

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The knit underwear trust has decided to raise prices and not allow for freight hereafter.

A bill was introduced in congress to establish a permanent army post at Huntsville, Ala.

John Albert, widely known as a maker of violins, is dead at Philadelphia. He was 91 years old.

The Chilean government proposes to devote the surplus revenue, 8,000,000 pesos, to public works.

The Torrens land act has been declared constitutional by the Massachusetts supreme court.

The Sanitary Laundry company of Chicago has become incorporated, capital placed at \$2,000,000.

Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley will be the republican nominee for United States senator from Kentucky.

Three thousand miners have struck for an advance of wages in the Koflach coal district of Styria, Austria.

St. Louis will at once apply to congress for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the coming world's fair.

The board of naval construction has recommended that the steamship Badger, lately the Yumiri, shall be sold.

The state department has received notice of the death at Naples of United States Consul A. G. Studor, at Sorrento.

The steamer Australia, arriving at San Francisco from Honolulu, reports another plague scare in the Hawaiian islands.

Governor Bushnell's recess appointments have been hung up by the Ohio legislature until Governor-elect Nash steps in.

Hollanders of Grand Rapids, Mich., forwarded \$3,708 to Holland for the widows and orphans of the Boers killed in South Africa.

Republican legislators of Kentucky have not decided when to hold their caucus, but will nominate a candidate for the senatorship.

The St. Paul stock exchange has forwarded to Washington a protest against the passage of the Tawney bill for taxing oleomargarine.

James M. Crafts has resigned the presidency of the Massachusetts institute of technology, to take effect at the close of the current year.

Contracts will be awarded in Cleveland and Chicago this week for the construction of a beet sugar plant at La Porte, Ind., to cost \$500,000.

The New York China, Glass and Toy company, commercially rated as having a capital of \$50,000 to \$75,000, has assigned for the benefit of creditors.

Alba M. Kent, jr., Jamestown, N. Y., has been convicted of forgery on which he obtained \$10,000. He was brought back from Japan for trial.

The latest reports from Achakalek in the government of Tiflis, Russia, show that six hundred lives were lost during the earthquakes which visited that district.

Mayor Flower of New Orleans, has sent an order to Chief of Police Gaster to strictly enforce the ordinance prohibiting the operation of slot machines in that city.

At Berlin, Germany, Dr. Von Bloch, the Russian writer, announces that the proposed Russian war exhibit at the Paris exposition will be omitted upon the czar's order.

In a fight between a sheriff's posse and six alleged cattle thieves in Socorro county, N. M., one of the latter, known as "Mexican Joe," was killed. The others are in jail.

Governor Pingree has again asked the Michigan legislature to amend the charters of the Michigan Central and other specially chartered roads, to place them under tax laws.

Minnie Selgman Cutting, the actress, has fled suit in the circuit court at St. Louis for divorce from her husband, Robert Cutting, a member of New York's "400." She alleges desertion.

At New York C. J. Hamlin has purchased from his trainer, E. F. Geers, the 4-year-old pacing colt Direct Hal, for \$10,000, probably the largest sum ever paid for a pacer without a record.

At the close of business, December 30, 1899, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$246,195,623, an increase for the year of \$2,460,418, and an increase for the month of \$2,435,275.

Venezuela has conferred the order of the "Bust of Bolivar" on Rear Admiral Sampson, Captains Taylor, Cook, Sigbee, Chadwick, Goodrich and Commodore Mead, Dayton, Symonds and Todd.

Major Alexander Rogers of the Sixth cavalry has at his own request been relieved from duty as military attache at the United States embassy at Paris and ordered to join his regiment in this country.

The Milwaukee city council adopted the 4-cent ordinance, regardless of court injunctions restraining them, holding that no court has the power to prevent a legislative body from adopting an ordinance.

Captain Foot of the Salvation Army is in the city of Mexico seeking to get permission for the army to visit Mexico. He is having no success, owing to laws prohibiting religious processions of any character.

Representative James J. Myers of Cambridge, Mass., was nominated for speaker of the Massachusetts house by the republican caucus.

Albert B. Hilton, son of the late Judge Hilton, has applied in the United States district court at New York to be freed of his debts.

Duluth, Minn., is to have elevators constructed during the present year, adding 4,000,000 bushels to its present capacity.

Arnold Schneider, former Belgian consul at Pittsburg, Pa., has been removed to an asylum in Switzerland at his government's expense, to be cured of blindness.

BAD FOR THE BRITISH

Kurman Garrison Surrenders, French Loses Heavily, Dordrecht Evacuated.

NEARLY THREE HUNDRED CAPTURED

Losses of the British Greatly Added To in One Day's Reports—Last Real News From Ladysmith is Garrison is Hard Pressed—Gloomy Views in London.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Three more serious reverses have been suffered by British arms in South Africa. Information has just been received of the surrender of the garrison at Kurman, Bechuanaland, in the northern part of Cape of Good Hope colony, last week. One hundred and twenty English prisoners, including nine officers, were taken, besides seventy natives, who are now on their way to Pretoria by way of Vryburg.

General French reports a check to his operations near Colesberg, in Clossberg district. Seventy men, including seven officers of the First battalion of the Suffolk regiment, were captured in an attempt to storm the Boers' position.

Pretoria advices tell of the British having been compelled to leave Dordrecht, being unable to hold the town against Oom Paul's forces. Dordrecht is in Wodehouse district, northeast of Sterksfontein. All these reverses occurred in British territory.

London military experts look on the dark side of the situation at Ladysmith. One says: "Today or tomorrow may bring word that White's division has ceased to exist as a military force."

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Cablegram.)—All London that was awake stopped up until the small hours anxiously awaiting further news from Ladysmith and the editors in charge of all the morning newspapers postponed going to press until the last moment in the hope of more definite news of the situation and the fear that White had been forced to surrender or Ladysmith's defense had been carried by storm.

Groups assembled early in the evening at the war office, but gloomily departed for the clubs later when it was seen that there was little hope of further definite news. Persons about the tickers in the evening were universally despondent. They could not understand the paucity of Buller's telegram. They murmured, commented on Buller's failure to distract attention by his reconnaissance, and White's report that he was hard pressed. French's disaster only added to the dismay of the civilian experts. Those who discussed it could not understand his report that all was as usual, followed by the report of the commander that lines of communication had been severed and that seventy British had been taken prisoners, including ten officers.

A dozen times in the war office corridors and about tickers this remark was heard: "What if Ladysmith has fallen? What then?"

The reply to this was: "Well, if you fight on, as you have fought, the whole British army, volunteers and militia, must be started to South Africa."

I saw several correspondents of continental newspapers. All agreed that if Ladysmith had surrendered or was captured the Boers would then be in the finest possible position to play the magnanimous role with Great Britain, and that Leyds could go with the greatest assurance to any one of the great powers and solicit intervention to stop the slaughter of British troops and negotiate for peace. Foreign diplomats suggest that in that event the Boers might not only insist on the independence of the two republics, but demand and secure a seaport on the east coast of Africa.

SIXTY FILIPINOS ARE KILLED.

Reconnaissances Out of Imus Result in Pinned Fights.

MANILA, Jan. 8.—Reconnaissances out of Imus, Cavite province, this morning resulted in the loss of three Americans killed and twenty wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at sixty killed and eighty wounded. Colonel Birkheimer, with a battalion of the Twenty-eighth infantry, advanced toward Noveleta. Major Taggart, with two battalions of the same regiment moved toward Perez Das Minas. A part of the Fourth infantry was engaged south of Imus.

General Schwan's column, advancing to the south, occupied Binaan. One American was killed and three were wounded. Nine of the enemy's dead were found on the field after the fight. A number of rifles were captured and several prisoners were taken.

Johnson, a deserter from the Sixth United States artillery, clothed in a major's uniform, was found among the insurgent dead at Noveleta yesterday.

General Wheaton is moving towards Perez Das Minas today.

Says Goebel Will Be Seated.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—Urey Woodson of Kentucky, national democratic committee man from that state and a member of the ways and means committee, who came to Chicago to attend the Jacksonian banquet, said: "Mr. Goebel will be in possession of the governor's office between January 25 and February 1. Senator Blackburn and not Mr. Goebel is the man who insisted on carrying the contest up to the legislature."

A Hero of Spanish War Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Captain Frank M. Faircloth, commander of the transport Seguranca during the Spanish-American war, died at his home in Jersey City today, aged 70 years. He was born in Newark, N. J., and was a veteran of three wars, the Mexican civil and Spanish. In the war of the rebellion he was commander of the government steamer Boston, which was burned to prevent the confederates taking possession of it. During the battle of Santiago Captain Faircloth stood on the bridge of the battleship Indiana. He also assisted in carrying the Spaniards back to Spain.

ALL BOER GUNS ARE WORKING.

Pouring in Shells Upon Ladysmith From Every Position.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Frere camp says: Saturday's bombardment of Ladysmith was the heaviest yet recorded. All the heavy guns were working and the Boers seemed to be pouring in shells from available lighter gun.

The Daily Mail has the following, dated January 6, at noon, from Frere camp:

At 3 o'clock this morning very heavy firing began at Ladysmith. It lasted fully four hours and must have been either a sortie by the British or a determined attack on the garrison by the Boers. Our shells could be seen falling on Umbulwana hill and the enemy was replying.

Beside the cannon reports there were reports indicating smaller pieces of artillery in action. The fighting must have been at closer range than has been the case up to now. Our naval guns at Chieveley sent their usual fire into the Boer camp there, but there has been no further movement.

According to a private telegram received in London the earl of Ava, the son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, was dangerously wounded in the thigh during a recent assault on Ladysmith.

FRERE CAMP, Jan. 8.—New York World Cablegram.—A private heliograph message from Ladysmith states that the Boers attacked this morning at 2 o'clock in great force, on all sides of the town. The camp garrison opened a tremendous fire with musketry and field guns, repulsing three distinct attacks. The message reports that fighting still continues, but the cannonade has waned to a big bulwana gun, which fires vindictively. It is impossible that the enemy has not sustained severe loss.

GERMANS ARE INDIGNANT.

Publications Being Made by England to Offend America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The statement published today credited to the London Spectator, regarding Germany and the Monroe doctrine, caused some comment in diplomatic circles here and in the German embassy.

Officials of the German embassy say that they lament the appearance of such statements and declare they are published with a view of creating a distrust of Germany's real attitude toward the American nation.

Ambassador von Holleben, when shown the article referred to, declared that it was without foundation from start to finish. He should not have paid any heed to it, except for the fact that his attention had been called to the matter by a representative of the press. He hopes, he says, that no serious attention will be given to publications of the character stated, but that they will be treated with contempt by fair-minded people.

FATAL KENTUCKY FEUD.

The Fight Starts in the Yard of a School House.

LONDON, Ky., Jan. 8.—News reached here today of a general fight on Otter creek, Clay county, in which Lige Lewis and Gene May were shot and killed and four other participants seriously wounded. The fight occurred at a school house on Otter creek, where one of the Jacksons was on trial before a magistrate for killing another Jackson. The fight was started soon after the trial began and court was adjourned and the fight carried on both in the school house and the yard. Four of the men were brought to Manchester last night and placed in jail.

Lige Lewis, one of the men killed, is a brother of ex-Sheriff Joe Lewis of Clay county.

LICK STAMPS ANOTHER YEAR.

No Attempt Will Be Made to Change War Revenue Act.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: "There will be no revisita of the internal revenue tax law at this session of the Fifty-sixth congress," said Congressman Hopkins of the house ways and means committee this evening. "There are several reasons for this, the principal one and the only one worth referring to being that the war in the Philippines is not over and we do not know how long we will have to keep a large army there. Under these circumstances we cannot accurately judge of what the actual needs of the army will be and the only thing to do is to let the existing schedule remain."

END OF DR. M'GLYNN'S LIFE.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's church, died at the rectory at 5:20 o'clock this afternoon after an illness of about seven weeks of heart failure, superinduced by Bright's disease.

A minor surgical operation was performed on Dr. McGlynn last night, but this did not affect the patient nor contribute materially to his death.

During the night he had several sinking spells and the physicians were called early to his bedside, where they remained until he died.

Civil War Office Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Brevet Brigadier General William Glenn is dead in this city, aged 69 years. In the civil war he rose to be colonel of the Sixty-fourth New York volunteers. He was breveted a brigadier general for gallantry at the battle of Fair Oaks.

Republicans May Appeal.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 8.—Republican leaders, who are on confidential terms with Governor Taylor, intimated tonight that the republican contestees may not quit the fight in the event the legislature and the state contest board vote to seat Goebel as governor and the other democratic contestees. They have by no means given up hope that they will win in the legislature, but are looking around for other moves in case Goebel should win. It is generally believed they will seek to raise a federal question and take the case into the United States supreme court.

ARE AGAINST BRITAIN

Seizure of Bunderstath May Result in Triune Understanding.

INDIGNATION MEETING IN GERMANY

Request for an Explanation Has Not Yet Been Responded To and German Officials Are Therefore Suspending Judgment—Coalition May Be Entered Into.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The seizure of the Bunderstath remains the dominant topic of the German press. Influential papers like the Berliner Tageblatt, Cologne Volks-Zeitung, Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, Hamburger Correspondenz and the semi-official Berliner Post strongly hint at the possibility of Germany forming a coalition with France. The anti-British feeling is clearly growing. A series of anti-British demonstrations in the various cities is being organized by the pan-Germanic league.

A prominent official of the German foreign office who was interviewed this evening by the correspondent of the Associated Press said that Great Britain had not yet answered Germany's request for an explanation of the seizure, but that the reply was expected in the course of a few days. The foreign office, according to this official, has not yet concluded that Great Britain is trying to ride roughshod over Germany.

The correspondent asked what position Germany takes regarding England's right to search German ships on the high seas. The official answered that nothing could be divulged at this stage; but he pointed out that the Bunderstath was sailing for a Portuguese port. On being asked what Germany would do should it turn out that the Bunderstath was carrying contraband of war, he gave a non-committal reply, but gave the intimation that such a discovery would seriously damage Germany's case.

Referring to the rumor that the Swiss commission had decided to award damages to Great Britain in the Delagoa Bay arbitration, the foreign official intimated that such a decision might mean that England would secure Delagoa bay, inasmuch as France might advance to Portugal the money to pay the award and thus England might be shut out with no choice but to accept the situation.

The Hanover Courier, confirming earlier reports regarding the shipment of arms and ammunition from Germany, asserts that German rifles have been sent to the Transvaal since the outbreak of the war. It says:

"We know from a trustworthy source that 40,000 German rifles of the newest and best construction have arrived at Pretoria in good condition. They reached Lourenzo Marquez by way of China, having been deceptively packed and declared as furniture in which plans played the chief role."

The Leisse Neueste Nachrichten asserts upon what it calls absolutely reliable information that Herr Krupp is making steel shells for Great Britain at Essen.

Another newspaper makes a similar statement, alleging that 45,000 shrapnel shells are in preparation.

The Berliner Tageblatt has a dispatch from Papeenburg, Hanover, the home of Captain Muhmann of the German bark Hans Wagner of Hamburg, which was seized by the British at Delagoa bay, saying that the bark had powder and dynamite in its cargo.

The central committee of the German Red Cross society publishes a statement that the second expedition for the Transvaal was not on the Bunderstath, but on the Herzog, which should have arrived at Lourenzo Marquez on January 2. Prominent members of the colonial society disclaim having authorized the calls printed in the Colonial Zeitung for indignation meetings to protest against Great Britain's course. The Berlin and Charlottenburg branches have refused to participate in the movement.

ALASKA WILL NEED TROOPS.

Cabinet Decides to Send Soldiers There in the Spring.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The meeting of the cabinet was devoid of important features. One of the members stated after adjournment that the question of tendering the good offices of this government for a settlement of the South African dispute, as suggested in the dispatches from Brussels this morning, was not touched upon, and that the question of the seizure of American cargoes by British ships had not come up.

It was definitely decided today to send additional troops to Alaska in the spring. The points to which they will be sent have not been determined upon, except Cape Nome, where it is estimated there will be 30,000 people as soon as navigation opens. Troops are absolutely necessary to preserve order.

To Confer With Root.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—General J. W. Davis, governor of Puerto Rico, arrived here today on board the steamer Fonce. Other passengers were General J. P. Sanger, Colonel C. H. Heyl, chief of the census bureau in Puerto Rico; Lieutenant J. Battle; Auditor John W. Connor. General Davis comes to confer with the secretary of war on matters pertaining to the island.

For a Military Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The president has issued an executive order designating all of lot number one, known as the Emmes wharf site, at the head of Honolulu harbor, all of Esplanade lots, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, as shown on government surveys registered may number 1867 and all of that lot of land known as the "bar racks lot" shown on Hawaiian government surveys registered map number 937, as military reservations, subject to outstanding leases and private rights.

AMERICAN PRISONERS FREE.

Colonels Hare and Howe Succeeded in Difficult Undertaking.

MANILA, Jan. 6.—Colonel Luther R. Hare of the Thirty-third infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Howe of the Thirty-fourth infantry, with all the American prisoners, including Lieutenant Gilmore, have arrived at Vigan, province of South Ilocos.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—After a silence of several days General Otis is able to notify the War department of the important success of the military operations in northwest Luzon, the main object of which was the rescue of the American prisoners, which the insurgents took with them in their flight. Although General Otis does not specify Lieutenant Gilmore, U. S. N., by name the wording of his message is taken to mean that that officer was among the list of rescued prisoners.

General Otis's message is as follows: "MANILA, Jan. 5.—Colonels Hare and Howe just arrived at Vigan, northwest Luzon, with all American prisoners. Their successful pursuit a remarkable achievement. Generals Schwan and Wheaton, now with separate columns in Cavite province. Affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, greatly improved. OTIS."

ANOTHER ISLAND IS SEIZED.

Flag Hoisted on Sibutu, Near Boundary Line of Philippine Group.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the east. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch:

CAVITE, Jan. 5.—On December 21 Wentzbaugh, commanding the Albatross (a little gunboat) hoisted the flag on Sibutu island and the chief data provided and raised the pole. Natives and north Borneo authorities are pleased.

The island lies at the southwestern angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle enclosing the Philippine group. It is probably, but not positively, outside of the line and lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel between that island and the Philippines. The Sultan of Jolo, whose group is close to the island, is believed likely to claim jurisdiction over it and, as his authority is recognized by the native tribes on the north coast of Borneo and vicinity, it is believed that his claim is well founded. It is probable that at this instance the naval officer commanding the gunboat moved.

FIGHTING AT COLESBURG.

British Are Still Prevented From Entering the Town.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Jan. 6.—Evening.—Colesburg has not yet been occupied. The Boers unexpectedly attacked the British left at daybreak this morning, but were repulsed. They occupied hills to the north of the town, but were eventually driven out of their positions, after an hour's shelling by our guns. They still hold, however, the hills immediately surrounding the town, preventing the British from advancing along the railway.

The British loss in today's engagement was light, while the Boers are reported to have lost 100, including twenty prisoners, who were taken by the mounted infantry about midday.

Buller Expected to Strike.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—There is still no important news from the front, but the silence which has descended on General Buller's huge force at the Tugela river is believed to be the prelude of another attempt to reach Ladysmith. In the meantime the extraordinary tenacity the Boers are displaying around Colesberg, where they even assume the offensive, tends to detract from the success General French is supposed to have.

A special dispatch from Rensburg says Major Harvey of the Tenth Hussars was killed and Major Alexander wounded while the Hussars were pursuing the retreating Boers after the attack on the British left, January 4, near Colesberg.

Will Deny Quay Admission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided by a vote of 4 to 3 to make an adverse report upon the resolution to seat Senator Quay. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That Matthew S. Quay be admitted as a senator from the state of Pennsylvania, in accordance with his appointment made on April 29, 1899, by the governor of said state."

The members of the committee voting for the resolution were Senators Chandler, Hoar and McComas, and those opposing, Senators Burrows, Caffery, Pettus and Harris. Senators Turley and Pritchard were paired, the latter for and the former against the resolution.

Davis Goes to Pretoria.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Capetown, dated January 5, quotes Mr. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the Department of the Interior at Washington, as saying that although his visit to South Africa is entirely for his health, he intends to go to Pretoria, at no matter what personal inconvenience.

Dawes Commission Meets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Dawes commission has assembled in Washington and will remain here some weeks to confer with the congressional committee on Indian Territory legislation.

Wheelmen Urge McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—T. J. Keenan of Pittsburg, president of the League of American Wheelmen, and Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania had an interview with President McKinley today, at which they urged him to press the claim against the Turkish government made by the relatives of Frank Lenz, the American bicyclist, who was murdered near Erzerum in Armenia, in 1894. The League of American Wheelmen are very much interested in the case, which attracted a great deal of attention at the time.

W. D. Howells said the other day in the course of an interview that when the great American novel came to be written at least a portion of it would have to be enacted on Wall street, New York, that being a typical phase of peculiarly American life.

It is announced by the comptroller of the currency that the Philadelphia Record will be sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Mr. Singler. As it is quoted at from \$2,500,000 to \$4,000,000, it looks like a pretty good asset.

"Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

An impure thought in the heart locks its door on Cod.

A New Star.

Big resourceful Texas is famed for its great undertakings. The newest and brightest star which has shot athwart its horizon is the wonderful town of La Porte, located on Galveston Bay midway between Houston and Galveston in the celebrated Coast County of Texas. A happy trinity of luck, brains and capital is here found at work building up a great deepwater seaport city. Extensive public work is under way including wharfs, docks and water front shipping facilities. The U. S. Government is soon to deepen the channel, thus enabling the largest ocean vessels to receive and discharge cargoes at La Porte.

Use Magnetic Starch—it has no equal.

The crosses created by carelessness cannot be credited to God.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. PAC. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Universalist church reports 1,003 parishes and 47,471 families, an increase of about 1,200 families over last year.

Magnetic Starch is the very best laundry starch in the world.

Japanese mills prefer American cotton because it has a longer staple than that from any other country.

Try Magnetic Starch—it will last longer than any other.

It takes a good man to do good things.

Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.