A FEAST OF LOGIC

Continued from Second Page.

sound money, protection to American industries, prosperity, wider markets, employment of labor, unexampled national credit and many other blessings. Our Republican President does not need defense. His matchless record in his high office is his defense; his wise statesmanship, sound judgment and conservative course in peace and war, under the most trying circumstances, has made him the idol of the nation. He is already regarded as one of the ablest statesman of the century, not *only in his own country*, but throughout the world. He has dealt wisely and successfully with the most difficult and complex questions of home and foreign policies; he is an epoch-making President, and takes his place with Lincoln, Grant, Bismarck and Gladstone.

There has always been in society and government opposition to the forces that work for progress, development, better government and larger liberty. *In this campaign* the Democratic party voices this opposition. There was a time when the Democratic party stood for great policies, something more than mere opposition. While opposing the Republican party, it proposes no plan or policy by which things can be made better.

Results of Republican Administration.

President McKinley was inaugurated March 4, 1897. Owing to widespread business depression the disordered condition of the finances, the revenue being insufficient to pay current expenses, and the fact that a Democratic President had to borrow money to meet expenses by selling bonds, an extra session of Congress was called to meet March 15, and on July 24 following a tariff bill protecting American industries became a law. Considering that the senate was not Republican, this was one of the greatest achievements in history. No tariff bill since the days of Washington was ever passed in so short a time, and none has ever produced better results.

What a splendid procession of results in finance, agriculture, business, trade, mining and manufacturing has followed the election of a Republican President and the passage of a proper tariff bill.

Protection to American industries has been restored, and while protecting our home markets from the cheap labor of foreign countries we have invaded the markets of the world, and during the last year sold $600,000,000 more products than we bought. What does this mean? It means that we have $600,000,000 more money from other countries added to our wealth. It means that we have had the labor and employment at home for our own people necessary to manufacture and grow the products for which foreign countries paid us $600,000,000 in gold.

A sound currency has been secured to the people, good the world over, and equal to the best money in the world, because the faith of the government has been pledged to make all our currency, paper and silver alike, equal to and as good as gold; and the Republican party has kept this pledge. Ample revenue has been provided to pay the current expenses of the government; the sale of government bonds and increasing the interest-bearing debt of the government to pay expenses has been stopped.

Our Foreign Trade.

Foreign trade has increased until it is now the largest ever known in our history. Last year it reached the enormous sum of $1,800,000,000. Exports being about $1,250,000,000 and imports about $600,000,000 for the year. August was the largest month ever known in our export trade. Imports are constantly decreasing, while exports are increasing; in other words, we are buying less and seling more, thereby making our country richer every day. Imports this year will not exceed $620,000,000, showing a decrease of $150,000,000 over last year.

Cotton and provision exports have increased. Last year we exported 800,000,000 pounds of ham, as against 665,000,000 pounds for the previous year; 650,000,000 pounds of lard against 558,000,000 pounds in 1897. Exports of cheese have increased about $8,000,000. The export of cattle over imports shows *a gain of 30,000 head.* Our export of corn was 300,000,000 bushels in 1898, as against 177,000,000 in 1897.

Agricultural products have increased in price, while the price of nearly every manufactured article the farmer buys has fallen. Under the Dingley bill exports increased the first eleven months $387,000,000 and imports decreased $116,000,000.

Export of Manufactures.

The export of manufactured articles has increased until they now constitute about 36 per cent of our total exports. The present year will show an increase of about $60,000,000 over last year in the export of manufactured articles, while our imports have fallen off $150,000,000. The decrease in the import of manufactured articles was 37 per cent in 1897, and will be 41 per cent in 1898.

During last year the manufacture of iron and steel made wonderful strides, while the advance in the price of both has increased, and the iron and steel mills are unable to fill their orders. In 1889 we imported iron and steel products $71,000,000, and exported $14,000,000. In 1898 our imports of these articles were $41,000,000, and exports had increased to $25,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June, 1898, the imports decreased to $12,615,000, and *the exports* amounted to $70,000,000. In 1880 we imported five times as much iron and steel products as we exported. In 1898, 18 years after, we exported five and one-half times as much as we imported.

To-day the state of Alabama fixes the price of pig iron in the leading markets of the world. What a glorious result for a southern state. Pennsylvania sends steel billets and plates to England, and American rails and other steel products to Australia, Japan and Russia.

Importations of foreign wool have been reduced, and the price of wool and sheep has been doubled. Under the Wilson bill wool declined 14 to 18 cents, sheep from $3 50 to $1 50 per head. Under the Dingley bill wool has gained 14 to 15 cents, and sheep risen in price from $1 50 to $3 50, and in some localities $5 00 per head.

The gold reserve in the treasury has constantly increasd until it is now the highest ever known, reaching $240,000,000. The lowest point reached was under Cleveland's second administration, in January, 1895, when it was $44,000,000.

Tin Plate Industry.

The tin plate industry has increased rapidly. It it is now giving employment to 35,000 men, whose wages amount to $600,000 per day and consumes about *$8,000,000 worth of raw products annually.* It will be remembered that a few years ago the making of tin plate in this country by putting a duty on that imported was laughed at and ridiculed as impossible by Democratic orators and the Democratic press. We are now exporting the plate, thereby saving at home the immense sums formerly paid to foreign countries for tin plate, besides giving employment to our people for all we manufacture.

Our lumber interestes have become prosperous; mills are running on full time and new being built. The value of spruce and pine lands has increased at least $5 per acre, while the markets that were given to Canada under the Wilson bill have been restored to American lumber.

Under two years of Republican administration a whole pyramid of mortgages on farms in Kansas and Nebraska has been paid off, and is now on exhibition at the Omaha Exposition.

Selling Bonds to pay War Expenses.

To pay the expenses of the war $200,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds have been sold, after public notice, to 200,000 subscribers, at par. This is a striking contrast with the sale of bonds made by a Democratic president under a private contract and without notice to a syndicate to pay current expenses of the government in time of peace, the loss to the government on the first $50,000,000 being about $6,000,000. Yet certain Democrats in congress opposed the sale of bonds to carry on the war.

While August shows the largest business in the history of our foreign trade according to Dun & Company, business failures were less than any August in the last five years. All these beneficial results and others that might be named in the business and financial world that have come about under a Republican administration are not accidental; they are the fruit of Republican policies *wisely administered.*

During the campaign of 1896 Mr. Bryan and other Democratic leaders declared that the price of wheat would follow the price of silver; that there was some mysterious connection between the price of silver and other commodities; that if the price of silver was low the price of all other products as a result would be cheap. This was argued everywhere on the stump and *in the press, by* the Democratic party. Within the last two years wheat has sold for a long time at $1 per bushel, and the price of nearly all farm products has advanced, while the price of silver has remained about the same. Not one of the prophecies and predictions of disaster made by the Democratic party that would follow the election of a Republican president on a sound money and protection platform has come true, while all the promises and pledges made by the Republican party to the people have been faithfully kept and performed by a Republican administration.

Mr. Bryan Contrast.

Contrast the condition of the country under a Democratic administration with conditions now, two years after the inauguration of a Republican President. During the Democratic administration there was universal depression in business, almost a continuous panic, want of employment, hundreds of thousands of men hunting for work, products of farm, mine and mill lower than ever known, gold constantly leaving the country, the gold reserve in the treasury reduced from $100,000,000 to $44,000,000, the treasury in time of peace bankrupt; home market given to foreign countries; Canadian farmers and manufacturers prosperous, while our farmers and manufacturers were correspondingly depressed; decreased revenues, until Mr. Cleveland had to borrow money to pay the expenses of the government, and increased for this purpose the interest-bearing debt $262,000,000. Nearly everything West Virginia produced was put on the free list, or not sufficiently protected, and consequently our markets were taken from us, prices of our products declined, farmers in many instances were obliged to sell their cattle, sheep and horses at any price they could get because it was too expensive to keep them. Wool declined fourteen to sixteen cents per pound; beef two and one-half cents; cattle $10 to $15 per head; horses, $30 to $40. Mines, factories and mills all over the country were closed, despair and discouragement looked the people in the face, while hope had well nigh left them. This was the true condition of the country during the larger part and especially at the close of Mr. Cleveland's administration. It has not been exaggerated.

Prosperity Here.

What is the condition of the country now? We are in the full tide of prosperity which blesses the nation and promises to be lasting; the people are happy and contented; there is employment for labor, times are good, mills are crowded with work, the price of farm products advancing, the treasury bursting with money. There is more money in the country than ever before, and equal to the best in the world; exports increasing and imports decreasing. All this has come to us as the result of two years of Republican administration, and with a foreign war on hand.

In the face of this splendid record the Democratic party now asks that there be a change. A change from what? From prosperity to business depression, from good times to hard times. To ask for a change now we might as well ask the people to give up wealth for poverty, sunshine for darkness, a good home for a poor one, good times for hard times, good money for bad money, a good meal for a poor one. Instead of asking the people to make a change the Democrats should rather say, "Let prosperity unvexed and unembarrassed go on under Republican rule to bless the people and the land."

We Want no Change.

In 1892 the people by false Democratic promises were persuaded to make a change. They were told a change was needed; that more prosperity would follow. *The lesson of four years of want,* ruin, poverty, distress, heartache, business depression and panics, as the result of the change, is too recent and will suffice. People will not be persuaded again at the instance of politicians to turn their backs on prosperity and good times for untried experiments in finance and free trade theories.

But apart from all these commanding considerations, there should be no change for the reason that the prosecution and successful conclusion of the war with Spain has been in the hands and in the control of a Republican President and administration. Important questions growing out of the war are yet to be settled. Naturally and logically the party having charge of the war should settle these questions, and there should be no change until their settlement is final and complete. Therefore a Republican house should be returned. The election of a Democratic house at this time might prevent the nation from gathering many of the substantial results and fruits of the war. The people stand willing to trust William McKinley. Don't embarrass him by electing a hostile house of representatives.

West Virginia has gone Republican in the last two elections. She is fairly a Republican state; her material interests are always promoted under Republican policies. The products of West Virginia demand protection—without it they will languish and our progress and development will be retarded. There should be no step backward by failing to elect four of our Republican candidates for Congress. They are worthy and deserving men, none truer and better. They can b trusted to stand for sound money and protection. Governor Atkinson and the Republican officials associated with him in his office have given the state an able, efficient and pure administration, beyond reproach or the rach of scandal. This stands to the credit of the Republican party and should be a potent force in keeping the state in the Republican column this fall and returning a legislature that will elect a Republican United States senator.

The Silver Question.

While the Democrats of some states repudiate free silver, it is only fair to state that at the four congressional conventions held in West Virginia for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for Congress, each convention declared in favor of the Chicago platform, therefore for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, free trade as well as the attack on the supreme court. This declaration obliges some discussion of the silver question, trite as it is. Outside of its money value at the ratio of 16 to 1, the silver dollar commercially is only worth half as much as gold; therefore it is *not as valuable and safe* a metal out of which to make money as gold is. In our country silver derives half its value from its money use and the pledge of the government that all of our money shall be equal to gold. Gold is just as valuable without the stamp of the government as with it. If gold coin should be melted by fire it would be worth just as much and would purchase as much as before. If silver coin should be melted it would have only half the value it had before as money, because its money use would be destroyed and become simply a commodity worth just what it would be selling for in the market. This shows conclusively that gold, if it can be had, should be used as money, because it is more valuable and safer, and no loss can come to the owner in case of destruction as money. The production of gold is increasing all over the world, and there can be no just complaint that there is not a sufficient amount for money purposes. The American people, the merchant, the farmer, the mechanic, the banker, the lawyer, the wage-earner, indeed all the people are entitled to the best and safest money in the world. The political party that denies the people the best money is not their friend, and should not be entrusted with power to force upon the country a debased currency.

Friends of Silver.

The government can not by law create values. Beyond its ability to maintain silver equal to gold, it can not make 50 cents worth of silver equal to $1 in gold. This is simply impossible, and the experience of mankind has proved it in all ages. The reason for this is too obvious *to need argument.*

In declaring and insisting on the gold standard as the measure of value, the Republican party does not turn its back on the use of silver as money. Far from it! It favors the largest possible use of silver. The only limitation the Republican party would put upon its use as money would be that it should not go beyond the ability of the government to maintain its equality with gold. The Republican party insists that to whatever extent silver is used as money it shall always be equal to gold so that no one can be defrauded by its use.

In asking that silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 be maintained equal to gold when its commercial value is not equal to it, the Republican party is in fact the true friend of silver and not its enemy, as the Democratic party claims. We now have $500,000,000 or $600,000,000 of silver, all equal to gold. If we could safely increase *this amount* and at the same time keep it equal to gold, I would favor this being done immediately. The Republican party earnestly favors international bimetallism and be working to bring about this result.

I introduced a bill in the senate to retire all paper money under $5. This would put into further use about 70,000,000 of silver dollars.

Evils of Free Coinage.

If we should have the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 our people would have to pay in gold for everything they bought abroad, while the nations of Europe would pay us in silver at 50 cents on the dollar, for what they bought from us, thereby reducing the price of our products just one-half, or forcing us to have one price in gold and another in silver for our products, with all the confusion that would follow. Our experience with American silver in Mexico and Porto Rico tells the whole story. When our troops reached Porto Rico the people there treated our silver dollars the same as the Mexican and Spanish silver dollars, and refused to take them except at 50 cents on the dollar, but when they found it was as good as gold because the faith of our government was pledged to keep it equal to gold, then they took the American silver dollar the same as the gold dollar, while the Spanish and Mexican dollars, with just as much silver in them as the American dollars, were taken and received at their commercial value, which was 50 cents on the dollar. Under the free and unlimited coinage of silver we could not borrow money and sell our securities to obtain money to build railroads, open mines, build factories and develop our resources. People will not trust a nation that might pay them back for what they have loaned a 50-cent dollar or debased currency worth only half as much as the dollar they loaned. But this question was settled in 1896, and every day convinces the people it was wisely settled. To declare in a convention for the free coinage of silver seems like an effort to revive a corpse. As time goes on the silver question will grow less important, because our people will demand as they are entitled to, the best money in the world—and no party can succeed that would take it from them and give them instead inferior or debased money.

Manufactering and Shipping.

We have long been the leading agricultural nation and granary of the world. We are soon to take the lead in manufacturing and thereby become the workshop of the world. Our exports of manufactured articles have doubled during the last ten years. We have already become the second nation in trade and commerce, having passed Germany and France, standing second only to England. When we regain our lost shipping, which we must do by proper protection to shipping interests, we will then become the leading shipping nation of the world.

The Republican party under President McKinley has been so occupied with restoring *prosperity*, strengthening the national credit, keeping the treasury and government out of bankruptcy by reason of Democratic mismanagement, giving life to our industries, employment to our people, a sound currency, and at the same time fighting to a successful conclusion a foreign war, waged in the interest of liberty and humanity, that for the moment the shipping interest has not received the attention it deserves. But the Republican party will see to it that this important branch of industry will have proper attention, and the day soon come when we shall cease paying out to foreign ship owners every twenty-four hours $1,000,000 in gold for carrying what we buy and what we sell. This cannot go on. *The people are becoming* aroused and demand that American-owned and American-built ships shall carry American commerce in every port of the earth.

In the effort I made as your senator to restore American shipping, I met the determined opposition of foreign shipowners, who own and control sixty-nine of the seventy-five steamship lines leaving New York for all ports of the world. It is said some of our large shipping interests have combined with foreign shipping companies to resist any legislation that will improve American shipipng and build up merchant marine.

War with Spain.

In entering upon the war with Spain the country had less than 25,000 soldiers, scattered over the continent. It became necessary to raise, equip and *send to the field an army of 250,000* men. This was done in an incredibly short time. The responsibilities were great and the difficulties almost insurmountable, yet they were met and overcome by a Republican administration in a way that not only surprised, but compelled the admiration of the world. Never was a war more energetically and successfully prosecuted. History will be searched in vain for a parallel to what was accomplished on sea and land in so short a time and under the greatest difficulties. Not only did our navy by force of its fighting power and its brilliant achievements astonish the world in two great engagements, both surpassing the victory of Lord Nelson at Trafalgar, but our success on land was phenomenal. In two battles 48,000 Spanish soldiers surrendered to American forces inferior in numbers to the prisoners taken; and on the sea two great fleets were entirely destroyed. During the whole war only about 330 of our soldiers were killed, and 750 died of disease out of an army of 250,000 men.

A Marvelous Feat.

We conquered the enemy on both sea and land and have dictated the terms of peace to suit ourselves. Not only did we conquer the enemy, but we have conquered the respect and admiration of the world. In assembling and equipping an army of 250,000 men and sending them to meet an enemy and fight battles on foreign soil, there may have been mistakes, but after making allowance for all mistakes that are claimed, the fact still remains and will always stand out boldly in history that from the beginning to the end it was *the most* brilliant and successful war in history. The splendid results and achievements on sea and land and the triumphs of soldiers and sailors are too great to be obscured by charges of mismanagement and neglect. The conduct of the war had no partisan *bias* whatever; *soldiers* were enlisted and officers appointed without any reference to or even knowledge of their political beliefs. The war was fought by Americans; Democrats and Republicans stood shoulder to shoulder in defense of the flag, hand in hand they gathered glory for our common country. The deeds and bravery of our soldiers and sailors have become the common property of the nation, and the people are justly proud of their valor and heroism. Charges of mismanagement and neglect not only casts discredit upon the country, but a cloud over our wonderful success. But the testimony of grand old Joe Wheeler, Fitzhugh Lee and others, now being taken before the commission appointed by the President, is fast settling the charges of mismanagement and neglect, showing that in most cases they were without foundation, and in *others greatly* exaggerated. But if there were mistakes this does not argue nor does it follow that the Republican party should be turned out of power and the Democratic party put in. Complaints of mismanagement and mistakes furnish no good reason why the country should abandon sound money and adopt the free coinage of silver, give up protection for free trade, prosperity for depression, and go back to the carnival of business ruin that followed the Wilson bill. The wise thing to do is to correct the mistakes, if any were made, but hold on to all the good things a Republican administration has brought us and continue it in power.

Results of the War with Spain.

Lasting a little over 100 days, momentous results have followed the war. We are more than ever one people; the bitterness, passion and prejudice, fruits of our civil war, have passed away. The solid south, so long used for party purposes both north and south, has passed away in the hot flame of war. Sectionalism is dead, and the dark clouds of discontent that followed it so long are in the deep bosom of the ocean buried. We have no south, no north, only one flag, one country, one interest and one destiny. The soldiers of the south are the soldiers of the whole country; the Union claims them as its own, and crowns them *with honors for* glorious deeds on sea and land. Our flag is more loved at home and more respected abroad; henceforth it will stand for something in all the seas and all the ports of the world. The sun never sets on our possessions, nor ceases to shine on the flag floating in the breezes of the orient before saluting it in the occident.

Our New Obligations.

The war has changed for all time the map of the world. It has lifted our country out of the isolation and seclusion of a century and made it an important factor in the world's affairs. It has quickened the pace of western civilization one hundred years in its onward and conquering march to the orient. Islands in far-off seas have come to us to be made helpful adjuncts in extending our commerce, giving us home markets and building up our merchant marine. I have no fear that the acquisition of these islands will endanger the stability of republican institutions. It may be far more difficult to give them back to bad government, strife and ignorance than to hold them. The war has placed upon the nation new obligations and grave responsibilities which we should not attempt to avoid. We must be just and fair to the people of *these islands; they are* not responsible for their present condition. It belongs to the Anglo-Saxon to rule and govern. I believe our constitution and laws are suited to the government of all peoples. I have full confidence in the ability of the American people to meet all emergencies and overcome all difficulties that may arise in governing distant islands, whether civilized or barbarous. Surely it will be better for the people of these islands to come under the protection and fostering care of our government and the beneficial influences of American civilization. The war was waged to relieve oppressed humanity at our own doors; yet Dewey's guns had hardly finished the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila and the stars and stripes were raised over Cavite when suddenly, silently, without notice and even without the thought of man, gates to the orient forever closed before opened wide, welcoming Christian endeavor in its mission to carry light and truth to the uttermost parts of the earth. Since that moment the Christian world stands guard over the Philippines, thankful for new opportunities, pleading for good government and protesting against their return to ignorance and barbarism. The power that opened these gates is the power "that makes for righteousness and not *of ourselves.*" Can it be resisted? My hand and my voice will never be raised to oppose its high commands.

Hold the Philippines.

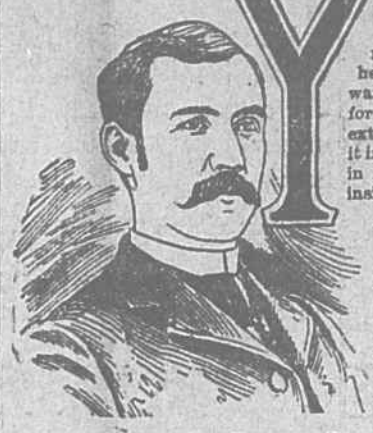
Walking the deck of the "Baltimore" in Manila bay that wonderful man, Admiral Dewey, gazing at the American flag that he has done so much to immortalize, floating over Fort Santiago within the walled city, said to a friend: "I hope it floats there forever and ever; we have wrested an empire from these people with the loss of only a few men. If I were a religious man—and I hope I am—I should say it was the hand of God." The Christian world and the best thought of our time agree with Admiral Dewey. Free government is founded on the teachings of the Master. Christian governments are the freest and best in the world; Christian civilization is the highest. If the best way to establish good government is through Christianity, why should a Christian deny to the Christian world the facilities and opportunities that have come to it through the fortunes of war to do good and carry the gospel to distant lands.

The Christian church, Catholic and Protestant, under our flag and government, will in two generations redeem the Philippines from ignorance and barbarism and for all time make them the base for Christian effort in the great task of conquering to Christianity the orient, with its 600,000,000 of people. The command, "Go ye into all the world," will be obeyed. No human power can prevent it, and none should attempt to do so. Man cannot *hope* to resist the march of events nor the tide of destiny.

For one I welcome and am glad to hear the words, "America's Islands of the Sea." Why should not the great republic have islands, especially if they are necessary to commercial expansion, national defense and a great merchant marine. I desire that the United States shall have a cordon of islands, cable and coaling stations reaching around the globe, not for the mere glory or possession and ownership, but to compete with rivals and as necessary adjuncts, and furnishing facilities to make us the leading commercial and shipping nation of the world. All these things are but the forerunners of great things. In them I can see the realization of a long-cherished dream—the ascendancy of American shipping, my country great on sea as well as on land a world-power with which the nations of the world must reckon in all great movements and transactions. I can see still a brighter vision: new America entering upon her new and more glorious national life, leading the nations of the earth not only in all material things, but under our Christian civilization and our benign laws, in those better and gentler things that make a nation great in lifting up humanity to higher levels.

Young Men with a Purpose.

A few words from Dr. Hartman and a letter from Executive Clerk Hampton.



YOUNG men, however ambitious, find success difficult; earnest effort is necessary; they must also possess health. The influence of catarrh toward failure must be reckoned with, for catarrh prevails to an unknown extent. Catarrh warps the judgment; it irritates the nerves; irritated nerves in turn produce catarrh. Catarrh is insidious, unclean, dangerous. Catarrhal breath alone is a serious stumbling-block.

Mr. J. L. Hampton, whose picture is printed here, is one of the brightest young men in Ohio. He at present is executive clerk for Ohio's governor; formerly assistant law librarian by selection of the supreme court. He writes his experience with Pe-ru-na for catarrh and stomach trouble.

STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEPT., GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, O.

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—I have been using Pe-ru-na for some weeks and want to testify to its value in cases of catarrh and stomach trouble. I have been a sufferer from catarrh for years, and my whole system was permeated with it, thus causing me much stomach trouble. Pe-ru-na has cured the catarrh and I am in every way much improved.

Very truly,
J. L. HAMPTON, Executive Clerk.

Pe-ru-na is Dr. Hartman's scientific prescription for permanently eradicating catarrh. It is sold by all druggists. For forty years it has been making clean membranes and healthy people. Mr. John F. Schmidt, Carthage, O., writes:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"Pe-ru-na has saved my life. I suffered from palpitation of the heart, nervousness, weakness and dyspepsia. A few bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin cured me. I have gained forty pounds since I began taking Pe-ru-na."

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail on application Dr. Hartman's books on chronic catarrh. Every interested person should have them.

FICKLE AUTUMN DAYS.

No Danger if Warner's Safe Cure Is Used.

A chill air and a lowering sky in the morning, a sudden rush of heat in the middle of the afternoon, then a cutting wind after sunset—such is the history of an autumn day in the north temperate zone. This is the weather that threatens not only the avowed invalids, but many who fancy themselves stronger than they are. It strikes them in the back. It stops the free action of the kidneys.

Then come feelings of cold, headache, nervousness, and, worst of all, the grinding, cutting rheumatism which may last for years, defying common remedies, ointments, liniments, etc. The worst of diseases begin in the kidneys, and in the fickle autumn weather the seeds of danger are sown. Avoid the saddest consequences of these uncertain days. Strengthen your kidneys with Warner's Safe Cure.

P. W. Lewis, of Clyde, Ohio, writes:

"I had been confined to the house for months with sciatic rheumatism, not able to get into or out of bed without help, and had despaired of ever being able to walk again. A friend advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure. I told him I had been lame so long I had no hopes of getting well. But a drowning man will grasp at a straw, so I sent for two bottles, and when I had taken them I walked to my barn, with the aid of two canes.

"I got more Warner's Safe Cure, and it served the sciatic rheumatism as Admiral Dewey served the Spanish ships at Manila. It also knocked my old enemy, kidney trouble. I was soon able to dispense with my canes and to go about my business."

The connection between the kidneys and the rheumatism was probably obvious to Mr. Lewis, but it may not be to everybody who reads the story of his recovery. The diseased kidneys, sluggish and incompetent, instead of taking dead tissue from the blood and hurrying it out of the body, acted as a dam. In such a case, with every beat of the heart, the blood is laden with a substance as truly poisonous as arsenic or strychnine. But it is a lingering poison, except when the rheumatism touches the heart; then it kills like lightning.

There is no hope for the rheumatic unless he attend to his kidneys and, by making them sound and strong, rid his system of the enemy. There is more than hope; there is certainty of renewed health in Warner's Safe Cure. Can any fair-minded man, or woman, doubt this, after reading Mr. Lewis' letter?

"That man's fortune was built upon the groans, tears and blood of widows, orphans, old men and struggling women."
"Railroad monopolist?"
"No, dentist."

HIVES are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents. 4

How Relief Came.

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.: When la grippe visited this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a well contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw

A Contractor's Difficulty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation, decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of me former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business *with increased ambition.*

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility, will find that these pills are the specific.

"HERMAN H. EVELER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1897. ADAM POUTSZONG, Notary Public.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe because they act directly on the impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic erysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases due to impure or impoverished blood.

WEST VIRGINIA. THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Representative in the Congress of the United States for the First District.
JACKSON V. BLAIR,
Of West Union, Doddridge County.

SENATORIAL

For State Senate for the First District.
JOHN WATERHOUSE,
Of Wheeling, Ohio County,

OHIO COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Delegates,
JAMES BAIRD,
Of said county.

BURKE WATSON,
Of Wheeling, in said county.

JOSEPH HANDLAN,
Of Wheeling, in said county.

JAMES R. HISSOM,
Of Wheeling, in said county.

For County Superintendent of Free Schools.
C. W. WIEDMAN,
Of Elm Grove, in said county.

WEST VIRGINIA. THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Representative in the Congress of the United States for the First District.
BLACKBURN B. DOVENER,
Of Wheeling, Ohio County.

SENATORIAL.

For State Senate for the First District.
N. E. WHITAKER,
Of Wheeling, Ohio county.

OHIO COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Delegates,
H. F. BEHRENS,
Of Wheeling, in said county.

B. W. CONNELLY,
Of Wheeling, in said county.

HARRY W. McLURE,
Of Wheeling, in said county.

RALPH McCOY,
Of said county.

For County Superintendent of Free Schools.
GEORGE S. BIGGS,
Of West Liberty, in said county.

I, C. H. HENNING, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia, do hereby certify that the foregoing are all the nominations for office to be voted for at a general election to be held in Ohio county on the 8th day of November, 1898, which have been certified to me according to law, and filed in my office; excepting nominations for office to be filled by the voters of any sub-division less than the County.

Attest: C. H. HENNING, Clerk.