

RUSSIA AGAINST OUR CANAL

The Government Urged to Support the Panama Measure.

IS BITTER AGAINST AMERICA.

A St. Petersburg Paper Says All Has Changed by the War With Spain and America's New Territory in the Far East.

PETERS, Dec. 31.—The New York Herald's European edition prints the following: Russia is evidently beginning a campaign against the Nicaragua canal. The *Novoe Vremya* of St. Petersburg publishes an article not only warmly advocating the Panama scheme, but filled with bitter dislike of the United States. The writer says the predominance of the United States would have been desirable for Russia a few years ago, but all this has changed since the last war.

The writer goes on to say that, having despoiled poor Spain, the United States has become a colonial party and an Asiatic power.

"Forgetting the Monroe doctrine of America for Americans, which implies the other doctrine that American dominion must be confined to America, the Yankees," he says, "are now entering into open competition with us in China and Korea. They have no scruples over an alliance with their traditional enemy, England, and with Japan for this purpose."

"For this reason Russian financiers and diplomatists ought to give their support to the French undertaking when it comes to seriously regarding the neutralization of the Panama canal and placing it under the general control or the guarantee of the European and American powers."

The writer declares the Panama route would be more beneficial to Russia than the Nicaragua route.

"This latter canal," he adds, "even supposing its completion possible, would be a purely American undertaking, whereas the Panama canal remains in the hands of our allies, the French or it may become an international enterprise, with the addition of a strong American element to its shareholders."

"Russia must, therefore, be on her guard against the United States, especially in view of the enormous wealth of its Pacific shores and the strategic position occupied by Americans in the Sandwich, the Philippine, the Samoan and the Mariana islands."

CUBA TO BE UNDER BUREAUS.

The Cabinet Decides to Help General Brooke Govern the Island.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Most of the long cabinet meeting to-day was spent in discussing matters in connection with the administration of the law in Cuba. It was decided to put the collection of the taxes and customs dues, the administration of the laws relating to postal matters and the courts and many other important branches of the government of the island in the charge of bureaus headed by experienced men.

Three Transports for Cuba.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31.—Three transports left this city to-day for Cuba. The *Manitoba* sailed for Matanzas with General Sanger, brigade headquarters, hospital corps and the Twelfth New York regiment. The *Minnewauka* departed for Cienfuegos with General Bates and staff and the *Sixth Ohio*. The *Saratoga* got away for Havana with a battalion of the First regular infantry.

Alger Would Pay Off Cubans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The suggestion that the United States pay the soldiers of the Cuban army of liberation on condition that they lay down their arms and disperse, will be warmly indorsed in a communication which Secretary Alger will send to Congress. The decision of the secretary has the approval of the President.

The Soldiers Blew Out the Gas.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 31.—Corporal Marshall Williams of Company F, Ninth Illinois regiment, was found dead in a house to-day, asphyxiated by gas. His companion, Corporal James Newman of the same company, is unconscious. It is supposed they were intoxicated and that they blew out the gas.

The Dog Back From Alaska.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 31.—Jerry Murphy, a miner living in Calumet, sold his big St. Bernard, "Barney," to a Klondike party eighteen months ago. The dog was taken to Dawson City and performed good service. Last night "Barney" reappeared at Murphy's home in Calumet. How he got back from Alaska is a mystery.

A Big Drop in Kansas.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Dec. 31.—A fall of 51 degrees in the temperature in Southeast Kansas last night is reported by Weather Observer Dillard of this town.

Nine Months of Pans's Strike.

PANA, Ill., Dec. 31.—It is nine months to-day since the union miners left the pits which are now operated by negroes. The strikers received \$1,000 from the state organization to-day to continue the struggle.

Oppose Uniform Tests.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—At the closing of the Southern Educational association to-day, a resolution declaring uniformity of text-books harmful to the best educational interests were adopted.

M'CRILLIS TO GO TO JAIL.

A Justice Holds Gillilan's Slayer Without Bail.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Dec. 31.—The arguments in the preliminary hearing of John D. McCrillis, charged with the murder of W. J. Gillilan, were completed at 6 o'clock last night and at 10 o'clock this morning Justice Garland rendered his decision, holding the defendant without bail.

Attorney Gray created something of a sensation by charging the justice with having been imposed upon by letting himself be taken to the home of Mrs. Gillilan, widow of the dead man, for the signing of her testimony. "The attorneys for the prosecution were there," said he, "but neither I nor John McCrillis knew anything about it. But I do not blame you. They took advantage of your age and condition."

The eyes of the venerable justice filled with tears as he said: "I had no intention of doing anything wrong. I only went there to save her from having to come down town again. It was at my suggestion it was done and I take all the blame."

Rising from his seat the justice turned to McCrillis and said: "John, I have tried to do my duty in this matter," to which McCrillis replied with a firm voice: "It is all right, Uncle Tommy. I have no complaint to offer."

Attorney Gray announced that just as soon as the evidence could be signed application would be made to Judge Perkins of the circuit court for bail. The defendant will not be committed to jail till the testimony is all signed.

The case cannot go to Judge Perkins before Monday, probably, and so McCrillis, it is expected, will spend Sunday, at least, in jail.

PLACES FOR NAVAL LEADERS.

The Probable Disposal of Sampson, Schley, Phillip and Other Officers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Rear Admiral Sampson to retain command of the North Atlantic Squadron.

Commodore J. W. Phillip to command the Brooklyn navy yard.

Commodore H. F. Pickens to command the Boston navy yard.

Captain Louis Kempff to command the naval station at Guam and to be governor of that island.

Rear Admiral Schley and Rear Admiral H. L. Howison to be assigned sea duty.

These assignments were announced by a high official of the Navy department as having been determined by Secretary Long.

HE KILLED THREE MEN.

William Barton in Jail at Gainesville, Mo., on a Charge of Triple Murder.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Dec. 31.—At Ambrose, Ozark county, William Barton yesterday shot and killed two men named Cobb. Sheriff Luna quickly organized a posse at Gainesville and started out to capture the murderer. He was found near the scene of the tragedy, but before being arrested he shot and killed Henry Winger, a member of the posse, and then surrendered.

Anxious to Return Home.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 31.—The Evening Sentinel prints a remarkable story about J. G. Thompson, the cashier of the defunct Citizens' National bank of Sedalia, who is now a citizen of the City of Mexico. The Sentinel's informant, a Mr. Lyons, who is a lawyer of some prominence in the capital of Mexico, says Thompson deputed him to call on his friends here and say he intended to return to Sedalia in a short time, straighten out his accounts and pay the depositors of the bank, dollar for dollar, the amounts due them. Mr. Lyons says Thompson is prospering and has extensive interests in railroads, banking, mining stock and a bonanza gold mine, which promises in a short time to not only retrieve his lost fortune, but also to make him a millionaire.

Eloped With His Former Wife.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Dec. 31.—William Henderson, the Columbus township farmer, who was recently divorced, eloped with his former wife, Cora Henderson, last week Friday, and was married at Independence. Mrs. Henderson eloped last summer with the Rev. R. E. Howell, the Columbus preacher, after he had hired a man to burn his house for the insurance money. The pair were captured at Oswego, Kan. Before his trial Howell committed suicide at Olathe. His confederate, Pinson, was convicted, sentenced to two years and paroled. Henderson at once secured a divorce. He began to call on her at the home of her brother, Jeff Coffman. They left Coffman's house at night.

Fortified in His Log Cabin.

ELDORADO SPRINGS, Mo., Dec. 31.—Three officers who tried to arrest an old man named Allen for obstructing the highway were resisted yesterday. Allen barricaded himself in his log cabin and from loopholes fired on the officers. Two of them were wounded. A large party, armed with Winchester rifles, has surrounded the house, but Allen shows no signs of surrender.

Esterhazy Expected to Come Here.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A Paris dispatch to the London Standard says: "A telegram from Rotterdam announces that Comte Esterhazy has been staying there since December 19. His departure for America is regarded as imminent."

Fourteen Frenchmen Killed.

VICTORIA, Dec. 31.—The Warrimoo, from Honolulu and Australia, brings news of a report at Suva that a lieutenant and thirteen men of the French warship *Euse* had been killed in the New Hebrides by natives.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Saturday, December 24.

Wright of England knocked out Mike Sears of Boston in the fifteenth round at Birmingham, Eng.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$291,722,959; gold reserve, \$244,947,573.

Lieutenant Colonel Roy reports to General Wood that several bands of banditti are operating in the neighborhood of Guantonamo.

The identity of the man who killed himself at Los Angeles, Cal., has been fully established as Alexander Nutt of Philadelphia. He was a prominent Knights Templar.

The minority of the house committee on military affairs today filed with the clerk its report in opposition to the Hull bill for the increase of the regular army to 100,000 men.

A new counterfeit silver \$1 certificate is discovered. It is of the series of 1896, Bruce register, Roberts treasurer, and apparently printed from photo-etched plates on heavy bond paper.

Governor Bradley refused to extend clemency in the case of Blank of Mayfield, sentenced to be hanged on February 23 next, thus closing a rather sensational chapter of Kentucky history.

The steamer *St. Louis*, with the American peace commission aboard, arrived in New York. The commission goes to Washington to deliver the treaty as a Christmas present to the president.

Colonel Marshall, chief quartermaster, department of California, received authority from the secretary of war to expend \$113,339.50 on the new pavilion hospital to be erected at the Presidio, San Francisco.

An evidence of thrift in the navy department is a general order sent out to all of the nine naval stations that the strictest economy is to be exercised in all expenditures of public money by the department's officers until further orders.

Adjutant General Corbin has gone to New York to spend Christmas with his daughter. He expects to return Tuesday, and, in his absence, it is probable that any action will be taken toward selecting the volunteer regiments which are to be mustered out of the service.

The surgeon general's office will send six female trained nurses to Cuba from New York. They are destined for the division hospital at Puerto Principe. Forty other female nurses were started for Cuba December 16, and it is the intention to place 100 altogether with the division hospitals of the Seventh corps.

Monday, December 26.

General Green, U. S. v., will resign from the army.

The first battalion, First United States Infantry, departed for Cuba, via Fort Tampa.

The condition of Prime Minister Sagasta, who is suffering from bronchial pneumonia, is announced to be more serious.

A bad wreck occurred at Emlson on the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad, in which three trainmen were seriously hurt, and a score or more passengers bruised and scratched.

Lindus Cody, a wealthy real estate dealer, who is an enthusiastic supporter of President Simpson, of the Christian alliance, will depart for Cuba January 9 for the purpose of starting a mission work.

The Paris correspondence of the Daily Chronicle says: "It is asserted that the French police have seized several bundles of letters, whose contents prove that a military plot is in thorough working order."

During the coming year President McKinley will have an opportunity to make three new brigadier generals by reason of retirements under the law, in addition to the appointments he will have at his disposal under the Hull bill.

Christmas day was ushered in in Havana by the cracking of revolvers and rattling volleys from Mauser rifles in an affray which occurred near the center of the city between the Spanish troops garrisoning the city and the Cuban residents.

First United States Infantry has been ordered to move to Havana. The First battalion leaves tomorrow for Fort Tampa, and the Second battalion will leave for Charleston Tuesday.

The Third battalion will go to Port Tampa on January 4. The Second battalion, Second engineers, has been ordered to Havana.

Captain Frederic Marcy Linde, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly in Washington. He was a native of Michigan. He served during the civil war, entering originally as sergeant of the Fourth Vermont infantry from August, 1861, to January, 1862, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was mustered out six months later and then served two years as a private and sergeant in the Wisconsin heavy artillery.

Tuesday, December 27.

The Twelfth New York is loading today and expects to leave tonight for Charleston, where a transport will be taken for Matanzas.

Admiral W. T. Sampson, who recently arrived at New York from Havana, reached Washington for consultation with the officials there.

Maor David J. Hemphill of South Carolina, quartermaster of the old Second Division, First corps, died at the Knoxville, Tenn., division hospital of stomach trouble.

General Miles returned to Washington from Cincinnati. He declines to discuss any further subjects covered in his recent evidence before the investigating commission or the course of Commissary Fagan in reference to this evidence.

A seven days' race against time will be started on January 1 between the Chicago & North-western and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads. The prize is the \$750,000 contract for carrying overland mails between Chicago and Omaha.

All the executive departments were closed in Washington on Monday, and most of the private business houses also. At the White House the day was rather a quiet one, although during the morning the president was in his office and saw several prominent callers.

The peace treaty will be presented to the senate January 4 and referred to a committee.

The navy department is going to be prepared for any emergency that may hereafter arise in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by carrying on hand the enormous stock of nearly 500,000 tons of best steaming coal for warships that can be procured.

Wednesday December 28.

The cabinet at its meeting listened to the reading of the peace treaty and then gave its attention to affairs in Cuba.

Andrew Allen Bonner, the eldest son of Robert Bonner, proprietor of the New York Ledger, died of pneumonia in New York city yesterday.

Miss Mercedes Garcia, daughter of the late Calixto Garcia, the Cuban leader, died at the Masury hotel in Thomasville, Ga., of consumption.

Hon. Justin S. Morrill, senator United States senator from Vermont, died in Washington yesterday morning in the 89th year of his age after an illness of less than a week.

It is said at the New York navy yard that Commodore Phillip will succeed Rear Admiral Bunce, retired, as commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard on January 15.

Admiral W. T. Sampson, who arrived in Washington from New York, is confined to his room with a light attack of grip. His physicians think he will recover in a few days.

Colonel William Jennings Bryan will be present in Cincinnati at the Jackson day banquet of the Duckworth club. The date of the banquet has been changed to Friday, January 6, to meet his convenience.

Cable advices were received from General Otis that Aguinaldo's government had gone to pieces. His cabinet has refused to follow him in his opposition to the purposes of the United States, and he has not been able to form a new cabinet.

Ambassador Romero of Mexico is seriously ill with appendicitis at his residence in Washington. A consultation of physicians was held tonight, but it was decided to await the developments of the next twelve hours before determining whether an operation is necessary.

Admiral Dewey is now the senior officer of the American navy, having reached that position without congressional action, through the retirement Sunday last of Admiral Bunce. He will continue to hold that distinction until December 26, next year, when he will go upon the retired list.

The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat for the week ending Saturday, December 24, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 28,782,000, decrease, 1,776,000; corn, 18,700,000, increase, 547,000; oats, 5,847,000, decrease, 62,000; rye, 1,811,000, increase, 185,000; barley, 4,144,000, decrease, 25,000.

Thursday, December 29.

The Fourth army corps will be moved from Huntsville to Anniston, Ala.

The engagement of Miss Virginia Fair and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. has been formally announced.

Senator Sagasta, who has been suffering from pneumonia, is much better and is now considered out of danger.

Judge Nathan Goff of West Virginia states that he is not, and does not, intend to be a candidate before the coming legislature for United States senator.

The chief beneficiaries under the will of the late Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild are his brother, Baron Albert de Rothschild, and his sister, Mrs. Alice.

Rev. Sam Small, now chaplain of the Third engineers, United States army, decries the position and says chaplains are useless appendages to an army.

Admiral Sampson is still confined to his room at his hotel in Washington, by an attack of grip, probably caused by the sudden climatic changes from Cuba to the north.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Porter, Twenty-second United States Infantry, has been found incapacitated for further service by a retiring board and placed on the retired list.

Consul General Goodnow has informed the State department from Shanghai that the Chinese government has forbidden dynamite and like explosives to be landed in China.

Advices from Manila today convey the information that the insurgent forces have taken Iloilo, which they have been besieging for months, and have raised Aguinaldo's flag over the town.

General Henry reports from San Juan that there were no deaths on the 24th or 26th. On the 26th Louis C. Hammond, saddler, company G, Fifth United States Cavalry, died of insufficient heart action.

The secretary of war has received a recommendation from Surgeon General an army sanitarium at Nagasaki, Japan, for the use of the United States troops at Manila.

Ambassador Romero of Mexico, was operated upon for appendicitis. Dr. Taber Johnson, who supervised the operation, says the patient is doing as well as can be expected. He is still, however, in a very critical condition.

Friday, December 30.

Baron Curzon, new viceroy to India, and his wife have reached Bombay.

The Canadian plant of the American Screw company has been sold, being the last foreign plant of the concern.

Purses aggregating \$39,000 have been voted for the early closing races of the grand circuit meeting next season.

The New York Central and the Lake Shore roads will put on a second fast mail between New York and Chicago, January 1.

The comptroller of the currency has received information of the failure of the Colebrook National bank of Colebrook, N. H.

A statement compiled by Houston, Tex., shows 120,000 head of cattle being fed for the Cuban market on the line of the Gulf road.

Major General Henry W. Lawton issued a general order relinquishing command of the Fourth army corps. General Lawton will go to Manila, reporting to General Otis.

DIES IN ANOTHER'S STEAD.

New York Woman the Accidental Victim of a Poisoner.

New York, Dec. 30.—Mrs. Kate J. Adams, a well-to-do woman, was poisoned yesterday in the handsomely furnished apartments on Eighty-sixth street. Her death is connected with a curious chain of events.

Mrs. Adams was a widow, 50 years old. She lived with her son-in-law, Edward Rogers, an insurance agent. Harry Cornish, a well-known athlete and physical director of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, boards with Rogers. Mrs. Adams awoke yesterday with a severe headache. Her daughter, Mrs. Rogers, advised her to take some bromo seltzer. She got some in Mr. Cornish's room and gave to her mother a fair-sized dose. In a few seconds Mrs. Adams was in severe pain and evidently suffering from the effects of a strong poison. Dr. Hitchcock was called in and tried to counteract the effects of the poison, which he declared to be cyanide of potassium.

Mr. Cornish and Dr. Hitchcock both tasted the poisonous stuff, and in a few minutes both were prostrated by the effects of the slight quantity they had taken. Dr. Potter was called in. He revived the two men, but Mrs. Adams died.

Mr. Cornish states that on Christmas day he received a neat package addressed to himself containing a sterling silver medicine bottle holder in a Tiffany box and in the holder was a bottle marked "Bromo Seltzer." The package was anonymously sent, but Cornish says he thought nothing of this, as he frequently gets presents in this way. It was this bottle Mrs. Rogers got from her mother and out of which Mrs. Adams drank with fatal effect. Mr. Cornish says he can not think who could have had any designs on his life.

Harry Cornish is a cousin of Mrs. Adams, and is 40 years old. He has been the physical director of the Knickerbocker Athletic club for three years. Prior to that time he was the physical director of the Chicago Athletic club, and prior to that a well known figure in football and other sports, and a coach for many college teams.

Coroner's Physician Weston called at the house. He took the vial holder and the bottles of poison. He also took the wrapper containing the address. After careful examination of the contents of the bottle he said that it was his opinion that the contents were cyanide of potassium, although he could not say for a certainty. He was sure that this was what caused Mrs. Adams' death, and that it was murder—murder, cold-blooded and premeditated. He was of the opinion that the victim intended was Cornish.

Mr. Cornish went to Assistant District Attorney McIntyre's office and told the incidents connected with the tragic death of Mrs. Adams. At the advice of the assistant district attorney three detectives were placed in the hallway of the house. No one was allowed to go up to the apartments of the Rogers' without permission from the district attorney's office.

Cornish disappeared soon after visiting the assistant district attorney's office and could not be found anywhere. His divorced wife lives in Boston.

CUBANS ARE SULKY.

Some Because Insurgent Army Is Not Recognized.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—Cuban residents in Havana declare if General Brooke does not rescind his order barring representatives of the Cuban insurgent army from being present at the evacuation day ceremonies on New Year's day they will close their houses on that occasion, tear down their flags and decorations and remain indoors. The Cuban peace commission, after a stormy interview with General Brooke, telegraphed General Gomez not to come to Havana, as he intended, as no courtesy would be shown him. The Cubans are greatly excited.

Unprecedented—My little man, art's

you pleased to have a new baby, brother, or did you want a little sister? "If it was all the same to the Lord, I preferred a goat."—Scribner's.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market

Quotations.

Butter—Creamery separator... 20 a 21
Butter—Choice fancy country... 14 a 15
Eggs—Fresh, per doz... 21 a 22
Eggs—Dressed, per pound... 4 a 5 1/4
Turkeys, dressed... 11 a 12
Apples—Per barrel... 6 a 7
Geese, live... 5 1/2 a 6
Prairie Chickens... 4 5/8 a 6 00
Pigeons—1/2c, per doz... 25 a 30
Lemons—Per box... 3 75 a 4 00
Oranges—Per box... 3 00 a 3 75
Cranberries—Jars, per bid... 6 00 a 6 50
Apples—Per barrel... 3 75 a 4 00
Honey—Choice, per pound... 12 a 14
Onions—Per bushel... 40 a 45
Beans—Handpicked navy... 1 30 a 1 50
Potatoes—Per bushel, new... 45 a 50
Hay—Upand per ton... 5 00 a 5 50

SOUTH OMAHA.

Hogs—Choice light... 4 45 a 4 50
Hogs—Heavy weights... 3 40 a 3 47
Beefsteers... 4 75 a 5 25
Bulls... 2 50 a 3 30
Stags... 2 25 a 3 25
Calves... 4 00 a 4 75
Western feeders... 2 75 a 3 00
Cows... 2 10 a 2 35
Dogs... 3 15 a 3 25
Stockers and feeders... 3 55 a 4 40
Sheep—Lamb... 4 00 a 4 20
Sheep—Western... 3 75 a 4 00

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring... 65 a 65 1/2
Corn—Per bushel... 37 a 37 1/4
Oats—Per bushel... 27 a 27 1/4
Barley—No. 3... 40 a 40 1/2
Rye—No. 2... 51 a 54 1/4
Timothy seed, per bu... 2 25 a 2 30
Lard—Per 100 pounds... 5 30 a 5 35
Cattle—Western, heavy... 4 00 a 4 35
Cattle—Native beef steers... 5 00 a 5 35
Hogs—Mixed... 3 50 a 3 75
Sheep—Lamb... 4 50 a 5 00
Sheep—Western ranges... 3 85 a 4 25

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—No. 2, red winter... 60 a 60 1/4
Corn—No. 2... 45 a 45 1/4
Oats—No. 2... 35 a 35 1/4

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat—No. 2 spring... 61 a 61 1/2
Corn—No. 2... 38 a 38 1/4
Oats—No. 2... 27 a 27 1/4
Barley—No. 3... 40 a 40 1/2
Rye—No. 2... 51 a 54 1/4
Timothy seed, per bu... 2 25 a 2 30
Lard—Per 100 pounds... 5 30 a 5 35
Cattle—Western, heavy... 4 00 a 4 35
Cattle—Native beef steers... 5 00 a 5 35
Hogs—Mixed... 3 50 a 3 75
Sheep—Lamb... 4 50 a 5 00
Sheep—Western ranges... 3 85 a 4 25

Good Proprietary Remedies and Bad.

By E. J. Edwards, M. D.

[From American Journal of Health.]
Had Darwin pursued his researches into the domain of proprietary remedies he might have aptly paraphrased his famous dictum and remarked that "the fittest survive." The proprietary remedy comes and goes with as much regularity as the budding and fall of the foliage of the year. Some remedies are perennial, however, and public esteem will never suffer them to disappear. These survive because they are in direct contrast to the ones which have no basis of merit to support them, and which meet with their just and natural doom—oblivion. There is always room for what cures; but the public wearied of the recurring appearances of nostrum after nostrum, which are tried only in vain, has grown to have little patience with the impudent pretensions of quacks and their products. Medical science admits that proprietary remedies are in some instances meritorious, and endorsements are given to such by the medical and hygienic journals for the legitimate reason that it is known that beneficial results have followed their use, and will again.

Simple enough is the position of medical and health journals in this connection; they gratuitously give publicity to meritorious remedies. They labor also to protect people from the impositions of unscrupulous purveyors of worthless preparations. Moreover, the reasons why a health journal approves or rejects a proprietary remedy are based upon facts that cannot be gainsaid. When evidence exists that a thing cures and has done so in spite of the fact that other things—equally loud in their own praise—failed to cure the same complaint, the course of common sense is plain to be seen. The cure receives credit, and the quack nostrum is rejected. No better example of this proposition could be quoted than "Richards Catarrh Expellant," offered by the C. H. Richards Company of Omaha, Nebraska, as a cure for all catarrhal affections of the head, stomach, liver and kidneys. What is the secret of the great success which has attended this remedy? The simple secret lies in its demonstrated capacity to effect a permanent cure.

After a thorough sifting of the claims of this proprietary preparation the American Journal of Health bestows its conservative endorsement. We have ascertained that the record of success claimed by Richards' Catarrh Expellant is genuine, and that sufferers are really cured in their praise of it. We do not refer to the evidence merely of advertised testimonials, but to that which we have ourselves