

CURE FITS

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again...

Read This

IF YOU DON'T READ ANYTHING ELSE.

Two Great And Popular Newspapers, THE Stark Co. Democrat AND THE Cincinnati Enquirer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR \$1.50 PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Send in your subscription at once. Address

The Democrat Pub. Co., CANTON, OHIO.

Some Pain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of George Lesher, late of Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of said deceased, located in Plain township, about 4 miles north of Canton...

157 ACRES.

Said farm is one of the best grain and stock farms in Plain township, with never failing springs of running water, and all necessary buildings needed on a farm, and in good shape.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on

Saturday, September 10th, 1898,

at 2 o'clock afternoon, upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, to-wit: known as the south half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section fourteen (14), township twenty (20) north, range seven (7), except twelve (12) acres along north side and twelve and 30-100 acres along south side, and containing fourteen and 51-100 acres.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of John Holben, late of Nimshtown township, Stark county, Ohio, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of said deceased, located in Nimshtown township, about 2 1/2 miles west of Middlebranch, and about 5 miles north-west of Louisville, containing about 103 acres. The same will be offered as a whole, or in two or three tracts to suit purchasers.

Farmer's!

Sell your Wheat Direct to the Miller.

We will pay highest market price for good milling wheat, and will sell you Flour, Feed and all our products at prices that will save you money.

The American Cereal Co.,

Ferdinand Schumacher, Pres., AKRON, OHIO.

Ladies Who Value

Soft and beautiful skin.

More and more it becomes manifest

that a great thing Thomas Jefferson did for his country in the Louisiana purchase.

THAT FETTER OF RED TAPE.

The New York Journal, in a late issue, published a statement given to a reporter by Major General Wheeler. It seems General Wheeler, finding a lack of proper food supplies at Camp Wikoff ordered a large number of supplies for the sick and convalescing in the camp, including 5,000 pounds of ham, 10,000 pounds evaporated apples, also peaches, lemons, oranges, etc. This order was countermanded by Commissary General Egan on the ground it was irregular. It was not "irregular," under the red tape rules of the circumlocution office. This latter seems to be regular.

And yet the New York Tribune, an administration paper, after giving this statement from the Journal, and not disputing its truth, says: "The Tribune has been unable, in the light of developments so far, to fix the blame for existing shortcomings upon any one in particular, but it finds no difficulty in believing that the needless privations and sufferings to which the returning army is being subjected at home are in a large measure due to the system of circumlocution and red tape which stealthily and unobserved has grown upon Washington within thirty years of peace."

Here it will be seen the Tribune, like the other administration papers, publishes and excuses and parades "the fetter of red tape" and "cannot fix the blame, etc." These subservient organs do not want "to fix the blame." Their friends are in power, and they want to exonerate. Even Egan's countermanding Wheeler's order incurs no "blame."

"Starvation for lack of proper nourishment" was part of the explanation in the death certificate given by the doctor who attended the last moments of Lieut. Tiffany of the Rough Riders, who died at the Park house, in Boston, where he had been taken by his brother on arriving at Montauk Point from Santiago. "Starving because they cannot swallow tainted bacon and moldy hardtack" was the statement of medical men who examined sick soldiers brought up from Santiago to Camp Wikoff. Yet another transport loaded with sick soldiers from Santiago arrives with no other food for the emaciated and enfeebled men but the same rations of bacon and hardtack. Some body, or some bodies are to blame for this outrageous negligence. We have been reading of the half starved Cuban insurgents, but there was a reason for it. Here there is no excuse whatever. The guilty should be found.

Corporal William Clark, of Massillon, home on sick furlough, is thus reported in the Massillon Item: "On their return, they waited one whole day on the pier before embarking on the Mohawk. During this time no rations were issued to them. The conditions on the Mohawk were very bad. It was a cattle ship with no provisions for carrying passengers. There was plenty of room on the boat and the boys could have stood the inconveniences if they had had sufficient food. The meal on the boat consisted of soup, hard tack and coffee. As Mr. Clark expressed it, it was two tablespoons of soup, a piece of wormy hard tack and a cup of rotten coffee." The food would turn the stomach of a man in good health, he said, and was simply out of the question for sick men hardly able to sit up.

Reports are that President McKinley is much concerned at the outrages all over the land of popular indignation at the War Department and its agents in this army. The venerable Sherman speaking of the matter said: "If the President does not order an investigation, Congress has the power to impeach the Secretary of War and inflict a punishment that will mean everlasting disgrace in case of conviction. In that case the President would be held equally responsible with the secretary for not having ordered an inquiry promptly upon the presentation of charges of so serious a character. In my opinion, the President will find that he will be compelled to order an investigation in self-defense."

Col. Hard and Major Kuhns say that when the Eighth regiment landed at Montauk there were three days' rations in the vessel for the entire regiment. According to all the boys their food while on board, during the voyage was wormy and utterly unfit for human beings. The three days' rations referred to were no doubt this spoiled and horrid stuff. It is not likely Col. Hard and Major Kuhns subsisted upon such food.

Secretary of State Kinney has completed the tabulation of divorce statistics from the different counties of the state. Under the head of different causes there were pending in the courts of the state 2,961 divorce cases at the close of the fiscal year ended July 1, 1897. During the year 4,470 cases were brought and 3,379 divorces granted. During the same period 1,108 divorces were refused and suits dismissed. There were pending in the courts on July 1, 1898, 2,943 cases; under the different causes divorce suits were filed as follows: Infringement, 577; drunkenness, 521; fraud, 42; all other causes, 136.

Canton merchants and manufacturers will put their best foot foremost this Carnival week. Cleveland avenue, from Tuscarawas to North street, will be a sight to see. The display will be immense and magnificent. Do not fail to take it in, and take your friends along. It will be the greatest show Canton has ever seen.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially bites there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or fakes. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. East End Phar., P. P. Shanafelt & Co., B. O. Miller and Fisher's drug store.

chase. After the treaty in order to conform the title through to the Pacific he dispatched the Lewis and Clark expedition across the continent. This expedition ascended the Missouri river in their boats, crossed the mountains and descended the Columbia or Oregon. They were gone about two years. This strengthened our claim to Oregon and the Pacific coast.

LET THE PRESIDENT DIRECT INVESTIGATION.

John Sherman believes in saving the departments of government from scandal and reproach, and in his interview says: "For the good of the country, as well as for the protection of his good name and fair fame, it will soon be necessary for President McKinley to direct an investigation of the War department and the part played by that department in the conduct of the war."

No doubt the word "direct" was used instead of order, as the more authoritative and suitable in this case. The President must "direct" such investigation so that there shall be no dodging or whitewashing.

THE ONE WHO WON'T BE THERE.

I don't think I'll go in to town to see the boys come back; My belt there would do no good in all that jam and pack; There'll be enough to welcome them—to cheer them when they come; A-marchin' bravely to the time that's beat upon the drum— They'll never miss me in the crowd—not one of 'em will care; H, when the cheers are ringin' loud, I'm not among them there.

I went to see them march away—I hollered with the rest, And didn't they look fine that day, a-marchin' four abreast, With my boy James up near the front, as handsome as could be, And wavin' back a fond farewell to mother and to me! I vow my old knees trembled so, when they had all got by, I had to jist set down upon the curbstone there and cry.

And now they're comin' home agen! The record that they won Was such as shows we still have men when men's works to be done! There wasn't one of them that finched, each feller stood the test— Wherever they went they sailed right in and done their best! They didn't go away to play—they knowed what was in store— But there's a grave somewhere, today, down on the Cuban shore!

I guess that I'll not go to town to see the boys come in; I don't jist feel like mixin' up in all that crash and din! There'll be enough to welcome them—to cheer them when they come, A-marchin' bravely to the time that's beat upon the drum, And the boys'll never notice—not a one of 'em will care, For the soldier that would miss me ain't a-goin' to be there! —S. E. KISER.

The New York Times states a few facts that President McKinley should prayerfully consider. Here they are:

Does the President not know that the lives of American soldiers sacrificed in peaceful camps outnumber those lost on the fields of battle in Cuba and Manila? Does he not know that these losses, inflicted while our men were under the immediate care of our own government, are more cruel for the victims, more infuriating to the people, than had they been due to defeat in battle? Does he not know that measured by the destruction of life he has caused, the suffering and injury he has inflicted, Mr. Alger is a worse enemy than Spain has ever been or could be? Does he not know that the shame, the horror and the rage that Mr. Alger has sown in the hearts of the American people are as poignant as could have been caused by an act of treason? If he knows these things, why does he keep Mr. Alger in his cabinet?

Two reports have recently been made as to matters at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga. One by General Boynton sent to Secretary Alger, the other by Major Parker sent to Inspector General Breckinridge. These two reports, the one from Boynton to the War Department, the other from Parker to the inspector general—are diametrically opposed to each other in their statements and conclusions. General Boynton found not one thing wrong; Major Parker found everything wrong. Both cannot be telling the truth; and the public can easily reach the truth, as there is overwhelming testimony of things at Camp Thomas being all wrong.

Instead of an issue of war bonds a few months ago, why would not an issue of treasury notes be better? For the suffering tax paying people the notes would have been better as they would have cost the government no interest whatever as do the bonds. Some people however, prefer public indebtedness seeming to think a public debt a public blessing! The American people are certainly not of that opinion.

It is the yellow yell of the political push that is making patriotic soldier boys sad now.—Administration Organ. The foregoing "yell" indicates alarm at impending danger. Soldier boys' friends all over the land are "sad now," and many have sad reason to be sad.

The mention of Major Waybrecht's name in connection with the Democratic congressional nomination struck a responsive chord in the hearts of all soldier boys and citizens generally.—Alliance Leader.

Webb Hayes parades himself and says: Look at me, do I look as though the camps were unhealthy or that the men did not have enough to eat? Hayes being a staff officer, fed fat and feels his keeping, no doubt.

Canton business men will keep their usual places open during the week. Their displays in the Carnival range will be extra.

Our peace commissioners will soon go to Paris to meet the Spanish set, and then will come the war of words.

MOSCOW OR MONTAUK?

An exchange asks: "Which is the sadder of the two great war stories of the century, Moscow or Montauk?" Of 18,000 men at Montauk there are 1,800 in hospital, and hundreds more ought to be.

The question is, who is our Weyler? The organized camps have proved as deadly as the Spanish camps in Cuba to the reconcentrados. Surgeon-General Sternberg has repeatedly declared that everything in the medical department of the United States was all right. Now he is going to investigate and impartially report results! Good! Our great surgeon-general will now investigate!

While the country waits investigation as to camp and other abuses, the people do not want it at the hands of General Alger. A congressional investigation will suit the people better for that will involve the Secretary of War himself. The only objection to investigation by congress is the delay. The inquiry should be gone into at once, while the testimony is fresh, and can be had. There should be no delay in this matter. Indeed it would justify an extra session of congress.

Report says General Alger stated: "There will be no investigation, because there is nothing to investigate." The American people do not agree with Mr. Alger; and the President cannot lend himself to this last the load should prove too heavy for his administration. Nothing but a full investigation will save from condemnation.

The President is quoted in a recent interview as declaring that "when the time comes" everything in connection with the mismanagement of the camps and troop ships "will be thoroughly investigated, and if there are guilty parties they shall be punished."

Fairly spoken; and surely the time is now. Living witnesses can now be had, whereas by delaying death will lay its cold grasp upon many who could, in life, tell a woeful and harrowing tale. "Now is the accepted time" for action in the premises.

"When the time comes" is quite indefinite. The proper time is now so far as the President is concerned. Why should he not direct an inquiry at once? Why say "when the time comes?" Had William J. Bryan been elected in 1896 and he were the president under these circumstances our Republican friends would be fairly howling for investigation. What a clamor and racket they would be raising!

This shuffling business ought to come to an end. Secretary Alger is credited with saying, "Of course in many instances supplies were allowed to get short before other supplies were ordered. This is due partly to the fact that no one had an adequate idea of the immense amount of stuff that would be needed." Does this secretary think people are fools? Knowing the number of men, the commissary general can tell the supplies required. This all shows the treacheries to which these men are put to find excuses.

The same sad and horrifying tales of suffering and death of the brave and gallant soldier boys come from all parts of the country. Ohio is not an exception, for other states are equally afflicted and horrified at the outrageous and inexcusable treatment and terrible consequences resulting therefrom. Indeed the American people were never so shocked and stirred up. It need not be said that all this was wholly unexpected, and it is not for lack of means and abundance, and hence the general or rather universal indignation that is aroused, and which is gathering force as the facts come out and are understood.

President McKinley Attended Church in the Morning—A Guest of Vice President Hobart.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 5.—President McKinley spent a very quiet day here Sunday. He attended morning services at the Church of the Redeemer in company with Mrs. Hobart. In anticipation of his attendance the church was well filled, and after the service the president shook the hands of the minister and a large number of members of the congregation.

Owing to the intense heat of the afternoon the president remained quietly at the home of Vice President Hobart until 5 o'clock, when he went for a drive with Vice President and Mrs. Hobart.

Sudden Death of a Preacher. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 5.—The family of Rev. S. Munsch, residing at Broad and Sheridan streets, East End, were shocked on Saturday morning by the receipt of a telegram from Cleveland announcing the sudden death of Rev. Mr. Munsch. The deceased was en route to Mt. Clemens, Mich., to attend the meeting of the synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

Sunday Boatmen Drowned. STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 5.—Frank, George and Mabel Ferguson, aged 23, 19 and 14 years respectively, of Brooklyn, were drowned by the upsetting of a rowboat in a pond about a mile off Norton's island, Sunday.

A Minister Dropped Dead. SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 5.—Rev. Jas. Stephenson of Jamestown, O., dropped dead from heart trouble, in the pulpit here Sunday morning, at the High Street Methodist church, at the beginning of his sermon.

Relief in Six Hours. Distressing kidney and bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Durbin, Wright & Co., Druggists, Canton, Ohio.

DIED FROM THE HEAT.

Forty-Three Deaths Reported in New York.

THE PROSTRATIONS NUMBER 44.

The Deaths From the Hot Weather at Philadelphia Reported to Have Numbered Nine—There Was One Fatal Prostration in Chicago.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—There were 43 deaths from heat and 44 prostrations yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The deaths from heat here yesterday numbered nine.

ORDER REGARDING SICK.

No Man to Be Allowed to Leave Camp Meade Until He Is Able to Travel Alone.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Sept. 5.—The Sixth Pennsylvania regiment will begin leaving Camp Meade today and by tomorrow night the entire 19 companies will probably have gone away. Two companies each from the First and Second battalions and one from the old State Females are scheduled to start first. They have turned their government property over to Chief Ordnance Officer Duval and will be given a 30-day furlough, at the expiration of which they will report to their company quarries for muster out.

The first battalion of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania has been ordered to Camp Meade siding for fatigue at the quartermaster depot. Privates James and Lidoff Glover, brothers, Company F, Second Tennessee, were seriously stricken Saturday night in a quarrel with Private Parsely of the same company. Private Company F, stabbed the company cook, Charles Johnson, who was General Graham has issued an order directing surgeons at hospitals not to direct furloughs to any soldiers whom they do not believe to be able to travel alone, and that no furloughed soldier shall be allowed to leave the hospital without being fully instructed as to the diet he should observe while traveling to his home. Lieutenant Colonel Rickert of the Third battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania has been directed to report to Colonel Duval, chief ordnance officer of the Second corps, the immediate needs of the battalion. These four companies expect to be ordered to Forto Rico to join the regiment. There were 34 admissions yesterday to the general hospital.

BAYARD VERY LOW.

Condition of the Former Ambassador to England Said to Be Critical.

DEHAM, Mass., Sept. 5.—The condition of Thomas F. Bayard, former ambassador to England, who is at Katestin, the home of his daughter, Mrs.



WARREN, was critical yesterday. He pronounced has been the change in the past two or three days that it was thought the patient would not survive many days.

SPENT A QUIET SUNDAY.

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G. A. E. ENCAMPMENT.

The National Meeting Opened at Cincinnati Today—Several Minor Processions Occurred.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—The thirty-second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened here today.

The arches and other structures were illuminated again last night and thousands viewed the decorations. The first parade occurred this morning, when the naval veterans formed to escort Rear Admiral Daniel F. Kelly and staff from the depot to the naval headquarters. The local posts and others formed another procession at the depot when Commander-in-Chief Wain and staff arrived and were escorted to their headquarters.

Owing to his work in connection with the Ohio hospital train Governor Bushnell and staff are not expected to arrive till tomorrow evening, and like duties with the sick Michigan soldiers are likely to prevent Governor Pingree and staff from arriving till Wednesday morning. The governors of all the states will be met on their arrival with large escorts.

The friends for Colonel Albert D. Shaw of New York, James A. Sexton of Illinois and I. F. Mack of Ohio are at work early in the contest for commander in chief and there is also an early contest between Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Denver and other places for the next national encampment.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture J. H. Erichman is here from Washington to participate in the reunion of his old regiment, as is also Chaplain Conden of the house of representatives at Washington.

Annual Meet Postponed. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—General D. S. Stanley, president of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, announced yesterday that the executive committee of the organization has decided that the annual meet, which was to have taken place at Detroit, the 21st inst., will be postponed until September, 1899, many of the active members being engaged in the war.

MAY HEAL THE BREACH.

Rev. Dr. Fayton H. Hoge Probably Will Become Assistant to Rev. Dr. John Hall.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—There promises to be a healing of the breach between the wealthy members of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church caused by the resignation of Dr. John Hall, the venerable pastor of the church. Dr. Hall was induced to withdraw his resignation, and the withdrawal caused a number of influential members to leave the church. One of the conditions made by Dr. Hall, when he withdrew his resignation, was that he should be given an assistant.

A majority of the congregation has turned toward Rev. Dr. Fayton H. Hoge of Wilmington, N. C. No call has yet been extended to Dr. Hoge and none can be until after the meeting of the presbytery and the trustees in October. This, however, does not prevent the discussion of the matter by the congregation.

Dr. Hall, who is now in Europe, is booked to return to this city on Sept. 24. It is said that the call of Dr. Hoge to the pulpit will heal all the trouble caused by Dr. Hall's resignation.

VICTIMS OF A TORPEDO.

Six Men Killed and a Steamer Damaged While Removing Floating Debris in the Mississippi.

FORT ST. PHILIP, La., Sept. 5.—When the John R. Mills left her forecastle blown off by a torpedo Saturday, there were six men hurled by the shock into the Mississippi, who never came to surface. Three others were thrown into the river, but were not so badly injured as to prevent their climbing back upon the boat.

The men hurled to death by the dynamite never saw the mine that exploded. The shock came when it was several feet beneath the surface. The six men killed were: Captain P. R. Starr of Vicksburg, Surgeon John Newman of Willetts Point, N. Y., Private Pat Carlos, Willetts Point, N. Y., Fireman J. D. Malone, Ralph Rogers (colored), Harry Jackson (colored), The wounded were: D. B. Reddicks and Fritz Koch. The men were removing government mines.

SICK KENTUCKIANS.

Governor Bradley Took Them Home on a Train—Didn't Credit Neglect of Soldiers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 5.—Governor Bradley and his corps of surgeons and nurses returned yesterday with the Kentucky hospital train from Chickamauga. The governor does not credit any of the stories of neglect of soldiers at Camp Thomas.

Fifty-three sick soldiers from the Second Kentucky regiment were brought back on the hospital train. Surgeons in charge of the train were very complimentary in talks concerning Sternberg and Leiter hospitals.

OHIO HOSPITAL TRAIN.

Picking Up Sick in the Southern Camps. May Send For the Sick in Porto Rico.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5.—The Ohio hospital train arrived here about 2 o'clock yesterday. One car was dropped at Yulee for Fernandina, in charge of Dr. Freudenberger. The return from Jacksonville will probably be made today, when all the cars which have been dropped en route will be picked up. Word has been received there are 30 sick Ohio men at Fernandina. Fifty were found at Jacksonville. It is stated on good authority that if this Ohio expedition is successful, another will be sent to Porto Rico to bring home the sick men of the Fourth Ohio.

LARGEST ON RECORD.

American Tobacco Co.'s Advertising Goes to Newspapers.

G. H. Haulenbeck Adv. Agency Fute This Publication in the List.

The American Tobacco Co., believes in advertising. The American Tobacco Co., is a vast commercial concern, and its recent appropriation of \$750,000, to be spent in newspapers advertising one of its brands—"Battle Ax" Plug Tobacco—is worthy of more than passing comment.

To expend this amount of money judiciously is a problem. This will be obvious to any advertiser. Its solution is therefore instructive to every merchant and producer who has need of publicity for his business welfare.

This, then, was the determination finally reached. The detail necessary to the handling of this volume of business demanded the experience and equipment of an advertising agency of the first class.

The G. H. Haulenbeck Advertising Agency of New York City was therefore selected, and estimates were prepared to cover the entire country for such mediums as were thought to be desirable to bring quick and sure returns.

In this connection it is certainly pardonable for the News Democrat to call attention to the fact that the News Democrat was included in the list.

There is a point to be made just here, and it is that if the foreign advertiser, having practically unlimited means and exercising a judgment born of years of experience, decides upon a given medium, it is because of the excellence of that particular medium, for the field that it covers.

Local advertisers will do well to reflect on this point. It is pregnant with meaning to every one of them. The mode of presentation was the question to be settled after the means of presentation had been decided, and here again the smaller merchant will find a "tip."

There was no nibbling at the proposition. With broad-gauge business views, backed with splendid business courage, the first "copy" called for an entire page. This served to rivet attention, and the contract then requires that the lesson shall be driven home every other day by convincing arguments occupying sixteen inches of space, splendidly illustrated and displayed.

In conception and execution this business is unique. The American Tobacco Co., has taken the dull season, which was made duller by the timid who feared the war as a factor in business, and it has given a colossal order as an indication that, if times are dull, the thing to do is to make them brighter is through judicious advertising.

Newspaper advertising is the best way to make good times if you have anything really good to offer, and the way to use newspaper advertising is with generous space and proper display. It was P. E. Barnard who said: "If you only have \$10 capital to begin your business, and want to make money, be sure to spend \$5 in advertising in the newspapers."

A feature of this stupendous "order" has been the persistent manipulation, through to the arrangements made by the G. H. Haulenbeck Agency.

DEATH NOTICES.

Henry Fisher, aged 67 years, died at his home, 948 Mahoning street, Saturday evening, after an illness of two months' duration. Deceased was 2 1/2 times an inventor, being one of the leaders in the invention of modern agricultural implements. A wife and one daughter, Miss Jessie Fisher, survive. Funeral was from the residence at 3 this afternoon. Interment in Westlawn.

Rev. Joseph T. Palmer died at the home of his sister, Mrs. George Knisley, on Charles street, Saturday evening. Interment at Westlawn cemetery tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

READ! MARK! LEARN.

Some Pertinent Questions That Can All Be Answered With One Reply. Why is it that Canton and its suburbs with a combined population of 37,000 there is only one medical presentation which gives statements of residents to back up its representations? Why is it that Doan's Kidney Pills do this in Canton as well as every other city and town of any importance in the Union? Why is it that there are no advertisements of any newspaper a dozen of remedies and only one can supply local indorsement of its claims? The solution of the problem is simple. Only one remedy has the curing and staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof, but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as Canton is concerned might as well be in the moon. Here is Canton proof which backs up the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills. Mr. J. J. Combs, of 247 E. 4th St., says: "My back troubled me more or less for several years, but I would put on a magic plaster and would be relieved for the time being. On one occasion I attempted to lift a step in front of the house with the intention of straightening I gave my back a severe strain, and as a result I was entirely used up, and although I resorted to all my old time remedies they failed to do the slightest good, and it kept getting worse and worse. I had such severe pain through my back and sides that I could not take a long breath, and could not lie at night for any length of time. In fact I could scarcely lie at all unless on the flat of my back. Liniments, plasters, or rubbing or anything else did me no good until I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and I procured a box at Durbin, Wright Co.'s drug store. I had only taken a few doses when I felt better and in a short time the pain was all removed and I felt well and strong. I recommend them to all my friends."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-McIlhenn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute. John Sherman is not engaged in the whitewashing business, if the lovely Grosvenor and the sweet journals are.