

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Peru will take part in next Panama congress.

Latest reports show that there are 311,629 cattle in Wyoming.

Hamburg-American line of steamers profits amounted to 18,000,000 marks last year.

Princess Salm-Salm is in Chicago forming ambulance corps for war in South Africa.

Dr. Keeley will not leave a large estate, J. R. Oughton owning a majority of the gold cure stock.

War is now on between the International Association of Machinists and the Chicago Association of Machinery Manufacturers.

The offer of Canada to garrison Halifax by the Canadian militia and allow the regulars to be sent to South Africa has been accepted.

Assistant Secretary Micklejohn tells the Cubans that he is powerless to prevent the appointment of Mgr. Sbarretti as bishop of Havana.

President McKinley appointed Chas. A. Sawyer to be postmaster at Jackson, Mo., and J. H. Smith to be postmaster at Downs, Kan.

At New Iberia, La., Reuben Cately and Hypolite Brown, negroes, were hanged for the murder of Martial Sorrel, a storekeeper, near Olivier.

President Jordan of Leland Stanford lectures on fate of imperialism in Chicago. He predicts the downfall of Great Britain in the next century.

The democratic leaders in the senate confidently assert today that if the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is not modified in many particulars, it will not be ratified.

Senator Allen introduced a bill providing that right of way across the Santee reservation be granted to Niobrara, Sioux City & Black Hills Railroad company.

Our troops of the Fifth United States cavalry in Porto Rico are under orders to return to the United States. Native troops are now being recruited to fill their places.

Colonel C. C. Carr of the Fifth United States cavalry was a passenger by the steamer Ponce, which arrived from Porto Rico. Colonel Carr has been ordered to Manila.

Mrs. J. H. Willford of Fort Scott, Kan., the woman who killed her husband at Cripple Creek, Colo., last month, was acquitted, after a trial lasting three-quarters of an hour.

A disease that is almost as prevalent as the grip is mastoiditis, an affection of the ear. It is said that the surgeons at the New York eye and ear infirmaries have had many cases of it during the last week.

The middle-of-the-road populist state central committee of Minnesota has called a state convention to meet at Minneapolis, April 5, to elect delegates to Cincinnati, nominate electors and a state ticket.

It is rumored that George L. Bradley, vice president and former manager of the Lake Erie & Western railroad, has been settled upon for the presidency of the reorganized Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road.

Word was received at New York City of the death in Paris of Henry Maillard, sr., a wealthy confectioner. He came to this country in his early manhood and made a large fortune in the manufacture of chocolates.

A dispatch from Ladysmith, dated March 1, says that Colonel Knox, with a force of 2,000 men, made a reconnaissance that day along the railroad with the object of hurrying the Boer retreat and preventing them removing their stores.

A gentleman representing a large firm of flour importers at London is at Minneapolis, and says the outlook for American flour and wheat exports is not bright, as heavy crops are being poured into England by other grain growing countries.

General A. D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y., national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, announced himself as a candidate for congress to succeed the late Charles Chickering from the Twenty-fourth congressional district.

It can be stated on authority that the failure of the senate foreign relations committee to report back the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is due to the wide differences between the republican members as to some of the clauses in the documents.

Indian Traders Wissemeyer of Grayhope, and Gibson of Pawhuska, Osage nation, are in Washington, supposedly for the purpose of pushing the bill introduced a few days ago to appropriate out of Osage funds \$700 per capita to enable the Osages to pay their debts.

The official call for the meeting of the National Republican League has been issued to meet in St. Paul July 17.

D. B. Skinner, one of the captors of Jefferson Davis, died in Detroit recently in poverty and was buried at the public expense. For his capture he got \$320 from the government.

To his own expression, Brigadier General Funston is "conducting a Sunday school at San Isidro," Philippine islands. San Isidro is about 100 miles north of Manila and thirty miles from the railroad. General Funston is in command of a brigade, including the Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Thirty-fourth regiments of infantry and detachments of the Fourth cavalry and the Third artillery.

By direction of the Harvard university council every officer of the university, old and young, is required to keep during each month of the year 1900 a journal of his daily doings. The journals when finished are to be placed separately in stout envelopes and sealed by the writers.

Jim Hayward, colored, of Chicago, and Charley McNally of Providence, R. I., were matched to go twelve rounds at 125 pounds.

Big Ed Dunkhorst, the Syracuse giant, knocked out Jack Hogan of Lima, O., in the sixth round of what was to be a ten-round contest before the Still City Athletic club at Peoria.

FACTIONS ARE IN ARMS

Organized Parties Promise Conflict in the Streets of Frankfort.

OFFICERS ARE IN FEAR OF ARREST

Newly Formed State Guard Stands Ready to Protect the Executive—Taylor Denies Intention to Interfere—As Governor He Pardons the Alleged Assassins of Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 12.—The democrats and the republicans in Kentucky are today, for the first time since the present political complications assumed acute form, divided into two armed and organized factions. Surrounding the capitol and state legislative building and camped in the grounds around Governor Taylor's home are nearly 200 state militia, well provided with ammunition, while in the corridors of the Capital hotel, in which the democratic state executive offices are located, and in the streets adjacent to that building, are sixty special officers and the men and boys of a militia company that was organized in Frankfort today as the nucleus of Governor Beckham's state guard, besides scores of heavily armed citizens, partisans of the democratic claimant.

Rumors reached the democratic leaders today that an attempt was to be made by the state militia to take Governor Beckham into custody, and inside of an hour after the report was circulated a petition had been circulated and signed by the requisite number of men necessary to form a militia company. The men will guard the Capital hotel all night against any possible attempt to arrest Governor Beckham.

Only two days more remain for the legislature to remain in session, but the developments of those two days are looked forward to with apprehension by leaders of both sides. The democratic partisans say that should the militia attempt to interfere with the session of the legislature, persistent rumors of which have been in circulation all day, it will be next to impossible to avert bloodshed. The republican officials, however, deny that such action has been even contemplated and say that the legislature will not be molested in any way. That the report is believed in democratic circles, however, is shown by the fact that the advisability of holding the session in some other place than the state house has been under advisement, and even at a late hour tonight the question had not been fully settled.

Several of the republican members of the legislature left the city today, presumably for their homes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 12.—The Sabbath day brought calm to the storm which for three hours on Saturday night threatened to burst over Lexington.

The adopting of a disguise by Davis and Powers in order to get out of Frankfort puts an ugly phase on the matter for the prisoners, in the opinion of some of their friends here, although they explain that they did so merely to get away from the local Goebel influences, which they allege would work to their detriment in securing a fair trial. Both tacitly admit now that in this they may have made mistakes, as both strongly urge their innocence of any connection with the murder of Goebel and insist that they have no fear whatever as to the outcome.

Judge George Denny, a prominent republican attorney, called on the prisoners today and was closeted with them several hours. He will represent them in whatever legal steps are taken. Both men are very calm and have no further statement to make than what was given out last night. Judge Denny said tonight that the prisoners are not averse to going to Frankfort, but they would like to have arrangements made to try their cases here. This cannot be done, except as to a writ of habeas corpus, which is not likely to be sought in this case.

The Delagoa Bay Delay.

LONDON, March 12.—Baron Wenlock, in the house of lords today, asked the government what steps are being taken to hasten the Delagoa bay arbitration proceedings, and whether the government is prepared to join the United States in pressing for an immediate award. The premier, Lord Salisbury, replying, agreed that the delay was most lamentable. Continuing, the premier said he frankly admitted that the government's chances of taking action was very small. The delay was very unfortunate, not only in its bearing on the fortunes of the litigants, but in the discredit which it reflected upon the principle of arbitration.

Against Pugilistic Literature.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa introduced a bill providing that no picture or description of any prize fight, or pugilistic encounter, or any proposal of betting on a fight, shall be transmitted in the mails or by any common carrier, engaged in interstate commerce, whether in a newspaper, a periodical, or any other form. Any person sending or knowingly receiving such matter for transmission is made liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, with a proviso that the act shall not apply to any person engaged in the preparation, publication or sale of such prohibitive newspaper, periodical or picture.

Funeral of Edward Phelps.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—Funeral services for the late Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, were held today in Battel chapel. Dr. Timothy Dwight delivered the funeral address. The college choir sang two hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me."

The plain black coffin was carried into the chapel on the shoulders of eight seniors, members of the Wolf's Head fraternity, of which Prof. Phelps was an honorary member.

Two Presidents Ask Peace.

LONDON, March 12.—The Daily Mail has received the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated Saturday, March 10, and censored by the Boer government: "President Kruger and President Steyn have wired to Lord Salisbury peace proposals, on condition that the independence of the two republics be respected and the rebel colonials amnestied."

"Yesterday the foreign consuls were called into conference and were requested to invite the intervention of the powers they represented in order to prevent further bloodshed."

To Build Alaska Line.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 12.—Captain Abercrombie and forty-three government engineers will sail for the Copper river, Alaska, on the steamer St. Paul, Minn., Tuesday or Wednesday. They will at once prepare to lay bridges over the Copper, Kitena and other rivers for the trail to the Yukon and then will begin setting poles for the telegraph line. It is the intention to string most of the wire for the new line from Valdes to St. Michaels.

TWO HUNDRED INDIANS FALL.

Hand of the Mexican Smites Heavily the Yaqui Tribe.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 12.—A special from Potam, Mexico, says that during four days, ending on Friday, the Yaqui Indians and the Mexican troops had four engagements near Cocorit, Mexico. The Mexican troops are endeavoring to force their way through this section of the country so as to keep a roadway between Torin and that point open for travel. There are a great many Indians known to be in this immediate section, and it is evident that a very strong force will have to be put into the field at once to suppress the uprising.

The engagements of the four days mentioned resulted very disastrously for the Indians, as in the neighborhood of 200 are known to have been killed and possibly more. The Mexican troops suffered very little loss of life, though some twenty-five soldiers were wounded. All the engagements were in the nature of skirmishes, lasting only a few hours, when the Indians would retire.

The fact that the Maya Indians have also taken to the warpath and are harassing the troops a great deal, gives rise to grave surmises as to how long it will take to bring the uprising to a termination. It is feared that unless both of the factions are brought in submission soon they will join forces.

A special from Ortiz, state of Sonora, is to the effect that on Friday reports reached there of a bloody skirmish between a band of some 300 Yaquis and about an equal number of soldiers about fifty miles west of that place, in which the fighting was continued most of the day.

The loss among the soldiers was slight, owing to their splendid fortification, being ensconced behind a natural breastwork of boulders on a hillside with the Indians in the open. It was a cleverly laid trap into which the Indians were led, and while they left none of their head on the field it is thought their loss is heavy, as quite a number were seen to fall.

Reliable information states that fully 2,500 Yaquis are now in the neighborhood of Guaymas and fully as many more are prowling between Medano and Potam.

FRAY LASTS ALL DAY.

British Trample All Barriers in the Effort to Reach Bloemfontein.

DRIEFONTEIN, March 12.—All of yesterday was occupied fighting. The Boers maintained a stubborn rear guard action along a running front of twelve miles on very difficult ground. The British were advancing in three columns. General Tucker, to the southward, occupied Petrusburg unopposed; General Kelly-Kenny, after following the river bank, moved in the direction of Abrahams kraal. At Driefontein, about a mile south of Abrahams kraal, the Boers were found posted in considerable strength on the ridges connecting several kopjes, where they had mounted guns.

The action began at 8 o'clock in the morning with an artillery duel. General French's cavalry and General Porter's brigades supported our guns. The Boer artillery was accurately handled and the British cavalry found a task harder than they had expected. General Broadwood with dogged perseverance moved altogether six miles southward, trying to find a means to get around, but the Boers followed behind rising ground and even attempted to outflank him.

Meanwhile the Sixth division of infantry, advancing on the Boer left, slowly forced the enemy to retire. Had the infantry been able to move faster the Boers would have been enveloped.

The last shot was fired at 7:30 p. m. This morning not a Boer was to be seen. The prisoners belonged to President Kruger's own commando.

LEAVING DAWSON FOR NOME.

Six Thousand People Already Gone and More Preparing to Leave.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Under date of Dawson City, January 14, Vice Consul Morrison reports that nineteen expeditions have left Dawson for Cape Nome since December 4 last and as soon as the weather moderates many more will start. The population of Dawson is 6,000 less than last year. Late news from Nome confirms the reports of the richness of the district and announces new finds in the interior, but lack of fuel prohibits these being worked in winter. Typhoid fever has appeared, with increasing mortality.

In Dawson the revenue from liquor permits for the year is placed at \$100,000. Saloon licenses are worth \$2,500 per annum. Prices are still up. The profits on drugs are placed at 300 percent; groceries, 200 percent; hardware, 400 percent. Beer is worth \$100 a barrel and whisky from \$40 to \$60 per gallon. Owing to flooding of the mines the gold output may be kept down. It is estimated that between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 will comprise the output for the Dawson district.

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BOERS WILL FIGHT ON

Spirit of the Sturdy Men of the Republic Remains Unchanged.

OFFICIAL ADDRESS FROM PRETORIA

Surrender of Cronje Will Not Discourage Them in Their Defense—Kruger Says God is Testing Burghers—He Brings Tears to the Eyes of Bloemfontein People by a Speech.

PRETORIA, March 9.—Secretary of State Reitz has issued a war bulletin in which, after saying the government has no official tidings of the surrender of General Cronje, but must accept it as a fact, however painful, adds: "The government remains assured that the surrender will not discourage the burghers in their defense of their independence and standing as a nation. The struggle thus far has shown the republics have vindicated themselves as an independent people. This reverse will not stagger us. In the struggle for our cherished rights our belief remains that, whatever happens, the Lord still reigns."

"Owing to the invasion of the Free State by a large force of the enemy and other circumstances it became necessary to take up other positions, hence the burghers in Natal have returned to Beggarsberg. All the commandos have reached there safely, except a few which retired in the direction of Van Reenan's pass. Thus, Ladysmith and Kimberley are no more besieged. "In retiring the enemy was time after time driven back, so that our laagers were not cut off. In these fights a few men were killed or wounded and the enemy lost heavily. "In spite of all reports the spirit of the fighting men as to the outcome remains unchanged. Among the commandos in Natal the burghers are full of courage. "General DeWet now commands all the commandos at the Modder river. "It is understood that President Kruger's visit to Bloemfontein was to try to arrange a compromise of the differences between the Transvaalers and Free State."

A special dispatch from Bloemfontein says that President Kruger, addressing a crowd of people Monday, said:

"Although God is testing our people, my personal opinion is that the limit of the test is nearly reached. If the people are sustained by faith in the time of adversity, God will soon again turn the tide in our favor. If we have strong faith in God, He will surely deliver us. The God of Deliverance of the olden-time is the same God now."

The speech of the venerable president brought tears to the eyes of men and women alike. The Free State national anthem was then sung.

The visit of President Kruger has done much good and has cheered the dependents. More recently he has been visiting the commandos south of Bloemfontein.

Much satisfaction is expressed in all circles at the courtesies extended to General Cronje by the British.

SOLDIERS ORDERED HOME.

Three Battalions Will Be Withdrawn From the Philippines.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: By direction of Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn, instructions have been sent to Major General Otis to return to the United States some time in May one battalion each of the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry.

The withdrawal of these troops was recommended by Major General Miles several months ago. He pointed out to the department that the three regiments designated would have been two years in the Philippines next June.

There is no doubt that the decision of the department to withdraw three battalions which number more than 1,000 men, is influenced to some extent by the disorganization of the rebel army and the prospect that the American troops will no longer meet with resistance from an organized force.

RUMOR OF PEACE OVERTURES.

London Paper Hears Reports of Informal Proposals.

LONDON, March 7.—The Daily News makes the following editorial announcement: "It was rumored in London yesterday—and we have some reason for believing the rumor to be correct—that the two republics made informal and unofficial overtures of peace on the preceding day."

"Unfortunately the conditions suggested were of such a character as to preclude the possibility of leading to any result. Terms which might have been gladly accepted before the war in order to avert it are impossible after the war, with all the sacrifice it has entailed."

House Mourns Another Loss.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The house was in session but twenty-five minutes today, adjourning out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania, "the father of the house," who died yesterday. The usual committee was appointed to attend the funeral.

Populist National Convention.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., March 9.—Arrangements for the national populist convention are being rapidly perfected. A letter has been received from Chairman Butler of the national committee, denying the report that the committee contemplated changing the date and place of the convention to correspond with the democratic gathering at Kansas City. As the new auditorium will seat but 4,000, it is planned to secure a huge tent, seating 30,000, and offer it to the national committee. A number of temporary buildings will be constructed to supply sleeping quarters.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER OF GOEBEL

W. H. Coulton in Custody and Warrants Issued for Others.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 10.—W. H. Coulton, a clerk in the office of State Auditor Sweeney, was arrested and placed in jail tonight, charged with complicity in the murder of the late Governor William Goebel. The arrest was made by Chief of Police Williams at 9 o'clock. More arrests are likely tonight.

Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain John W. Davis, but they have not been served. The warrants also charge them with being accessory to the Goebel assassination, and warrants against ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley and John T. Powers, brother of Secretary of State Powers, have been sworn out and have been sent to Whitley county for service. Davis is in the city tonight but was not at his residence, and up to a late hour the police had not found him. It is not known whether Secretary Powers is in the city.

Several witnesses who testified at the trial of Harland Whittaker Tuesday swore that the shots at the time of the Goebel assassination were fired from the direction of Powers' office and he and all of the parties for whom warrants were issued tonight have been under the strictest surveillance ever since the assassination. Captain Davis was an appointee of Governor Bradley and was continued under Governor Taylor. He also kept a boarding house.

The warrant on which Coulton was arrested and for the arrest of the two Powers, Finley and Davis was based on an affidavit made by Thomas B. Cromwell of Lexington, Ky., before County Judge Moore. Cromwell has been assisting the detective in hunting down the case, and it is said that, acting under directions from Colonel T. C. Campbell and Commonwealth Attorney Franklin, he spent several days in Hardin, Bell, Whitley and Knox counties, where it is alleged the evidence against the parties arrested was secured. Public admission to the state house grounds was denied tonight to all, by order of the military authorities, but whether this is to be enforced longer than tonight is not known.

LOUD ATTACKS PENSION SYSTEM.

Asserts Congress is Still Legislating on Revolutionary War Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The first day session of the house provided for under the new rule adopted yesterday proved a great success. There was comparatively little friction and ninety-seven bills were favorably acted on in committee of the whole and subsequently passed by the house.

The only incident of the session was a brisk exchange between Loud of California and Sulloway of New Hampshire upon the general policy of special pension legislation, in which the former attacked and the latter defended the system.

Loud delivered some general remarks on the policy of passing private pension bills. He said that 95 percent of the special bills passed by congress never should have been favorably considered. All of them, he said, had been rejected by the pension office after the claimants had exhausted every effort to establish their claims. He knew it was unpopular to say these things, but, said he, no man ever made a mistake by pursuing the right. Of the million and a quarter soldiers and widows of old soldiers who survived the war almost 1,000,000 were on the pension roll. Loud warned members that if things went on as they were going during the life of the direct descendants on the youngest member of the house, congress would still be legislating for the pensioners of the civil war.

ENGLAND'S NEW WAR LOAN.

Hicks-Beach Says End is Near and It May Not Be Needed.

LONDON, March 10.—The amount of the new war loan will be £30,000,000. The interest will be at 2 1/2 percent and the bonds will be redeemable at par May 5, 1910. The issue price is £85 10s.

4:15 a. m., March 10.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, explaining to the bankers the terms of the new loan, gave them an intimation that the government considered the end of the war near. "Since the estimates were prepared," he said, "events have taken place that have changed the situation and probably not all the money will be required."

Whatever the government may know or intend, unofficial opinion seems everywhere to think that the Boer power is collapsing.

John A. Mandeville of this city is named as his successor. The chief cause of the disension was the changing of the name from the Union Veterans' union to the Union Battlemen's union.

Plague Scare Unfounded.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The surgeon general of the marine hospital service has received the following from Surgeon Cassaway at San Francisco, dated March 9:

"Reliable information that the Chinaman who died and was suspected of having had the plague had been in the city continuously for fifteen years, and for the last six months under treatment for other diseases. Probable cause of death congestion of lungs or pneumonia. The result of the bacteriological examination not yet received."

Advance for Iron Workers.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 10.—At the bi-monthly wage conference here yesterday between representatives of the Amalgamated association and the iron manufacturers an advance of 25 cents a ton in the rate for puddling was agreed upon. The rate will now be \$6 a ton, the highest paid since 1880. This will mean an advance in the finishing department also of about 4 percent. The rate for puddling is now 50 percent higher than in 1895, and for finishing the advance has been 37 percent since that time. About 20,000 men are affected by the advance.

Spring Medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get HOOD'S, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bottle TODAY. All druggists. Price \$1.

AMERICAN TRANSVAAL FUND.

To Aid Widows and Orphans of the Boers. A pathetic appeal of the committee of Afriander and Bond members of parliament was issued at Cape Town, Oct. 10, 1899, signed by Messrs. N. F. DeWaal, Joseph N. Hoffman, J. H. Hofmeyr, Thomas P. Theron and D. J. A. Van Zyl, which says among other things:

"What may, what can, we colonial Afrianders do in this sorrowful time? Join in the work of warfare with the weapons? The law and our duty as British subjects forbid this, even should other circumstances not oppose such a course of action."

"But what neither the law nor the duty of the subject forbids, and what, moreover, agrees in every respect with all principles of religion and humanity, is the offering of help to the wounded, to the widows and the orphans."

In the name of the Afriander bond, on behalf of the citizens of the South African republic and their noble ally, the Orange Free State, I appeal to all Americans to show their sympathy with the brave people who are now, in the words of John Hancock, literally offering all that they have, all that they are, and all that they hope to be, upon the altar of their country, fighting to the death the arrogance and imposition of the great British empire, in order to remain free and independent, as did our American forefathers in 1776 and 1812. THERE WILL BE NO BOER WOUNDED ON THE BRITISH-AMERICAN HOSPITAL SHIP.

Send to me your subscriptions, small and large, and I will send the amount to Mr. C. C. de Villiers, Cape Town, the honorable treasurer of the committee of the Afriander bond, to be expended under that appeal. I sent \$2,000 on Feb. 23, 1900.

GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, American Treasurer. No. 141 Broadway, New York City. Feb. 24, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

"The holding of thoughts among uncertainties is worse than useless."

For starching fine linen use Magnetic Starch.

SPRING TERM..... April 2d.

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