

# NEAR WAR.

SITUATION IN CHINA GROWING MORE SERIOUS.

## MORE TROOPS LANDED.

Report From Shanghai of Atrocious Acts of the Chinese Against Foreign Residents.

Tien Tsin.—(Special.)—The Russians have landed four eight-centimeter guns. These, with the 1,700 men, will start on the march for Peking tomorrow.

A train filled with searchlights passes the line between Tien Tsin and Taku.

The opinion is growing that the imperial troops will attack the international troops near the capital, probably at Feng Tai.

General Tung Fu Siang is in front and General Nieh in the rear of the guards. Ten thousand foreign drilled troops are still at Shanghai.

London.—(Special.)—A special dispatch from Shanghai says an unconfirmed report has reached there from Tien Tsin to the effect that a foreign legation has been burned and that a foreign minister has been killed. The names, it is added, are withheld pending a confirmation of the report.

It is further rumored here that the international relief parties are experiencing great difficulties in regard to provisions and water. It is said that the delay has been caused by the fear that the force was insufficient to overcome the opposition that might be encountered and thus precipitate a massacre at the capital.

It is added that the Japanese have sent two more cruisers and have landed 200 additional troops.

A telegram received from Yunnan Fu says that the English and French missions there have been burned and that the foreign residents have taken refuge in the vicerey's residence. The trouble, this dispatch says, is reported to be due to French intrigues.

The Times publishes the following from Tien Tsin, via Shanghai, June 14: "A serious conflict has occurred between the international column and the Mohammedan troops of General Tung Fu Siang near Peking."

A Shanghai dispatch dated June 15 says: "A Chinese steamer laden with arms and ammunition cleared from Shanghai today, bound for Tien Tsin."

"A notorious murderer, who was delivered by the municipality of Shanghai to the Chinese authorities, is being slowly stoned to death in a cage. Thousands of spectators watch his agonies daily."

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—A dispatch has been received at the British embassy here from Admiral Seymour, in command of the international troops, now on their way to Peking. The dispatch disclosed the extreme difficulties encountered, mainly in the form of tracks destroyed, and stated that the progress was only three miles for the preceding twenty-four hours. The commanding admiral felt that it would be desirable to have additional force in order to meet every contingency, although the general feeling was expressed that the trouble would be less difficult to deal with than had been expected.

It is calculated that with the three miles covered in the twenty-four hours preceding the admiral's dispatch, which is dated yesterday, the international force was twenty-five miles from Peking. There is every indication, however, that the twenty-five-mile stretch will be about the most difficult of the route. The admiral makes no further mention of further engagements.

## GUYS COVER EVERY LEGATION.

The Foreign Officials Ask For More Troops From Each Power.

Tien Tsin.—(Special.)—The international expedition is now at Lang Fang, half way to Peking. The troops found the station destroyed and 200 yards of the track torn up. Upon approaching the station they found Boxers still carrying on the work of destruction, but the latter bolted into the village upon the approach of the advance party. A shell from a six-pounder was dropped into the village and the Boxers fled up the line. Above the station a small party was discovered engaged in tearing up the track, but a few long range shots drove them off. The patrol returned this morning and reports that a mile and a quarter of the track has been destroyed. The expedition will remain for the present at Lang Fang.

A courier who arrived this morning from Peking and Lang Fang brought a letter from the American legation stating that General Tung Fu Siang intended to oppose the entrance of foreign troops into Peking. Ten thousand troops are guarding the south gate. The consular reports that upwards of 1,000 Boxers are in the immediate neighborhood of Lang Fang.

ARE CALLING FOR TROOPS.

London.—(Special.)—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the position of the legations at Peking is most critical. According to this dispatch 20,000 imperial troops are drawn up outside the gates of the city to oppose the return of the British and Japanese legations. The American, Russian and French consulates have sent couriers to the British legation asking for 5,000 troops of their own.

## GIANT RAILROAD TRUST.

Pennsylvania Road Controls the Coal Region.

BY PURCHASE.  
Long Island.  
Baltimore & Ohio.  
Lehigh Valley.  
Chesapeake & Ohio.  
Western N. Y. & Pa.  
Norfolk & Western.  
Reading.

BY LEASE.  
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—(Special.)—By the same methods pursued in gaining possession of the long list of roads printed above, the Pennsylvania railroad has secured control of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad. This completes the partition of the anthracite coal territory between the New York Central and Pennsylvania systems, and places the coal business of the east in the hands of a practical trust.

What this means for the consumers will appear later. The railroad men declare that it does not imply an increase in the price of coal. It simply means economy in production and in handling. Duplicate offices will be abolished. Rivalrous competition will be ended. Perhaps the price of coal to consumers will fall.

Under the constitution of Pennsylvania the railroad of that name cannot absorb a competing or rival road. The Reading is both, so the deal is worked roundabout through the New York Central, which is now working hand in glove with its former great rival.

At the conference last November between President Galloway of the New York Central and President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania, it was agreed to partition off the hard and soft coal territory. Since then the Pennsylvania has acquired the West Virginia fields, the Youghiogheny region and the fields tapped by the B. & O., the Chesapeake & Ohio and the New York & Western roads.

The New York Central's control of the Reading is obtained through the Morgan and W. K. Vanderbilt holdings. J. Pierpont Morgan has a five years' agreement under the late receivership of the Reading to handle its stock and care for its fiduciary interests. Under this agreement he has acquired control of a majority of the stock.

J. Pierpont Morgan is really the railroad and coal king of America.

THE LAKE RATES TO GO UP.

Which is Owing to Rockefeller's Corner On Tonnage.

Duluth, Minn.—(Special.)—For years vessel men of the lakes have endeavored to make such combinations as make such combinations as would tie up ships and hold back tonnage when the market was in need of support, but they have never been able to do so, through the multiplicity of conflicting interests. What they could never do, the Rockefeller interest, single-handed, has accomplished without trouble, by reason of its great tonnage capacity.

There are now tied up in this harbor capacity for nearly 200,000 tons every ten days, belonging to the Rockefeller company. The waiting fleet includes ten whaleback barges, five whaleback steamships and several other steel ships of the company, both owned and chartered. As a result freights have already advanced and will undoubtedly get to \$1.25 a ton the season contract rate, shortly. The interesting fact of this tie-up is that these Rockefeller boats make money at the rate of 50 cents a ton, and that every cent they can force up rates by delay will cost the Carnegie Steel company half a cent a ton on 1,500,000 tons of contracted freight.

BECKHAM'S REQUEST DENIED.

Gov. Mount Refuses Extradition of W. S. Taylor.

Indianapolis, Ind.—(Special.)—B. F. Suter, sheriff of Franklin county, Ky.; Colonel Thomas C. Campbell, chief attorney for the Goebel prosecution, and Justice Goebel, brother of William Goebel, who was shot in Frankfort by an assassin, arrived here today, bringing with them a requisition for the extradition of William S. Taylor, former governor of Kentucky. Colonel Campbell made a long argument before Governor Mount for Taylor's extradition. The governor took the case under advisement and tonight refused to honor the requisition issued by Governor Beckham of Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky.—Governor Beckham has addressed a requisition for the return of W. S. Taylor to the governor of Pennsylvania. The object is to capture Taylor if he ventures outside of Indiana and attempts to attend the national convention at Philadelphia.

CLARK AND HIS MINERS.

Grants An Eight Hour Work Day To His Workmen.

Butte, Mont.—(Special.)—Miners' union day was celebrated here and was the most memorable in the history of the camp. During the exercises in the opera house, following the procession, letters were read from Senator W. A. Clark and F. August Heins, the latter the head of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, granting the miners in their employ their request for an eight-hour working day. In his letter Senator Clark says:

"I realize the hazardous character of the labor in the mines and that it increases with depth of working by reason of difficulty of ventilation and other reasons. I am satisfied that the demand for shortening the time for a day's work to eight hours in all underground workings is not an unreasonable one, and I have given instructions to the superintendents of all my mines to adopt the eight-hour system beginning with the 15th instant."

# NEW TRUST

SUGAR TRUST AND ITS RIVALS COMBINE.

## FIGHT IS AT AN END.

The Price of Sugar and Coffee Will At Once Increase As a Result of the Combination.

New York.—(Special.)—The great sugar war is over. The trust has ceased its efforts to crush rivals, and the rivals have gone half way to meet the trust. Three big companies have combined into a new company, which will co-operate with the trust in regulation of prices.

The two independent companies, the Arbutkles of Brooklyn and McCahan of Philadelphia, while declining to join the new company, have agreed to raise prices. Within a week three raises have been made in sugar, each of 10 cents a hundred. The last raise was announced yesterday, and the previous raise on Tuesday. All companies agree to the terms.

Thus, after months of cutting of prices and a loss of \$15,000,000 to the trust and its rivals, the fighting is at an end. Consumers may as well settle down to the old-fashioned system of extortion.

A meeting at Jersey City was attended by representatives of R. H. Howell, Son & Co., the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining company of Brooklyn, the National Sugar Refining company of Yonkers and the New York Sugar Refining company of Williamsburg, otherwise known as the Doeschers. Howell, Son & Co. are distributors.

After the meeting it was announced that the three sugar refining companies had been combined into a concern to be known as the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey. The company will issue \$10,000,000 of preferred stock. The president is Jas. H. Post, a partner of the Howells. Other directors are Fred H. Howell, Claus Doeschler, F. D. Mollenhauer, George R. Bunker and Herbert D. Cory.

Mr. Post, who has been known as the mouthpiece of the sugar trust on Wall street, said after the meeting:

"This combination does not necessarily mean the end of the sugar war. The situation will henceforth be better controlled. We held up our end before and are in better shape to do it now. Several millions of absolutely new capital have been introduced into the new company. We have not decided as to the amount of common stock to be issued, but preferred stock will be issued in exchange for the properties acquired."

Mr. Post said that the company would return to what is known as the factors' plan, that is, to make wholesale grocers distributors of sugar.

There is much significance in this statement. This system of distribution existed before the war began. The Arbutkles destroyed it when they began to cut prices. It is a system which cannot exist in active competition.

The Arbutkles have a plant with a capacity of 3,500 barrels a day. Some time ago they threatened to increase this to 5,000 barrels a day. They have now agreed to make no increase of capacity in consideration of the agreement of the trust.

The new company will have a capacity of 10,000 barrels a day. The present capacity of the trust is 40,000 barrels daily.

The announcement of the new combine was made late yesterday afternoon. Sugar closed at 11 1/2, an increase of 1/4 points during the day, and from 10 1/2 within two weeks.

It is believed that the war has cost the trust \$10,000,000 in depleted dividends. On the same basis the losses to the Arbutkles have been \$4,000,000.

CUBAN STEALS BECOMES STARTLING.

Investigation Causes Officials To Become Silent.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who has been in charge of the official investigation into the Cuban postal frauds, will close the investigation and return to Washington in about a fortnight. He has been in constant communication with Postmaster General Smith, regarding the developments of the investigation, and on arriving in Washington will make a full report.

Captain Smith, inpector in charge of the Washington division, who was one of the first of the inspectors dispatched to Havana, is now on his way home from there and will report to the postmaster general in a few days. He is coming home at this time on account of ill-health, but will submit a report that is expected to throw considerable light on the situation. Ten inspectors in all have been detailed for the investigation, but two of these have not yet started.

A report was published today that it has been discovered that the figures of Mr. Rathbone, the suspended director of posts, on the postal expenses, even with the lavish outlay alleged, will not account for the service which has been charged against the Cuban treasury. Postmaster General Smith, when seen today, was disinclined to discuss the report, but denied any knowledge of such a discovery. He said there had been no new developments.

The postmaster general announced positively tonight that Mr. Rathbone will not again hold office in the postal service.

## WESTERN LIVE STOCK PROSPECTS.

The Outlook in the West is Very Flattering.

Omaha, Neb.—(Special.)—The condition of Nebraska's live stock resources are attracting a good deal of attention just at present because of the flattering crop prospects. Everything indicates a wheat yield of 75,000,000 bushels and a yield of corn about equal to last year—93,000,000 bushels. The old corn has been cleaned up very thoroughly through the state because of the excessive number of hogs and cattle fed in the state the past year. Not in the history of the west was the condition of live stock breeders and handlers so good as now. All grades of live stock are from 5 to 30 per cent higher than it has ever been in Nebraska's history.

During the month of May just closed there arrived at the South Omaha live stock market \$1,902 head of cattle, 244,958 hogs, 71,890 sheep and 3,729 horses and mules. These figures are remarkable in that they were the largest for the month of May in the history of the market. The following figures, showing the receipts four years ago, will give a better idea of the strides made by this market than can be gained from words:

Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
May, 1896, 37,590	121,376	60,450	733
May, 1900, 31,902	244,958	72,890	3,729

From the above figures it will be noted that the receipts of cattle and hogs have more than doubled in four years, while the receipts of sheep have increased largely and receipts of horses have doubled several times over.

While a large gain in receipts is always of interest to the friends of a market as showing increased production, and hence greater prosperity in the country, the matter of price is of greater interest to live stock growers. During the past month the highest price paid for corn fed beefs on this market was \$5.30, which compares with the highest price paid during the same month of previous years as follows:

1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
May, \$5.20	\$5.30	\$4.95	\$4.85	\$4.15

According to these figures the market is now over \$1 per hundred higher than it was four years ago, which means that every corn fed steer in Nebraska is worth \$12 to \$16 more than in 1896. Other kinds of cattle are higher in the same proportion. As Nebraska is credited with a total of 2,296,522 head of cattle of all kinds for 1900 this gain in price is no small matter.

In the case of hogs the gain in values has been still more startling. For the purpose of comparison take the average price paid for all the hogs sold on this market on the last day of May of each year:

1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
May, \$4.83	\$5.57	\$4.14	\$3.39	\$2.93

These figures show the hog market to be almost \$2 per hundred higher than four years ago. During the month of May the average weight of all the hogs marketed at South Omaha was 239 pounds, so that on May 31 hogs were worth \$4.59 per head more than on the same date four years ago.

Sheep and horses also show a large gain in prices. These figures tell in very brief space the story of the past four years as regards the live stock industry in this section of the west.

ARE NOW JOINED IN DEATH.

Wife of the "Grand Old Man" Has Passed Away.

London, June 14.—Mrs. Gladstone, the widow of William E. Gladstone, the English statesman, died at 5:40 p. m. today.

Mrs. Gladstone, who had been unconscious for about seventy-two hours, died without recovering consciousness. The news was immediately conveyed to the queen, the prince of Wales, the dean of Westminster, the dean of Lincoln, Sir Vernon Harcourt, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Arthur J. Balfour and others.

In the course of the evening William Gladstone, heir to Hawarden, arrived from Eton, shortly followed by two sisters from London.

The bells of Hawarden church rang muffled peals. By courtesy of the dean of Westminster, and in accordance with arrangements made in 1888, the funeral will be held in the abbey. The interment will probably take place June 19, being of a private character as possible.

"I desire to be buried where my wife may also lie."

This was a special clause made in his will by England's great liberal statesman, and, in accordance with his wishes and precedent, Catherine Gladstone will be buried with her husband in Westminster Abbey. Such was the stipulation made by the Gladstone family in acceding two years ago to the general demand for a public funeral and the laying to rest of the honored dead in the national Waltham.

STRIKE IN THE COAL FIELDS.

Pennsylvania Coal Workers Likely To Go On A Strike.

Scranton, Pa.—(Special.)—The strike of the drivers and car runners which was begun in the Delaware and Hudson company's mine Tuesday, today spread to three other mines of the company and the threat is made to carry the fight to every mine company in the Lackawanna valley.

Two thousand five hundred workers are now idle. The strike is over a cut of 10 cents a day in the men's wages without a motive.

St. Louis.—The special train arrived here from the east carrying 250 experienced motormen and conductors from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other Pennsylvania cities who have come to work for the Transit company.

# HARD FIGHT.

GENERAL BOTHA CHECKS THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

## RETREATS IN SAFETY.

The Long Resistance and the Safe Retreat of the Boers Surprises the British.

London.—(Special.)—Roberts in a dispatch to the war office announces that Botha and the men who he had in the battle fifteen miles east of Pretoria retired to the eastward after another day's hard fighting. Roberts also announces that his easy occupation of Pretoria was made possible by Buller's movement at Laing's Nek. The dispatch follows:

Pretoria, June 13.—Kroonstadt is strongly held. Methuen visited the place yesterday from Honingspriet and found it quiet. He has returned to the 'Renoeter river.

"We were engaged all of yesterday with Botha's army, who fought with determination, holding the cavalry on both flanks. Hamilton, assisted by the guards' brigade and Pole-Carew's division, took the hill in front, causing the enemy to retire to a second position eastward. The great extent of the operations render the progress slow. Our casualties were moderate. Later the enemy evacuated a strong position during the night, moving eastward.

"Buller's force and mine afforded mutual assistance. The occupation of Pretoria caused the retirement of many Boers from Laing's Nek, while Buller's advance to Volkrust caused them to rear danger from the rear."

BOERS ARE NOT YET CONQUERED.

General Botha Resists British Attack For Two Days.

London.—(Special.)—That Commandant General Louis Botha should have been able to stand for two days against Lord Roberts and then to retreat without losing any guns or having any of his men captured is taken to mean that he has a force which the British must still reckon as formidable when acting defensively. The pacification of the whole Transvaal, especially the wide spaces far from the railroad, is reckoned a business requiring months rather than weeks. Meanwhile everything goes well for the British arms. A Boer bulletin issued June 12 at Machodorp said:

"Both wings of the federal force touched the advancing enemy at 10 a. m., east of Pretoria. Fighting continued until dark. The enemy, though in overwhelming numbers, were checked along a line of thirty-six miles, and the burghers succeeded in driving back their right wing five miles. Two burghers were killed and ten wounded."

Another Machodorp announcement is that the First regiment of General Buller's force attacked Almond's Nek and was "annihilated," but as the British were in overwhelming force, the burghers were compelled to abandon the nek.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marquesas, dated yesterday, says: "President Kruger is holding on to his gold and is issuing paper notes from a press in his executive car. The Boer government's coin stock is exhausted, and they are now paying out plain gold disks, unstamped. Some who have declined to accept notes have taken their salaries in gold bars. The Boer government is still paying out much gold in this way."

"Two steamers arrived at Lourenzo Marquesas yesterday, bringing several tons of supplies consigned to Portuguese merchants, but destined for the Boers. One hundred Americans, Frenchmen, Germans and Hollanders have arrived there by various steamers, en route for the Transvaal. Mr. Crowe, the British consul general, has large stocks of clothing for the British prisoners, but he will not forward these until he gets assurances that the Boers will not take them for their own use.

"General Buller will be unable to advance further until he gets supplies. He will probably wait until the tunnel has been cleared. Nearly every farm house his transports passed flew a white flag. The British took nothing without paying for it, and a brisk business was done in bread, milk and chickens by thrifty housewives, who were pleased to get so much English money."

General Rundle had a sharp skirmish at Fickburg June 12. The Boers had been aggressive along the whole Fickburg Senekal line and attacked Fickburg in force. The British outposts retired to the village. General Rundle held the attention of the Boers in front with two guns, while the yeomanry were sent around to their rear and drove them off with a loss to the British of three wounded. Two patrols were also wounded.

President Steyn is at Union Kop. His presence there is supposed to account for the Boer activity.

SUER STOCK YARDS COMPANY.

Chicago, Ill.—(Special.)—John C. Chrisman has brought suit for \$75,000 damages against the Union Stock Yard and Transit company, alleging that in 1896 it refused to rent him ground on which to build, later using the ground itself. The action brings into prominence the question of the right of a corporation to use its property for purposes other than those set forth in the charter under which it operates.

## SUGAR CITY OF COLORADO.

Where Sugar Beets Are Grown in State of Colorado.

Omaha, Neb.—(Special.)—Sugar City, Colo., situated about fifty miles east of Pueblo, is a growing young city. It is surrounded by 12,000 acres of the finest irrigated sugar beet lands known to man. A very large number of Russians are rapidly settling round about there. Five hundred were recently taken out here to their new homes by the Missouri Pacific railroad. They traveled in ten passenger cars, and with them, attached to the end of the train, were six freight cars filled with household effects. In a short while the same road will be called upon to handle another excursion to same place, equally as large.

It is said by those acquainted with the culture of sugar beets that the dark, rich, sandy loam about Sugar City is the very ideal for that business. The lands are supplied with an irrigation system that cannot be excelled. Water is taken from the Arkansas river and also from an inexhaustible supply from Twin Lakes, which are used as a monster storage basin. No wonder that where there was only a tent on the first of last March there is today a vigorous, hustling city of 1,000 people, with a rapidly increasing population.

For the present the National Sugar Beet company, which owns practically all the land, is hiring the new settlers, but the lands are on the market for sale, conditioned that a certain per cent is cultivated in sugar beets. This provision insures the perpetuation of the suggestive meaning as well as the beautiful name of our splendid new city of the west.

The beet sugar industry is growing to be one of mammoth proportions on American soil, and the enterprise which has chosen this garden spot in Colorado where the sugar business will be carried on on a huge scale is composed of men exceptionally strong financially and well known in the business world.

There are twenty-nine sugar beet factories in the United States. In Germany there are 464. Beet sugar, when properly refined, is absolutely identical with the sugar made from the tall cane, in the same way that alcohol made from wood or from rye are the same in constituency.

Dr. Kay's Renovator renews, invigorates and renovates every organ in the body. It eliminates all poisonous matter.

See the wonderful testimonials in Dr. E. O. Smith's ad. in this paper next week. He guarantees to cure every case of cancer that he takes. Write to him about it. Address Dr. E. O. Smith, Kansas City, Mo.

WHEN GOING EAST.

Ask for ticket between Omaha and Chicago via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Trains depart daily from the magnificent new Union Depot, Omaha, and arrive at the Union Passenger Station, Chicago. Finest equipped trains in the west. Electric lights, free reclining chair cars, buffet library and smoking cars, dining cars and palace sleeping cars. Send for an elegant little vest pocket map of the road. Information of any class and description cheerfully given on application to:

F. A. NASH,  
General Western Agent,  
154 Farnam St., Omaha.

Dr. Kay's Renovator cures headache, constipation, dyspepsia, etc. and \$1.00.

Hon. A. S. Churchill, ex-Atty. General of Neb., writes: "Having known of some remarkable cures of cancer, people, effected by the use of Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, I believe that these great remedies are worthy of the confidence of the public. Mrs. Churchill has used Dr. Kay's Renovator and has been greatly benefited thereby. She had never been able to find any relief before for her stomach trouble." Free advice, samples and book write Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

Many people have tried in vain to find a successful treatment for that dreadful disease, cancer. We call the attention of our readers to the column which will appear in this paper, next week, of Dr. E. O. Smith, the celebrated specialist of Kansas City, who positively guarantees a cure for every case he undertakes. Read his ad. and testimonials, and write him for further particulars.

Boston Transcript: Fudge—Do you believe in love at first sight? Hudge—Cert. It is then that neither party knows what kind of a person the other is. Why shouldn't they fall in love?

To cure obscure diseases, renovate the system with Dr. Kay's Renovator.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Held in Kansas City, July 4th.

The Omaha & St. Louis R. R. will run a special train, leaving Omaha Union Station, July 3, 8 p. m., Council Bluffs 8:15 p. m., arrive Kansas City July 4, 7 a. m. Trains consist of sleeper, coaches and chair cars. Round trip fare from Omaha \$5.50; round trip, including fare, four days' sleeping car accommodations while in Kansas City, \$5; black silk hat and badge, \$3.00. All those joining this excursion will have no trouble gaining admission to convention hall. Sleeping car berth should be engaged at once. Ask your nearest ticket agent, or write John E. Reagan, secretary, Douglas County Democratic club, 509 Brown Block, Omaha, or write Harry E. Moores, P. & T. A., 1415 Farnam street (Paxton Hotel bldg.), Omaha, Neb.

Tone up your tired body with Dr. Kay's Renovator. It gives you new life.

Ombre fans of red, blue or gold, are the latest novelty.

Dr. E. O. Smith of Kansas City, Mo., the famous specialist in the treatment of cancer, will have a column ad. in this paper next week, to which we call your attention. He has a treatment which positively cures, and his cures are permanent. Read the ad. and write him for further information.

Dr. Kay's Renovator invigorates and renovates the system. At drugists.