

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The deer hunting season has opened in Minnesota.

The Olympia, Dewey's war ship, is now laid up for repairs.

Moody, the evangelist, is going to hold a series of meetings in Kansas City.

The insurance war, for some time in progress at Topeka, Kansas, has ceased.

Unless Gov. Tanner interferes, August Becker, the wife murderer, will pay the penalty on the gallows.

Admiral Schley received his orders from the navy department to hoist his flag on the Chicago as commander of the South Atlantic squadron.

Dispatches from the Colombia boundary say the revolution in that republic is progressing. Two thousand revolutionists have occupied Cucuta and Ocaña.

The Boers have invaded Ingwavuma, Zululand, and looted and burned the public buildings and stores. The magistrate, police and other inhabitants fled toward Eshowe.

A special dispatch from The Hague says Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has received a friendly intimation that his visit to Holland during the war must cease.

It was rumored about the lobbies of the French chamber of deputies that the government will initiate a project for declaring amnesty in all cases connected with the Dreyfus affair.

A \$100,000 gold brick, the largest ever melted in a Canadian mine, is to be sent down from the Kootenai district shortly. This year's wash is the richest ever known in the district.

R. C. Whitte an inmate of the soldiers' home of Milwaukee, was found guilty of murder in the first degree for poisoning Mrs. Mary Edgar last June, the drug being administered in a pill of beer.

John Cavanaugh and five others, charged with the death of "Kid" Lavelle, who died from injuries received in a prize fight with Cavanaugh at Homestead, Pa., last April, were found not guilty.

While workmen were excavating preparatory to laying the foundation for a new home for Jacob Tilgas, a farmer, near Tipton, Ind., they unearthed an iron pot containing \$1,000 in gold.

Officials of the Northern Pacific railway confirm the statement that on January 1 that road will redeem \$6,000,000 worth of bonds from the proceeds of land sales to the Weyerhaeuser syndicate.

The war department has received the report of the board of inquiry which investigated charges of irregularities on the transport Tartar. By direction of Secretary Root the report will not be made public.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail says he has learned that the Samoan agreement contains secret clauses relating to South Africa, whereby the plans of Cecil Rhodes are advanced a step toward realization.

The funeral of Joseph Jeffing occurred at Columbus, Ohio. Monsignor Martinelli, apostolic delegate, was the celebrant of the pontifical requiem high mass. The remains were placed in a vault at Mt. Calvary cemetery.

Congressman Bartlett and Senator Bacon of Georgia have received a petition signed by about 100 negroes, asking them to use their best efforts to secure the passage of a law whereby the negroes might be deported to Africa.

Mrs. Mary Anderson is dead at Liberty, Mo., aged 53 years. She was the widow of the late General Thomas Anderson of New Orleans and a sister of Dr. E. H. Miller of Liberty and Captain James M. Miller of the United States navy.

Colonel A. A. Pope, the head of the Pope Manufacturing company in Cleveland, Ohio, gave out information that he has disposed of the Hartford Pneumatic Tube company to Charles R. Flint of New York. The company owns four large factories. Flint, he said, was forming a bicycle tire combination, to be called the Rubber Goods company.

At a meeting of representative negroes in Atlanta a memorial was signed, asking the Georgia legislature not to pass the Hardwick bill—a measure having an education and lineal descendant qualification, the latter known as the "grandfather" clause, which they declare would lay a restriction on suffrage and the disfranchisement of a large majority of the negro voters of the state.

Two persons were instantly killed and one was fatally injured in a collision on a crossing at Binghamton, N. Y., between a trolley car and a Delaware, Lackawanna & Western milk train. The motorman, who was fatally injured, claims that the car got beyond his control. The trolley was wrecked and two passengers, a middle aged woman named Kennedy, who resided in Scott, N. Y., and a young man named Newton of Homer, were killed.

The price of steel bars was advanced in Pittsburgh from \$2.50 per 100 pounds to \$2.75 for prompt delivery. This means an advance of \$5 per ton.

Ex-Governor John McGrew of the state of Washington has been appointed United States court commissioner at Cape Nome.

The Spanish minister, Duke D'Arcoz, was among the callers at the state department. It is understood that the negotiations for the new treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation have opened at Madrid, and while not directly participating, the authorities here are exchanging views on the various features of the treaty.

BIG GUNS OPEN FIRE

Bombardment at Ladysmith Heavier Than on Any Previous Occasion.

NAVAL RIFLES PROBABLY ENGAGED

Lieutenant of Lancers Pierces Boer Lines to Rejoin His Regiment—Non-combatants Occupy Neutral Camp—Fighting Ceases on November Fourth and Fifth but is Renewed on the Sixth.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Mafeking, under date of November 3, 6 p. m., says:

"Early Monday morning the enemy opened with shell fire on the town. After a half hour's firing we succeeded in knocking one of the enemy's guns out of action, whereupon the Boers retired. Shortly afterward they received reinforcements from Malmani and again attacked in force, but were again repulsed. On Tuesday the enemy opened with a heavy shell fire on an elevation we have called Canon kopje, but the excellence of the fortifications there prevented any serious damage. Later in the day the enemy shelled the town with a ninety-six pounder, also with small field artillery. A few buildings were wrecked by a big siege gun and two killed."

"On Wednesday the enemy made a general attack on all sides under cover of a very heavy shell fire. We replied vigorously from our Hotchkiss seven pounders and also poured a raking fire from our Maxim's. The enemy was eventually driven back after a very hot engagement, throughout which all our men behaved with great spirit. The casualties on our side were slight. The enemy's loss is estimated at fifty killed besides many wounded."

"On Thursday shelling was resumed at an early hour, the ninety-six pounder being again in evidence. Later in the day the enemy, to the strength of 2,000, took up a position to the westward with the evident intention of making a general advance when a heavy thunderstorm broke out, after which the Boers retired, having fired a few volleys from rifles and Maxim's."

"So far the shell fire has had a remarkably small effect, though the enemy's gunnery practice is excellent. The absence of a disastrous loss of life on our side is entirely due to the admirable fortifications prepared by Baden-Powell."

"By agreement with Joubert on November 4, wounded women and civilians and the railway and telegraph staff were moved four miles out of town to escape the bombardment in a neutral camp. Ninety-eight of the Dundee wounded, including officers Beckett, Hammersly and Adams of the staff, Boulbee of the Rifles Perrean and Dibly of the Dublin Fusiliers, Wellington of the Leicesters, were sent in under a flag of truce on November 4. All are doing well."

FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA.

General Paredes Finally Surrenders After Terrible Battle.

PUERTO CAELLO, Venezuela, Nov. 13.—General Paredes, a former commander in the army of ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by General Cipriano Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was re-enforced by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch, commanders surrendered this morning at 10 o'clock after a terrible battle.

The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation and it is estimated that upwards of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting. Dr. Braisted of the United States cruiser Detroit and other surgeons of the various war ships in the harbor are ministering to the wants of the wounded."

General Ramon Guerra began a land attack on the town and the position of General Paredes on Friday night. Desultory firing continued until Saturday morning about 4 o'clock and then a fierce struggle ensued. General Paredes made a stubborn defense, but General Guerra forced an entrance into the town at 5 o'clock yesterday. As early as 8 o'clock Sunday morning the fleet arrived and began a bombardment, but the range was too great and the firing proved ineffective.

General Paredes held the fort on the hill and Fort Libertador until this morning.

CLOSE CONTEST IN KENTUCKY.

Future Governor is Still Subject of Dispute.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 13.—The second week of uncertainty regarding the result of the balloting for governor of Kentucky begins with little prospect of immediate relief. The official count has been in progress two days and from a majority of the 119 counties has narrowed the contest down to a nose finish. Both sides claim the election of its ticket, but the estimated plurality of either does not exceed 3,000. While the estimates so far received favor Taylor, the result may hinge on the decision given by the county election commissioners in several places where charges of irregularities are made. One of these contests, that in Nelson county, has been decided adversely to the republicans. It involves 1,118 votes, nearly as many as either side claims as its plurality.

Want Thurston as Speaker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—A special club of young republicans, formed at the Midland hotel here, propose to give a banquet, with 1,000 plates, at Convention hall in January or February next. Young republicans in every county in the state will be invited. The committee to select speakers will arrange for several short talks by members of the club and one speech by an orator of national reputation. An effort will be made to secure Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska to deliver the first address.

To Move Indians to Mexico.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 13.—A special from Fort Worth says: W. J. Lyons, immigration agent for the republic of Mexico; J. H. Dick, secretary of the Ketchikan society of the Cherokee council, and Judge J. T. Drew of Fort Gibson, I. T., are here on business pertaining to the removal of the Indians from the Indian territory. Secretary Dick said that there would be at least 35,000 or 40,000 Indians who would eventually locate in Mexico after this.

AMERICANS ENTER TARLAC.

When They Arrive There They Find Aguinaldo and His Army Gone.

MANILA, Nov. 13.—Colonel Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac last night without opposition. Where Aguinaldo, with his army and so-called government have fled, is a mystery. General MacArthur took Bamban yesterday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac. The brief accounts of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-sixth regiment is the only American reported killed.

General MacArthur began his advance at daylight. Colonel Smith, with the Seventeenth regiment on the right, Major Bell's command and the Thirty-sixth on the left and the Ninth in the center. Colonel Smith encountered a small force at 6 o'clock, easily dispersing the rebels. Major Bell secured a position on the mountain, from from which he poured an enflading fire from rifles and Hotchkiss guns upon the first line of the enemy's trenches. The Filipinos stood the fire for twenty minutes and then retreated to the mountains. General MacArthur entered Bamban at 10 o'clock and Colonel Smith occupied Capas, the first town beyond.

CUBANS SHOULD BE THANKFUL.

General Brooke Issues a Thanksgiving Proclamation.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—Governor Brooke has issued a Thanksgiving proclamation, in which he says the custom prevails in the United States to set apart one day in the year for thanksgiving to the Supreme Being for many blessings vouchsafed, and the designation of the day and the invocation to the people to observe it have been made by the supreme authority of the government, thus giving material importance to the patriotic observance of the day. The governor general, mindful of the sacredness and propriety of this acknowledging and returning thanks for the blessings bestowed and of invoking divine aid, protection and direction for the future and believing that no country nor people have more to be thankful for or greater opportunities to look forward to, than the inhabitants of Cuba, deems it proper to call them to a realization, and with this in view he names November 30 as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. It is recommended that the cares of labor be laid aside and that all persons convene at their places of worship to give the Supreme Arbiter of Destinies the thanks and praise justly due.

SCHLEY FAVORS THE CANAL.

Tells Why the Nicaragua Canal Should Be Pierced.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 13.—A correspondent of the Huntsville Mercury while at Birmingham talked with Admiral Schley and asked him if he thought the building of the Nicaraguan canal would be an advantage to the United States.

Schley is quoted as saying: "I consider it imperative that the canal be built. It would then enable us to mobilize our fleets on either coast on short notice and would facilitate our defense in case of war and render the American navy invincible. And then it would open up the way to the Orient, where a ready market can be found for our cotton and coal."

TRUST CONFERENCE TO MEET.

Another Convention to Consider Combinations Will Be Held.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The executive committee named at the recent trust conference in this city to make arrangements for another convention met at the Sherman house Saturday and decided that the conference should be held in January in Chicago. The committeemen present were M. L. Lockwood of Zelenople, Pa., president of the American Anti-Trust League, chairman; William Prentiss, Chicago, vice chairman; R. W. Boddinhouse, Chicago; George S. Bowen, Chicago; James W. Wilson, Chicago; W. B. Fleming, Kentucky; A. M. Todd, Michigan; Franklin H. Wentworth, Chicago.

FIRING FROM ALL SIDES.

Ladysmith is Enduring a Great Bombardment by the Boers.

ESTCOURT, Nov. 13.—A party which rode out several miles about noon to observe the bombardment of Ladysmith could see a Long Tom, a forty-pounder, posted on the railway side of the Bulwark, firing at intervals of six to eight minutes. Another gun was observed in operation a little distance away. Puffs of smoke were discernable on the opposite side, showing that Ladysmith was withstanding a big bombardment. The locality of the town was nothing but a huge cauldron of smoke.

Increase of Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The leading feature of the annual report of Assistant Secretary Allen to Secretary Long relative to the naval militia gives strong endorsement of the plan for the organization of a naval reserve. He points out that the experience of the past year has suggested certain changes in the original plan for this organization as contained in the bill submitted to the last session of congress, and he therefore urges that it be again pushed with the amendments prepared by Lieutenant Commander W. H. H. Southerland, who was for a part of the year in direct charge of the naval militia bureau of the navy department.

Streets Paved With Gold.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Nov. 11.—Some of the streets of Spearfish are actually paved with gold. City Engineer Gates has computed the probable amount at about \$100 for each 100 feet from curb to curb, or \$500 per block. This is caused by the city authorities of Spearfish using the tailing from the cyanide mills to pave the streets, these tailings contain about 15 per cent of the gold, for 15 per cent of the gold is lost by the cyanide process of treatment.

AFTER THE INSURGENTS

American Forces Land at San Fabian Under Protection of the Fleet.

GUNBOATS MAINTAIN HEAVY FIRE.

General Wheaton's Troops Rush Waist Deep Through the Surf Meantime—Battalions Form in Good Order—Charge Right and Left, Pouring Volley After Volley at the Fleeing Natives.

MANILA, Nov. 11.—The landing of the American troops at San Fabian, Tuesday, was the most spectacular affair of its kind since General Shafter's disembarkation at Baiquiri. The cooperation of the troops and the navy was complete. The gunboats maintained a terrific bombardment for an hour, while the troops rushed waist deep through the surf under a heavy but badly aimed rifle fire from the insurgent trenches and charged right and left, pouring volley after volley at the fleeing rebels. Forty Filipinos were captured, mostly non-commissioned officers. Several insurgent dead and five wounded were found in a building which had suffered considerably from the bombardment. The sand dunes were riveted with bamboo twenty feet thick, which afforded a fine cover.

When the transports arrived in the gulf they found the gunboats Princeton, Bennington and others waiting. After consultation with General Wheaton, Commander Knox of the Princeton and Commander Sheridan of the Bennington anchored two miles off shore. The gunboats formed a line inside the Helena, Callao and Manila close in shore.

With the first gun of the bombardment small boats were filled rapidly without confusion by Major Cronin's battalion of the Twenty-third infantry and Captain Buck's battalion of the Thirteenth infantry. While the lines of boats moved shoreward the gunboats poured the full force of their batteries into the trenches, soon forcing the insurgents to flee through the burrows dug back of the trenches.

About 200 men held their places until the keels of the boats grated on the shore, when their Mauser bullets commenced to sing overhead. The battalions formed in good order, Captain Buck pursued the insurgents on the left into the bamboo thickets.

On the right was a frail footbridge across the river, leading to the towns. General Wheaton, personally commanding, ordered a charge across the bridge and Captain Howland of his staff led Coleman's and Elliott's companies of the Thirteenth and Shield's company of the Twenty-third, who behaved splendidly under their first fire, into the town, which was found to be deserted except by the aged and some Spaniards who had hidden in the buffalo wallows and who came shouting delightedly toward the Americans.

Two companies of the Twenty-third had a skirmish along the Dagupan road with the retreating Filipinos. Major Shields of the staff, with his command, captured several insurgents. The troops camped in the rain during the night and in the morning General Wheaton established his headquarters in a church, quartered his men in the houses and sent the captured beyond the outposts with orders not to return. The roads were found to be practically impassable and it is believed Aguinaldo has secreted a yacht in the river Longapo, near Subic, for use in his flight when he finds his capture is inevitable.

Captain Chenoweth and Lieutenants Davis, Van Horn and Bradford, with two companies of the Seventeenth regiment, reconnoitered east of Malabacat, attacked and routed a battalion of insurgents, killing twenty-nine of them. Three Americans were wounded.

MEETING OF THE CABINET

Domestic Postage Rates Will Be Established in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The cabinet meeting lasted almost three hours. After the adjournment two of the cabinet officers said that the question of a civil governor for Cuba had not been raised. There were some exchanges of opinion upon the result of the elections, all the members regarding the result as an endorsement of the administration's policy. It was decided to establish domestic postage in the Philippines, as it has been established in Porto Rico and Cuba, and Postmaster General Smith again brought up the question of the postal union. He is investigating the situation thoroughly and will report at a later cabinet meeting.

The question of the purchase of the United States bonds by the government was under discussion for nearly an hour. Secretary Gage explained the situation fully, and it now appears to be settled that no purchases will be made for the present at least.

Hope for Condemned Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The four soldiers who were sentenced to death at Manila now stand an excellent chance to save their lives. Irregularities have been discovered in the proceedings of the courts-martial which will require correction in the first instance at Manila, if indeed they do not bar the death sentence entirely.

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RUMOR OF BIG FOSS.

Reported at Amsterdam British Regiment is Decimated by Free Staters.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Another rumor emanating from Amsterdam sources says: "A British regiment was decimated Friday by Free Staters. It is added that 600 of the British soldiers were killed or wounded and that 300 horses were captured."

The British war office has received from General Buller the following dispatch: "CAPETOWN, Thursday evening, Nov. 9.—Have received by pigeon-post from General White today the following: 'The bombardment at long range by heavy guns continues daily. A few casualties are occurring, but no serious harm is being done. 'The Boers sent in today a number of refugees from the Transvaal under a flag of truce. A flag of truce from Ladysmith met them outside the pickets. When the party separated the Boer guns fired on it before it reached our pickets. 'Major Gale of the Royal Engineers was wounded today while sending a message. 'The entrenchments are daily growing stronger, and the supply of provisions is ample.'"

HOBART GROWS STRONGER.

Family Now Hopes for Recovery in spite of Doctors' Statements.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 11.—There was another change for the better in Vice President Hobart's condition yesterday. He was able to sit up in a chair in his room and picked up a newspaper and examined it, eventually turning to Mrs. Hobart and asking her to read for him.

The patient was evidently stronger and took more nourishment than at any time since his bad attack of nearly two weeks ago. Despite the statements of attending physicians, the family still has hopes of his recovery. They had renewed hopes from the fact that he was able to sit up for a long period, and by the way in which he apparently relished his food.

JEFF DAVIS MONUMENT.

Daughters of the Confederacy Will Carry Project Through.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 11.—The convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy today decided to assume the responsibility of raising a monument to the memory of President Jefferson Davis, as suggested by the United Confederate Veterans at their last convention.

The cornerstone of the proposed monument was laid in Monroe park in this city in 1896, and it is designed that it shall be a memorial not only to Mr. Davis, but of the "lost cause."

The monument fund now in the hands of the association and camps amounts to about \$20,000.

MONEY FOR GUATEMALA.

American and European Bankers to Advance Sum of \$15,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 11.—The Evening Post tonight states that a syndicate of American, English and German bankers has about perfected arrangements with the government of Guatemala to advance to that country \$15,000,000, relieving it of debts and placing the country on a firm financial basis. Under the terms of the agreement the money will be loaned for a term of twenty-five or fifty years and draw interest at 1 per cent. In addition the syndicate will be allowed to control a certain percentage of the customs receipts of the different ports.

FOR INTIMIDATION AT POLLS.

Arrests in Kentucky for Interference with Colored Voters.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 11.—Burford Williams, Wingate Thompson and Coleman Carrier have been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal McCarthy on charges of intimidation of colored voters on Tuesday. This makes a total of nine warrants of this kind issued by the federal court, and it is understood that probably 100 more will be issued.

THE RESULT IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Nov. 11.—The Boers presents returns from all but three of the ninety counties in Nebraska—Aurora, McPherson and Sheridan. On the face of these returns Holcomb's plurality is a little over 13,000. The three missing counties will be sufficient to bring the total up to the neighborhood of 14,000. Some of the latter counties, Madison for instance, reverse themselves on the vote of last year. This cuts down the estimated majority of 15,000 made this morning. The official count, which is now proceeding in the various counties, will probably change the figures a few votes in each from the unofficial figures, but the changes, will, as usual, be divided about equally and there is no prospect of any material change.

Both Sides Claiming Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 11.—The uncertainty regarding the result of Tuesday's election in this state is not likely to be removed for some time. Both sides still claim victory, the state chairman of each party asserting that his ticket has a plurality of about 4,000. Newspaper returns from public sources give Taylor a plurality of 4,438, while those from democratic sources make Goebel's plurality 941. These latter cover all but thirty-five precincts in the state, although several reports from counties give estimated pluralities instead of actual. Of the missing precincts five are in Louisville, which went republican this year, twenty are in strong republican counties and ten are in strong democratic counties.

The Vote in McKinley's Town.

CANTON, O., Nov. 11.—The official canvass of the vote in Canton and Stark county, President McKinley's home city and county, was completed tonight. The returns for the city show an increase in the republican plurality of 317 compared with Bushnell's vote in 1897 and a decrease as compared with McKinley for president in 1896.

The Whole Truth!

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The 25 cent size is just right for an ordinary, everyday cold. The 50 cent size is better for the cough of bronchitis, croup, grip, and hoarseness. The dollar size is the best for chronic coughs, as in consumption, chronic bronchitis, asthma, etc.

An astronomical observatory is to be built for the University of Maine. Sewing Machines for \$14.25. The advertisement of the John M. Smyth Co., which appears in another part of this paper, should be of interest to everyone. The price quoted is extremely low, but the John M. Smyth Co. are thoroughly reliable and anyone dealing with them can be assured that they will do as they advertise. The house is one of the largest in the country and enjoys an enviable reputation. Get their catalogue of everything to eat, wear and use.

Active Agents Wanted. In every county sent for our Gas Lamp. Makes its own gas. Better light than electricity or Welsh city gas. Cheaper than kerosene. Retail \$5. Big money maker. Standard Lamp Co., "Dept. A," Chicago. You may oppress the truth, but you cannot suppress it.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cured After Repeated Failures With Others. I will inform addicted to Morphine, Laudanum, Opium, Cocaine, or never failing, harmless, home-cure. Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, Box 1232, Chicago, Ill.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask you 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. Tastes like Coffee Looks like Coffee. Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

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