subjected to a severe cross-examination by A. S. Worthington, counsel for the senate. A large number of letters which had been written by Wolfe to members of the church were put into the record to show that he had not made complaints of the conduct of Benjamin Cluff on the Mexican expedition, as he had testified in direct examination. He denied charges by counsel that he had been intoxicated in several public places, and that he had expressed contrition because of his refusal to pay tithing. Mr. Worthington will call a large number of witnesses to corroborate Wolfe's testimony.

On re-direct examination the names of a number of residents of Provo were read to the witness, and ten of them he said were living in polygamous cohabitation. Joseph Smith, George Taylor, brother-in-law of Mr. Smoot, and that Taylor had asked him (Wolfe) to give up his democratic faith and come in with "the great majority."

Waited for Divine Light. This was just previous to the election of the legislature that elected Mr. Smoot. Mr. Taylor said, and further that Taylor asked him to do all he could for the election of Mr. Smoot. "I told him," said the witness, "that I would if I thought it to be the will of God. He then told me that Mr. Smoot's candidacy had been discussed and endorsed by the high council of the Utah state, convened as a prayer circle."

In response to questions by several members of the committee, Wolfe said that in Brigham Young college, Owens and Florence Reynolds, the only students who he knew to have become plural wives. He thought children of polygamous relations looked upon polygamy as a divine institution.

Of the Crovo citizens, Joseph Smith were read, only one, Thomas Chamberlain, had entered polygamy since the manifesto.

A number of songs, alleged to have been written by the prophet, were put into the record and Wolfe said these songs were sung frequently.

Avenge Blood of Prophet. William J. Thomas of Spanish Fork, Utah, the next witness, said he had gone thru the endowment house in 1869 and had taken an oath to avenge the blood of the prophet. Joseph Smith, upon this nation and to teach his children to do so down to the third and fourth generations.

He said he was dropped from the church because he refused to speak so openly against plural marriages.

Senator Knox asked if he had ever done anything to carry out his obligation to avenge the blood of the prophet upon this nation. "No, sir; I enlisted twice to defend this nation," said Thomas.

The witness told of M. Michelson, former of the country, who was sent to Mexico to take a plural wife. Michelson told the witness he was going "where he could live his religion."

John P. Holgren of Bear River City, the last one of the Utah witnesses, testified that he voted against the Evans bill prohibiting the first wife from testifying against her husband in polygamy cases. He said he was disappointed after this, but thought it was not his vote that defeated him. He said he took the endowment house oath in 1889. He repeated the oath of vengeance against the prophet, and he agreed to avenge the blood of both Joseph and Hiram Smith.

Excommunicated. Charles A. Smurthwaite of Ogden, Utah, testified that he had been excommunicated by the Mormon church in April, 1905. He is a director in the Beck Salt Works, and told of having been called to Salt Lake City to see President Joseph Taylor, who had met the first president, which held the controlling interest in the Inland Crystal Salt Company. In company with Richard Taylor, Mr. Smurthwaite met the first president, and he said he was told by President Smith that if he remained in the salt business in competition with the church he would be ruined.

"I told President Smith," said the witness, "that he had the power to crush my child, but not the right. Mr. Smith replied that this was business, and he said that I thought business meant profit."

The witness then detailed the entire interview, which resulted in no agreement, as the church insisted that none of its members should enter into competition with the church. Mr. Smurthwaite was excommunicated, he said, in consequence of this disagreement. He spoke against the church being in business, and he said he was excommunicated as Joseph P. Smith was the exclusive agent of God in the church, his participation in business was equivalent to God being in business. Finally he said he had published his testimony, and he was charged with apostasy and un-Christian-like conduct and found guilty.

Chicago and Return \$3.00, via the North-Western Line.

Tickets on sale for all trains February 17th and 18th, including the famous North-Western Limited, good for return within ten days. Call on J. A. O'Brien, General Agent Passenger Department, 600 Nicollet avenue.

FLOODS IN BRAZIL DO GREAT DAMAGE

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 8.—The Parahiba do Sul has broken its banks and inundated the lower parts of the city of Rio de Janeiro. The water has reached to the depth of twelve feet in some places. Many houses have collapsed, widespread damage has been done, and communication with Campos is impeded. The work of rescuing the imprisoned inhabitants of the city is most difficult.

8.00—Chicago and Return \$8.00 Via Wisconsin Central Ry.

On Feb. 17th and 18th the Wisconsin Central Ry. will have on sale tickets to Chicago and return at rate of \$8.00 for the round trip, with return limit of 10 days. Two very comfortable trains daily, 8 a.m. and 7:05 p.m., with free reclining chair cars and Pullman Palace sleeping cars on evening train and caparior cars on morning train. For further information apply to Frank L. Towne, G. P. & T. A., 230 Nicollet avenue.

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BIBLE NOT WORD OF GOD, HE SAYS

Who Wrote Colored Their Writings.

Journal Special Service. Chicago, Feb. 8.—Higher criticism scored another blow today, when Professor Gerald B. Smith of the University of Chicago divinity school, told the Milwaukee "Theological" at the divinity chapel that the Bible was the word of God could no longer be considered identical.

Following so soon after the radical criticism of the Bible by the "Theological," Dr. Smith's statements met with close attention.

"It is now recognized," he declared, "that the word noted from the scriptures is not identical with the word of God. The great protestant reforms based their beliefs on revelations from God. Quoting scriptures, they said, 'Thus saith the Lord,' and the scripture was taken as the direct word of God. That attitude is no longer possible for the scholar, for he recognizes that the Bible is colored by both the opinion and expression of the men who wrote it. We must base our return not upon tentative opinions, but upon absolute assurance. The reforms—among them Calvin and Luther—attacked the Catholic church because they objected to the reasonings of men as opposed to the absolute assurance of God. The reforms must be built up on absolute convictions."

24th Annual Reduced-Price Sale. The Great Plymouth Clothing House.

Series of Shocks Shake Large Buildings and Cause Alarm.

EARTH QUAKES IN COPPER COUNTRY

Calumet, Mich., Feb. 8.—The entire Lake Superior region is expected to experience several earthquake shocks early today. They occurred between 5 and 8 o'clock and three were very distinct.

While some persons believe the shocks were caused by the abandoned workings of the copper mines, today's shocks were so prominent as to make it impossible to reveal any disaster at any property in the district. Several air blasts have occurred in the past two weeks at the Quincy mine, but today's shocks were so prominent as to make it impossible to reveal any disaster at any property in the district.

CONGRESS TO AIR GOAL TRUST ACTS

Continued From First Page.

are controlled by an alien corporation practically in competition with us."

The governor concluded by requesting an official investigation into the state of affairs, and Mr. Tillman said that he would move for such an investigation, but for the fact that the house was moving in that direction. He said that as the letter came from the republicans, he would not move for such an investigation, and he did not see how an investigation could be refused, and unless the house should move in that matter he would ask the senate to order an investigation.

Mr. Foraker expressed the hope that there would be invitation along the lines suggested by Governor Dawson. He said that the governor's complaint went to the heart of the railroad trust, and he expressed the opinion that a remedy for the evil complained of would do more to solve the problem than anything else.

MADMAN ARRESTED AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 8.—An insane man, Joseph Kiszium, who wanted President Roosevelt to pay him \$9,000,000, and sent to the government hospital for the insane. Kiszium served as a soldier in the Philippines under the name of Joseph Giles, and for some time has been an inmate of St. Elizabeth's insane asylum here. Recently he was discharged as an "improved" patient. He visited the White House yesterday and insisted on seeing the president to get \$9,000,000, for which he had written the president several letters about the money, but decided to go to the White House and get it. He was returned to the government hospital for the insane. Kiszium is 35 years old, and his home is at Breslau, Luzern county, Pa.

TO OURE A COUD IN ONE DAY. TAKE LAXATIVE BROMO QUINA TABLETS.

Washing, Feb. 8.—Senator La Follette today introduced a bill prohibiting federal officials from asking or accepting railroad or other passes and prohibiting railroads from granting them. It imposes penalties for violations of the law.

BILL BEING PREPARED TO REDISTRICT IOWA

Des Moines, Feb. 8.—A sweeping change in the congressional districts of Iowa will be made in the bill drawn up today by Representative Green, chairman of the congressional committee, to be introduced this week. The aim is to give each of the eleven districts a population of 100,000. The bill will make a change in the political complexion of Iowa except to make a solid republican delegation a certainty. This is affected by taking away Johnson and Muscatine counties from the second district, insuring a republican majority there and not affecting the fifth district, to which they are added.

REDFIELD S. D.—The German-American National bank has been organized here with a capital of \$250,000. The bank is largely filled by Polish county business men and farmers. L. Pritskau and son will have the active management. The business will be conducted in temporary quarters at present, but a modern banking building will be erected in the spring.

PACKING COUGHS

A tight, racking cough forecasts the early development of consumption or bronchitis, and early death unless cured promptly with the famous and genuine doctor's prescription, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"I suffered from a bad cold for some time, and a very annoying and racking cough. I made up my mind to try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and after having taken two bottles, my cough and cold were cured and I feel as well as ever. I would not be without DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP."

My boy, four years old, was also cured of a severe sore throat by this remedy. T. Kerrigan, Elk Point, S. D.

Sample sent free to all readers. We want you to have absolute confidence in Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and to that end, we will send you a sample free, if you will write for it and mention this page. Address: A. J. MARY & CO., Baltimore, Md.

AVOID THE SUBSTITUTE—Ask for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and Insist on It.

FIRE-PROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE

The Largest in the West—The Finest Anywhere. Unequaled Facilities for Packing, Moving, Storing and Shipping Household Goods. THE BOYD TRANSFER & STORAGE CO. Warehouse, 400-410 E. Lake St. Main Office, 46 S. Third St.

HIGH PRICED CARS FOR THE GOPHERS

Heavy Buying Is Reported from the Chicago Show Today.

Special to The Journal. Chicago, Feb. 8.—A notable feature of the purchase of automobiles for shipment into the northwest is the high prices being paid for them. Last year the wheatgrowers bought automobiles in price from \$500 to \$1,000. This year they are paying from \$500 to \$1,000 for them. It is interesting to note the greater knowledge the farmers of the northwest are obtaining of things "automobile" (a new word coined at the Chicago show). The farmers here from the Dakotas and rural districts of Minnesota have amazed the salesmen by their intimacy with automobile terms. They seem to know all about the technical terms, although supposed to be the exclusive knowledge of the millionaire motorists and their chauffeurs.

"The northwesters must have been reading the newspapers," said Barney Oldfield in the Coliseum cafe last night. "Yes," I replied, "nearly all of them read The Minneapolis Journal." "The Minneapolis Journal knew as much about making newspapers," said Barney, "the thousands of dollars that are now going to other cities from Minneapolis, subsidiary territory would be diverted to Minneapolis." "You're right, Barney," says I, "that's what I told The Journal yesterday."

"Well, tell 'em I said it," said Barney, "and the million will come nearer believing it's true."

In vain have all visitors to the automobile show searched for a perfect automobile tire. Here is one opportunity for an inventor. The one obstacle to the perfect tire, as demonstrated at the Chicago show, is the tire now in use.

"We'll canonize the manufacturer who makes a perfect tire," said John Farson, president of the Chicago Automobile club.

"We'll canonize the owner who takes perfect care of existing tires," is the opinion of tire men, as demonstrated at the Chicago show, is the tire now in use.

That is a summary of the tire situation—always one of the most perplexing problems.

Crowd Is Large. Of the 40,000 persons who passed thru the doors of the Coliseum and First Regiment armory yesterday, at least one-half were able to discuss the tire question. The subject of almost as many conversations as did the chassis. It seemed to be "tire experts" and the makers in the gallery were visited by thousands of men and women who wanted to find out about the latest improvements. The attendance at the show was 60 per cent greater than on the corresponding day of last year.

The questions of four or six cylinders, direct or chain drive, of the use of aluminum for bodies, may be all very good, but that's the good of a chassis or anything unless it can be carried on satisfactory tires." demanded one young woman from Minneapolis, who mounted into the gallery and asked the tire men to display, after she had held her long talk with salesmen on the main floor about the 1906 models of autos.

When she discussed the question with the tire men, they insisted that the pneumatic tire is satisfactory in the extreme to those motorists who take proper care of them.

In answer to the declaration of President Farson that the perfect tire has not yet been made, the manufacturers bring the charge that the individual automobilist is himself to blame for the short life of tires.

The Manufacturers' Side. From rules and hints suggested by the manufacturers in regard to the use of tires it appears that the automobilist who purchases one of the fine cars on display at the show should bear a number of points in mind if he would keep down his tire account.

It is admitted by both manufacturers and automobilists that it seems impossible to combine the toughness of metal with the resilience of rubber. Some say undiscovered genius will have to find a substance which meets these requirements and claim the canonization promised by Mr. Farson.

In the meantime, however, the automobilist can do much toward lengthening the life of his tires. Makers today asserted that the most important advice to give automobilists is to always keep the tires well inflated. The importance of this advice, it is stated, cannot be overestimated. More tires are rendered worthless from using under-inflated tires than from any other cause combined, and fully one-half of the tires in use in Chicago are habitually kept improperly inflated, say the dealers.

Many drivers imagine they have their tires sufficiently inflated when as a matter of fact, they keep them almost constantly with insufficient air pressure. The tire should be inflated so it shows no depression whatever when standing on a hard surface under a full load. When tires are used partly deflated, they not only chafe on the rims but may also chafe the tubes and tear the tubes at the valve stems, while, in addition, the fabric of the tire itself is liable to be damaged by the undue bending of the side walls of the tire. Another point that the automobilist should be careful about is in braking. Rapid braking on many tires is due to sudden application of the brake.

Out on Ourstones. Many drivers, again, come up too close to the curbstones, and in doing so the friction on the sides of the cover causes it to wear out, so that sooner or later the curbstones are exposed. Another hint offered to automobilists by tiremakers is not to put an excessive load on the tires. Every tire is manufactured to carry a certain weight, which should never be exceeded. Yet this fact is seldom taken into consideration, and frequently 50 per cent more weight than they are intended to carry is put on.

Automobilists are also advised by the tiremakers to avoid running in the streetcar tracks, as the habit invariably wears the tread of the tire. The turning of corners at a high rate of speed is another bad thing for tires. All curves, but particularly short ones, should be taken at low speed. In short, the tiremakers today voiced the advice to automobilists: "Use your heads more and your tires less."

Having practically cleared up their wholesale trade with the agencies throughout the country, the automobile show has settled down in the retail trade, which is expected to be one of the largest and heaviest in the history of automobile shows.

A meeting was held in the armory of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, under the auspices of which the present show is being held. No special business transaction at this meeting was given out. The annual election of officers was held

TREASURER STATE WISCONSIN

Uses Pe-ru-na In His Own Family as a Catarrh Remedy.

GEORGE W. HONEY, Esq.—Treasurer of the State of Wisconsin—is a man of wide acquaintance and extensive experience. He has used Peruna in his own family with the most gratifying results. He gives it unqualified endorsement as an efficacious catarrh remedy. It is just such testimony as this which has given Peruna such a high standard in the estimation of the American public. There is no possible way to gainsay such frank and genuine testimony.

The only way to account for such testimony is the fact that Peruna really does what is claimed for it. Because it relieves catarrh. It clears the way for Nature to re-assess her sway over the physiological forces of the body and thus rid the system of all the great many different chronic diseases. Catarrh is the stronghold of lingering diseases. Once rid the system of catarrh and it is no longer a hindrance to health to linger very long.

Followed Dr. Hartman's Advice. Mr. John C. Nelson, Dayton, Tenn., writes: "I was Captain 4th Wisconsin Cavalry, Ex-Treasurer State of Wisconsin and Ex-Quartermaster General State of Texas G. A. R., writes from 1705 First St. N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows: "I cannot too highly recommend your preparation for the relief of catarrhal troubles in their various forms. Some members of my own family have used it with most gratifying results. When other remedies failed, Peruna proved most efficacious and I cheerfully certify to its curative excellence."

A. L. Hewitt, J. P., West Berlin, Vt., writes: "I am happy to be able to write you this letter in relation to what your Peruna has done for my family. When I brought the first bottle home, I found my wife and daughter both sick—my wife with indigestion and my daughter with a severe cold. They were both cured. I am willing to state that Peruna, taken in the beginning, will cure the worst cold in 24 to 36 hours."

Reason will accept your classification of catarrhal diseases as scientific and true, and the Peruna remedy as a standard treatment for them. I thank you heartily for your skilled and logical advice."

Mr. James D. King, Alamo hotel, Colorado Springs, Col., member Youmans of America, writes: "I had to come here on account of lung trouble and found that my recovery was very slow. A friend suggested that I try Peruna and I did so. I began to improve very rapidly and I feel as well as ever. In four months my lungs were all healed and my cough all gone. I feel that much credit is due to Peruna and I am pleased to endorse it."

Arrangements for the annual meeting of the American Automobile association, which were held at 2 p.m. today in the First Regiment armory, have been completed. The date for the election of officers has been set up as follows: President, John Farson, Chicago; first vice president, W. H. Hotchkiss, Buffalo; second vice president, Dr. W. W. Johnson, Los Angeles; third vice president, L. B. Spear, Boston; secretary, A. G. Batchelder, New York; treasurer, G. E. Farrington.

Mr. Batchelder, the present secretary, is elected to succeed him, and will resign that position March 1, to become editor of the Automobile. It is believed that Sidney Gorham of Chicago, president of the state association, will be his successor in the committee.

Owing to the growth of the American Automobile association during the last year it has been decided to elect a number of directors consisting of thirty members.

Cases against four demonstrators for out-of-town automobile firms, exhibiting at the automobile show, arrested for not having a Chicago license, were continued in Justice Prindiville's court.

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