

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$10,000 to the building fund of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Cleveland, O.

General Chaffee cables the war department the following from Taku: "Sixth regiment United States cavalry I. K. L. and M. GEORGE."

Orders have been received at North Platte that all trainmen on the Nebraska division must be vaccinated on account of the prevalence of smallpox at North Platte.

It has been a prosperous year for Hawaii, too. The census bureau announces that the islands now have 154,001 people compared with 109,929 in 1896—an increase of 41.2 per cent.

A baby elephant weighing 400 pounds was born at Ringling Bros' winter quarters at Baraboo, Wis. This is an event which seldom occurs in captivity and has never before occurred in Wisconsin.

War on gamblers and gambling devices has been instituted by the city authorities of Grand Rapids, S. D. All places where gambling was believed to have been carried on have been closed.

Big profits are reported in exporting cattle direct in first hands, and more feeders and country shippers are exporting their cattle themselves than ever before known in the history of the trade.

Dr. Scharlach and Lord Douglas, according to the Deutsche Colonial Zeitung, have sold their 10,000 shares of scrip in the recently organized South Cameroons company for 2,000,000 marks each.

The reichstag bill, providing for a third supplemental credit on account of the China expedition, fixes the salary of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee at 150,000 marks (about \$36,000), and with large extras.

Thomas Dillon, aged 72, of Fremont, Neb., dropped dead of heart failure in the law office of Sullivan & Griffin at Sioux City. Dillon was visiting his daughter and had gone to the law office to have a pension paper executed.

The Minnesota experiment station has just discovered that flax grown for seed in Minnesota is identical with Russian flax and as good as that imported from Europe at a high price. The resources of our country are unlimited.

The gold deposits at the Seattle assay office from July 1 to November 16 this year amounted to \$19,827,000. For the entire fiscal year ended June 30 last the deposits at that office were \$13,630,326 and the previous fiscal year \$6,504,905.

In the Third Kansas district the Democratic candidate seems to have a plurality of 150, but the district has 250 soldiers in the Philippines who have a right to vote, and until the returns come from the front the result is in doubt.

Bagliardi, an Italian anarchist, recently arrested in Sweden and transported to the Italian frontier, where he was delivered to the Italian police, turned out to have been at one time intimate with Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert.

November 21 being a day of public penitence in Prussia, all public buildings, the reichstag and the theaters were closed. No evening papers were published and the police president of Berlin forbade the royal opera chorus to sing the seven parts of Wagner's "Parsifal" and Handel's "The Messiah."

United States Vice Consul General Knight at Cape Town has informed the state department that the plague is declared officially to exist in the interior of the colony. The information was communicated at once to the marine hospital service.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold for \$46,500 which is the record price for a stock exchange membership.

The official vote for secretary of state of Ohio is as follows: O. Laylin, republican, 543,889; McFadden, democrat, 474,080; Laylin's plurality, 60,809.

Emperor William, in the name of the German empire, will present to Paris Germany's imperial building at the exposition.

The Russian government, according to the Odessa correspondent of the London Times, has ordered all except three cruisers of the volunteer fleet to resume commercial functions.

The population of Minnesota is 1,751,294, against 1,302,826 in 1890, an increase of 44.968 or 34.5 per cent.

At Solomon, Kas., the extensive sheep feeding yards, where from 10,000 to 20,000 sheep have been fattened each winter, will remain empty this year, owing to the high price of corn.

The population of Florida is 528,547, against 391,422 in 1890, an increase of 35 per cent.

Colonel Thys, manager of the Congo railways, is now returning to Belgium from New York, where he re-appeared for a group of financiers a concession for a part of the future Hankow-Canton railroad.

Four years ago the average price paid for a bale of cotton was \$25. Last year the price paid was \$36, and now it is \$50.

The council of state of Chile has authorized an appropriation of \$500,000 for the exhibition at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo, N. Y.

LAST MEETING IS HELD

Ministers in Peking Finally Agree Upon Terms of Treaty.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S APPROVAL

Principal Articles Much the Same as Given in the French Note—The American Cavalry Disperses Bandit Band in a Village Near Peking.

PEKIN, Monday, Nov. 26.—The diplomatic body held a final meeting this morning and agreed upon the terms of the preliminary treaty. Nothing new remains except to secure the approval of the respective governments before definite negotiations with the Chinese peace commissioners are begun.

The precise terms of the settlement have not yet been made public here, but it is believed, outside the diplomatic corps, that the main points are in a substantial agreement with those contained in the French note to the powers, namely: punishment for the guilty, indemnity to governments and individuals, retention of strong legation guards and the occupation of certain places between Peking and Taku.

A party of American cavalry went today to disperse a band of bandits in a village sixteen miles from Peking. The village was found strongly fortified, but the Americans attacked and captured it, killing seven Chinese.

A secret edict from Sian Fu to the provincial viceroys and governors orders them to cease the manufacture of modern arms and revert to the old type of weapons, because modern arms "have proved utterly useless against the foreigners."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Such information as has come to the State department in the last few days is said to indicate a more favorable condition of affairs respecting the chances for a satisfactory understanding among the ministers of the powers than during the early part of last week, when a deadlock seemed imminent.

Just what is the nature of this information is not stated, but probably it came as the result of Secretary Hay's latest note to the powers setting out afresh the object of the United States government as to China. This note contained the instructions that have been sent to Minister Conger and are believed to be of such a nature as to constitute an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the powers as to the treatment of the Chinese government on some of the matters upon which the ministers have been unable to agree.

Nothing has come from Minister Conger during the last forty-eight hours.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—"The foreign envoys have agreed to demand," says a special dispatch from Peking, "an extension of the legation area, so as to embrace everything from the Ha-Tu-Men gate of the Tsen-Men gate, between the walls of the imperial and Tartar cities—a strip a mile long and a third a mile wide." Mr. DeGiers (Russian minister) has declined to yield on the indemnity question, and some kind of a verbal compromise has been arranged.

The Morning Post publishes the following from its Peking correspondent, dated Saturday:

"Wang Wen Chao, now a cabinet minister, has written to Sir Robert Hart from Sian Fu that Emperor Kwang Su would be glad to return to Peking, but that his majesty would 'lose his face' if foreign troops were there."

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard asserts that "the Russian volte face dates from the czar's illness."

HENDERSON IN WASHINGTON. Has Little to Say Regarding Proposed Congressional Action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Speaker Henderson arrived in Washington this morning from his Iowa home preparatory to the opening of congress in December. He was delayed on the trip by a wreck.

"I don't know that I have anything in particular to say about the approaching session of congress," he said in a hurried interview with a reporter. "We republicans are people who work, not talk. Both of the houses have fixed sittings. The house has the oleomargarine bill as a special order for the third day of the session and the senate is to consider the Nicaraguan canal bill, I believe, in December. But at any rate there will be no idling."

Wisconsin's Vote.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 26.—A special to the Sentinel from Madison, Wis., says the official canvass of the vote of the state of Wisconsin in the election shows the count to be as follows: For president, Bryan, 159,291; Woolley, 10,980; McKinley, 265,292; Debs, 7,084; for governor, Bohrerick (dem.), 169,674; Smith (pro.), 9,712; La Follette (rep.), 264,420; Tuttle (s. l.), 6,527; Wilke (s. l.), 504.

Root Starts for Home.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Nov. 26.—The steamer Kanawka, with Secretary of War Root and General Wood of Cuba, lay off this port all day, expecting to cross the bar this evening, but had to give up and sail for Jacksonville, whence Secretary Root will go by rail to Washington. Governor General Wood will join Mrs. Wood and the children here and leave for Havana with them tomorrow.

Great Coal Deposits.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 26.—Coal outcrops have been traced seventeen miles along Chignik bay, 325 miles this side of Unalak Pass, Alaska. Claims covering the best part of these vast deposits have been filed by miners employed by Thomas Magon. The manager of the Apollo gold mines at Unga says the veins uncovered to date are four and a half, five and nine feet thick, containing excellent lignite and bituminous coal. In the spring diamond drills will be employed to determine the depths and continuity of the deposits.

BANKRUPTCY LAW IS ABUSED.

Brandenberg Reports that Men of All Classes Impose Upon It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—E. C. Brandenberg, in charge of bankruptcy matters, has made a report to the attorney general on the operation of the bankruptcy law of July 1, 1898. The report says, with reference to voluntary cases, that advantage is being taken of the law by men of all classes and in all walks of life and in every section of the country.

The states showing the greatest number of petitions filed during the year are Illinois, with 3,008; New York, 3,907; Iowa, 992; Ohio, 857; Minnesota, 845 and Pennsylvania, 809.

The smallest number of voluntary petitions were filed in the following states: Nevada, 6; Delaware and Wyoming, 12 each; Idaho, 30; South Carolina, 37; Oklahoma, 39; Florida, 67, and Rhode Island, 69.

The grand total of petitions filed in the United States for the period ending September 30, 1900, is 20,123, exclusive of those for the western district of Louisiana, the district of Alaska and for half of the year for the southern district of Georgia, New Jersey, the eastern district of North Carolina, the western district of Tennessee and the eastern district of Virginia, from which semi-annual reports that of the voluntary petitions all were not received.

From the clerk's reports it appears adjudicated bankrupt except 237, in which the petitions were dismissed, and that discharges were refused in seventy-one cases. Compositions were confirmed in 206 cases.

The liabilities in 19,504 voluntary cases reported by the referees amounted to \$264,979,162, while the total amount of assets scheduled in these cases was \$33,098,771.

The summary also discloses the fact that of the petitions filed in eighty-six cases the liabilities were less than \$100; in 1,879 cases, between \$100 and \$500; in 2,256 cases, between \$500 and \$1,000; in 7,861 cases, between \$1,000 and \$5,000; in 2,941 cases, between \$5,000 and \$10,000; in 1,872 cases, between \$10,000 and \$20,000, and in 2,191 cases, more than \$20,000. These reports also show that in 11,197 cases assets were scheduled, while 7,917 petitioners had no assets.

WERE ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN.

Users of Primitive Weapon Assisted in Recent Battle.

MANILA, Nov. 26.—Particlers have just received from Iloilo of the battle of October 30 at Bugason, island of Panay, when 200 bolomen and fifty riflemen attacked the Americans, who lost three killed—Lieutenant H. M. Koontz, Sergeant Kitchen and Corporal Burns, all of Company F, Forty-fourth infantry.

It appears that Corporal Burns was killed while reconnoitering and Lieutenant Koontz and Sergeant Kitchen were pierced by spears while going to relieve an outpost.

When the garrison force attacked the rebels forty-nine of the latter were killed. None of the other parties of attacking natives made much of a stand, and the insurgents lost 103 killed, all told.

First Lieutenant Albert E. McCabe of the Thirtieth Volunteer infantry has been appointed inspector in the forestry bureau.

Death of Czar Reported.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26.—A private telegram from Paris makes the assertion that the czar is dead. There is no confirmation from any other source.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The rumor of the czar's death appears to be unfounded. Nothing to confirm it has been received at the Russian embassies in Berlin and Paris and the embassy here has received nothing since the bulletin yesterday (Thursday).

Chaffee's Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—The following casualty report from General Chaffee has been received at the war department:

"TAKU, Nov. 17.—Adjutant General, Washington: The following casualties have occurred since last report: November 3 at Tien Tsin, Clifford R. Bedford, company E, Fourteenth infantry, typhoid fever; November 14, at Peking, Edward J. Jennings, civilian tetamater, chronic leprosy.

May Have Lung Trouble.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—It was moved here this afternoon that Emperor Nicholas is threatened with lung complications which, if they exist, would materially diminish his chances of recovery. Inflammation of the lungs is a common complication of typhoid fever in Russia. Thus far there is no official confirmation of the rumor.

Figaro Editor Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—M. Valfrey, the foreign editor of the Figaro, died last evening of pneumonia. He was 62 years of age. M. Valfrey rose to the rank of minister plenipotentiary in the diplomatic service and his having been well acquainted with "behind the scenes" in the diplomatic world gave much authority to his articles, which were generally signed "Whist."

An Anti-Trust Bill.

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 26.—Senator Nathan L. Agnew is drafting an anti-trust bill for presentation at the forthcoming session of the state legislature. It will be a drastic measure. Senator Agnew is a friend of Governor Mount and the statement is made that the bill will reflect the governor's views.

Relatives in Luck.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 26.—Several weeks ago John Sullivan, an old bachelor, died at Seattle, leaving an estate valued at \$300,000, of which \$150,000 was in cash. Since then attorneys for the estate have searched all over the country for relatives, finally discovering a nephew and niece of the dead man, living in Butte. They are Dennis Sullivan, a miner, and his sister, Mrs. Charles Cramer. These are the only relatives living. The family came from Berhaven, Ireland, from which place the Seattle man departed from thirty-five years ago.

A NEW NOTE ON CHINA

American State Department Again Addresses Itself to the Powers.

POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES

Best Means of Securing Objects Common to All Pointed Out—Arrangement of New Bases to Bridge Over Impossible Situation at Peking.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The secretary of state has addressed an identical note to the powers in regard to the Chinese situation, setting out tersely and freely the attitude of the United States government as to China, and pointing out how such objects as are common to the powers can best be secured. The note marks the initiation of fresh negotiations on our part on the arrangement of new bases to tide over the impossible situation created at the last meeting of the ministers in Peking. Some responses already are at hand, and it is stated that generally our advances have been well received and the state department expresses satisfaction with the progress so far achieved.

It is believed that the note is an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the powers as to the treatment of China, especially in the matter of punishments and indemnities to which the ministers at Peking seem inclined. The intent is to push the negotiations on a more rational and business-like basis.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Times this morning comments editorially in a somewhat incredulous tone upon Secretary Hay's fresh note to the powers, saying that it cannot imagine Secretary Hay as objecting to the execution of the guilty officials after, as was understood, assenting to the French proposals. It admits that so far as outsiders can form an opinion, "the United States appear to be the leading obstacle to the working of the concert of powers in China."

With reference to Mr. Wu Ting Fang's speech in Cincinnati, promising the United States better commercial chances when peace is restored, the Times says: "We would not advise Chinese ministers in Europe to enter upon such a line of argument, as there are countries where so gross a proposal would be resented as an injury."

The Daily News, evidently dependent as to the outcome of the negotiations in Peking, says: "The concert must either dissolve or compromise. We hope Mr. Hay may be able to suggest a compromise which all the powers will agree to adopt firmly and in union."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "Even if the powers are won over to the views of the United States we do not see how matters would be advanced, unless the Chinese court can be induced to return to Peking."

STOPS BUSINESS AT PANAMA.

Rebel Forces Hold Railroad Line and Threaten to Attack.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 24.—The British steamer Barbarian, which has just arrived here from Colon, reports that severe fighting occurred Monday and Tuesday at Colobra. The government forces attacked the rebels, who occupied a good position, with the result that the losses of the former were heavy. The fighting was proceeding when the steamer left Tuesday night.

The stores and restaurants at Colon were closed and the rebels held a portion of the railroad line.

Another rebel force was reported to be engaging the government troops near Panama. Business is entirely suspended at the latter place and both Panama and Colon are in a state of terror.

The rebels are attacking in a determined manner and it is feared the slaughter will be great before decisive results are reached. The liberals, it is asserted by the passengers of the Barbarian, still hold Buena Ventura, though the Colombian government is making a great effort to regain possession of it.

ON VERGE OF STARVATION.

Several Hundred Indians in a Pitiful Condition.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 24.—Several hundred Indians in this county are threatened with starvation. They have made no provision for the winter and are now suffering for want of food.

Mrs. Mary Watkins, the teacher of Mesa Grande reservation, where there are 306 people, of whom 27 are so old that they are helpless, writes of having visited seven of the reservations and found the Indians in a dreadful condition of want in all of them. Children and women are almost naked and there is not enough food in many of the lodges to keep the inhabitants thereof alive through the winter.

The Manzanilla berries were a failure and the acorns dropped from the oak trees in June because of the lack of moisture.

Cork Not Open to Kruger.

CORK, Nov. 24.—As a protest against the refusal of the lord mayor of Cork to entertain a motion to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. Kruger, the corporation adjourned today, the adjournment resolution being adopted by a large majority, after an exciting debate.

Boston Tea Tax an Issue.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 24.—Tea merchants in this city have begun a movement looking to a removal of the war tax imposed on imported tea since the Spanish war. A petition is in circulation asking the chairman of the ways and means committee at Washington to consider the petition of the tea dealers before deciding not to take off the tax. The petition says that the tax of ten cents on a pound has resulted in a sale of the lower grades and that the tax helps coffee, which is free.

AN INVALID STATUTE.

Judges Decide Against State Transportation Board.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 26.—Chief Justice Norval has held that the board of transportation is null and void and the other two judges of the Nebraska supreme court concur. The law is declared unconstitutional because it was not properly passed by the two houses of the legislature. This decision wipes from the statutes a law that has been in force since 1887 and leaves practically no railroad regulation in force. The old maximum rate law is dormant or inoperative, and upon the next legislature will devolve the duty of enacting a new law or of submitting to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the people. These or other remedies may be proposed.

Following is the syllabus of the opinion:

The provisions of section 11, article 3 of the constitution, relative to the mode of enacting laws are mandatory. The title to a legislative act is a part thereof and must clearly express the subject of legislation.

An enrolled bill in the office of the secretary of state is only prima facie evidence of its passage.

Where the legislative journals unequivocally contradict the evidence furnished by the enrolled bill the former will control. Webster vs. City of Hastings, 81 N. W. 510.

A statute is invalid which the legislative journals show was never passed in the mode prescribed by the constitution.

A statute is invalid which is not read in each house of the legislature on three different days.

Chapter 60, 1887, is void as the act as enrolled was not passed by the legislature in the mode prescribed by section 11, article 3 of the constitution.

Judge Holcomb occurred in the opinion and added the following:

"Although not entirely agreeing with the course of reasoning pursued by the chief justice in the foregoing opinion, I concur in all the propositions stated in the syllabus and regard as irresistible the conclusion that the act under consideration failed to pass both branches of the legislature, in compliance with the commands of the constitution."

Totals on State Officers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 26.—In the preliminary canvass of the vote for state officers the following totals were obtained:

For Secretary of State—George W. Marsh, republican, 115,546; C. V. Svoboda, fusionist, 110,775; D. L. Whitney, prohibitionist, 4,077; W. C. Starkey, mid-road populist, 1,498; Frank Newman, socialist, 661.

For State Auditor—Charles Weston, republican, 115,250; Theodore Griess, fusionist, 110,852; Wilson Brodie, prohibitionist, 3,931; James Taylor, mid-road populist, 1,543; C. V. Aul, 831.

For State Treasurer—William Stuefer, republican, 115,974; Samuel B. Howard, fusionist, 111,838; C. C. Crowl, prohibitionist, 3,988; C. Lipton, mid-road populist, 1,373; T. S. Jones, socialist, 879.

Appointments by the Governor.

LINCOLN, Nov. 26.—Governor-elect Dietrich gave it out that he had appointed H. C. Lindsay of Pawnee City private secretary and Mr. Lindsay called upon the governor and notified him of his acceptance. O. G. Smith of Kearney has been appointed assistant superintendent of the State Industrial school at Kearney. Mr. Dietrich appointed five Lincoln women on the advisory board for the Home of the Friendless at Lincoln and the Industrial home at Milford. The members appointed for this board are Mrs. W. J. Bryan, Mrs. A. J. Sawyer, Mrs. G. M. Lambertson, Mrs. D. E. Thompson and Mrs. C. H. Gere.

Earns Her Vacation in the Field.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 26.—Among the 700 students at the Fremont Normal school is a young woman about seventeen summers who seems determined to overcome all obstacles in the way of getting an education. She is of American descent and has no relatives living who are able to help her. Last fall farm hands were scarce in the county of Nebraska in which she lives and she applied to a neighbor for a job in the fields husking corn. He agreed to pay her the usual rate per bushel and she took her team and went into the field with the men and kept up with them.

Coming County Notes.

WEST POINT, Neb., Nov. 26.—The record of mortgage indebtedness of this county is still satisfactory. Mortgages filed in the clerk's office for the past week are \$3,000, as against \$7,100 released.

A peculiar disease is attacking cattle in this vicinity. They become sick and die after being in the cornstalks for a short time. Numbers of farmers have lost valuable stock in this manner.

Charged With Larceny.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 24.—Charles Sheppard, colored, was tried in district court for stealing \$50 from his employer, John Schiappicasse, a fruit dealer. Sheppard was a janitor and the evidence indicated that he stole a sack containing the money.

State Capital Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 26.—The superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane at Norfolk has filed with the auditor his estimate of the expenses of that institution for the next two years. It calls for an appropriation of \$96,400. Only one more state institution remains to be heard from, the Institute for Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice. The total of the estimates is nearly \$2,000,000.

Governor Poynter has granted a requisition from the governor of Kansas for the return of James H. Worley.

An Irving Story.

Mr. Henry Irving tells a good story against himself. On his return from America, a banquet was given in his honor, at which Lord Russell presided. During the dinner Lord Russell said to Sir Henry: "It would be so much better if Comyns Carr proposed your health; I can't make speeches." To which Sir Henry replied gently, "I heard you make a rather good speech before the Parnell commission." "Oh, yes," said the lord chief justice, "but then I had something to talk about."

A PROMINENT LADY

Speaks in Highest Terms of Peruna as a Catarrh Cure.

Mrs. M. A. Theatre, member Rebecca Lodge, Iowa Lodge; also member of Woman's Relief Corps, writes the following letter from 1338 Jackson street, Minneapolis, Minn.:



Mrs. M. A. Theatre, Minneapolis, Minn.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen—"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for over six years. I had tried several remedies without relief. A lodge friend advised me to try Peruna, and I began to use it faithfully before each meal. Since then I have always kept it in the house. I am now in better health than I have been in over twenty years, and I feel sure my catarrh is permanently cured."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. As soon as Peruna removes systemic catarrh the digestion becomes good, nerves strong, and trouble vanishes. Peruna strengthens weak nerves, not by temporarily stimulating them, but by removing the cause of weak nerves—systemic catarrh. This is the only cure that lasts. Remove the cause; nature will do the rest. Peruna removes the cause.

Address The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a book treating of Catarrh in its different phases and stages, also a book entitled "Health and Beauty," written especially for women.

An industrious man and a cabbage manager to get a head. Your clothes will not crack if you use Magnetic Starch.

SEVERE HEADACHES



of any kind are caused by disordered Kidneys. Look out also for backache, scalding urine, dizziness and brick-dust or other sediment in urine which has been allowed to stand. Heed these warnings before it is too late.

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by MORROW'S KID-NE-IDS

the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA people cured by Kid-ne-ids. In writing them please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

Mrs. Lilly Pratt, 1019 E. St., Lincoln, Neb. Mrs. Robt. Henderson, W. Market St., Beatrice, Neb. Mr. H. L. Small, 1310 Ohio St., Omaha, Neb. William Zimmerman, 2215 White St., Dubuque, Frank Hand, 2nd St., East Dubuque, Mrs. Emma Hancock, 226 1/2 St. Dubuque, N. D. Nagle, 340 Iowa St., Dubuque.

Morrow's Kid-ne-ids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores. JOHN MORROW & CO., CHEMISTS, Springfield, O.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY

It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that REALLY CURES and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. BACO-CURO is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands. It will cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid. \$1 a box; 3 boxes \$2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Le Crosse, Wis.

PATENTS

WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description and get free opinion. MILO H. STEVENS, Patent Attorney, Estab. 1843, Div. 3, 87-14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10