

Mexican Mustang Liniment

It sinks into the skin

and is absorbed by the muscles like rain falling upon the thirsty earth. It goes right down to the most intense pain and stops it.

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

It will cure anything that any good liniment is designed to cure. Keep it handy in case you or your dumb animals get hurt.

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Burns, Bruises and all hurts.

CIVIL WAR IN HONDURAS

Retiring President Refuses to Give Up Post.

BONILLA STARTS REVOLUTION.

Navy Department Orders Pacific Squadron to Amalpa to Protect Interests of the United States in the Troubled Country.

Panama, Feb. 4.—A cablegram received yesterday morning from Honduras announced that civil war has broken out in that country. According to the dispatch General Sierra, the retiring president, having refused to give up the presidential post to the president-elect, Senor Bonilla, the latter has started a civil war. The date of the revolutionary outbreak is not known.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Acting Secretary Darling sent the following order to Admiral Casey at San Francisco: "You will please proceed with the vessels of your squadron to Amalpa, Honduras. The department is informed that a revolution has broken out in Honduras and you will confer with the United States minister to Honduras and the United States consul at Amalpa in connection with American interests in Honduras. The department desires that you shall keep the vessels of your squadron together, as it is the intention of the department, whenever practicable, to have the vessels of the squadron cruise in company. After leaving San Francisco, if you find the Ranger is unable to keep up with the other vessels, you will direct her to follow the squadron to Amalpa, making the speed that it is practicable for her to make."

YAQUIS WIPE OUT TROOPS.

Mexican Battalion Is Almost Annihilated by Sonora Indians.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 4.—Word has just reached here that the Twelfth battalion of Mexican regulars was almost annihilated in a battle with the Yaquis, whom they were pursuing, after having defeated them in a fight at San Marcial.

The regulars were caught in a trap and their retreat was cut off by a second band, of whose existence they knew nothing. There were 500 soldiers in the battalion and if the report of the survivors of the fight, who reached San Marcial, is true, a great many of that number were killed. The reports, however, are believed to be exaggerated.

According to last previous accounts, the regulars were in a critical condition, having lost a large number, although the casualties are not known. The Twelfth battalion has been stationed for some time at Potam Rio Yaqui.

It was made up of soldiers trained to fight the Indians in the bushes and was officered by some of the best men in the service in Sonora.

Trouble in Salvador.

Panama, Feb. 4.—The situation in Salvador is growing worse. Troops are constantly leaving the capital for the Guatemalan frontier. Nicaragua is actively helping General Regalado, president of Salvador. The Nicaraguan cruiser Motomambo last week landed at Acajutla, a seaport of Salvador, on the Pacific ocean, 1,500 rifles and 300,000 rounds of ammunition, which the president of Nicaragua, Zelaya, sent for the Guatemalan revolutionists. It seems that the movement is aimed against Guatemala and Costa Rica. Central American union will be the ostensible object of the war, which is really due to the wish of the presidents of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras to imitate Mexico's president.

GERMANY TO ADMIT JESUITS.

Government Lifts Ban on Excluded Religious Order.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The German government has decided to readmit Jesuits, who, since July, 1872, have been excluded from Germany. Chancellor von Buelow, in the reichstag yesterday, said he would use his influence to instruct the Prussian members of the bundesrath to support the repeal of the anti-Jesuit laws so far as to permit individual German and foreign Jesuits to reside in Germany, but not to allow the founding of Jesuit chapters, which the chancellor believed, the confederated governments would not accept. The chancellor's announcement caused a sensation among the members, though it was not unexpected in view of the cabinet's negotiations with the majority parties over the passage of the tariff bill.

UNION OPPOSES VIOLENCE.

Priest is Asked to Counsel Anthracite Strikers to Patience.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—Much of the rebuttal testimony presented yesterday to the anthracite coal strike commission was furnished by mine workers from the upper region. In this section the miners are asking for payment by weight. Witnesses were called to testify concerning the alleged restriction of the coal production and considerable evidence was introduced regarding conditions in the coal regions during the strike. Rev. P. J. McMahon, rector of the Catholic church at Minersville, said a committee of union mine workers called upon him about four weeks after the strike began and requested him to counsel his parishioners against acts which might bring the strikers and the union into dispute. Similar advice, Father McMahon said, was offered in other churches, with the result that there was no disorder in that vicinity during the progress of the strike.

Alaskan Boundary Dispute.

Washington, Feb. 4.—There was some discussion yesterday in the executive session of the senate with reference to making public the treaty recently negotiated by Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert for a settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute. Owing to the fact that a number of articles are in French, it was decided to await a translation before making the treaty public. The new treaty provides that the boundary line tribunal shall be immediately appointed and shall consist of six impartial jurists, three to be named by the president of the United States and three by his Britannic majesty. All questions must receive a majority vote of the tribunal.

Asks Aid for Famine Sufferers.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—Governor Van Sant yesterday received cable advice stating that the famine conditions in Finland, Norway and Sweden were much worse than heretofore reported and appealing for assistance. It was stated that the sufferers would have to be aided until after the next crop was harvested, as there was an absolute dearth of everything. The cablegram was from United States Consul Bell, and stated that he had just returned from a trip through the famine-stricken districts. He urged that appeals be made to the governors of all western states to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers.

Englishman Gets Heavy Fine.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—A man who styled himself "Lieutenant Colonel, the Hon. F. Seymour F. Barrington, of His Majesty's Horse," and said he was of a noble family and had great wealth, was found guilty in the police court of disturbing the peace and fined \$500, in default of which he will be compelled to serve one year in the workhouse. Barrington's arrest resulted from an encounter with James F. Cochrane of Kansas City, whose sister the latter declared had been duped in marrying the Englishman.

New York Central to Build Skyscraper.

New York, Feb. 4.—Plans of the New York Central railroad to build a twenty-story structure, covering the entire site of the present Grand Central station, became public yesterday at a meeting of the board of estimate. The proposed new building will comprise a large hotel, department store and offices, besides the regular station and underground connections with the subway.

Local Option Wins in Vermont.

White River Junction, Vt., Feb. 4.—The advocates of local option carried the state yesterday and after more than half a century of prohibition, cities and towns of Vermont will, after March 1, be permitted to decide whether or not intoxicating liquors shall be sold in those communities. The total vote, with seven small towns missing, is 30,588 in favor of a license law and 28,946 opposed.

Explosion Kills Fireman.

Milwaukee, Feb. 4.—The explosion of a carboy of nitric acid in a small fire in the Schwab Stamp company's works last night caused the death of Captain Andrew White of the fire department and seriously injured Chief James Foley, Assistant Chief Thomas Chancy and Firemen Thomas Droncy and Edward Hogan. Their injuries were caused by inhaling the fumes.

The Question.

"I have a perfect horror of marrying a poor man and living in a small way."
"But, darling, I shall grow."
"Ah, but will you develop financially as fast as I develop in social ambition?"
—Life.

Many a man goes around looking for trouble, and the minute he meets it he has a hurry call in another direction.—Chicago News.

ANXIOUS FOR SETTLEMENT

Ambassadors Urge Allied Powers to Give Way.

ALL OPPOSE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Ministers at Washington Send Joint Note Home Suggesting Compromise on Preferential Treatment—Other Claimants Ready to Accept Solution.

Washington, Feb. 4.—There are as yet no advices from the allied governments respecting the nature of the next proposal they will submit to Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's representative, for a settlement of their claims, but there is good authority for the statement that the note of Mr. Bowen, addressed to the British ambassador Monday, will result in an adjustment of the trouble. At the British embassy yesterday the most important conference that the representatives of the allies have held among themselves took place. As a result of this conference the foreign offices in London, Berlin and Rome are in possession of suggestions which, if adopted, will mean the success of the Washington negotiations and the raising of the blockade. The allied powers have been again requested by their representatives to consent to priority of payment of their claims for a limited period only, and equality of all claimant nations thereafter. Mr. Bowen has stated that he is willing that the allies receive preferential treatment for one month, if at the end of that time all the claimant nations be placed on an equal basis as to time and proportionate payments. It is the conviction of one of the negotiators at least that this proposition of Mr. Bowen is eminently fair. It involves a compromise of the powers' original request for six years' preferential treatment, but will enable them to retain a part at least of their prestige. The feeling is growing that a persistence in their present position can result only in loss of prestige for the allies and bad feeling against them, not only in Venezuela, but elsewhere throughout the Americas. As a result of these considerations, it was agreed at the conference at the British embassy that a note should be addressed to the three governments of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, setting forth the exact attitude of the United States toward the powers' preferential demand, the state of public feeling here regarding it and urging a prompt acceptance of preferential payments for a period of from one to six months. An answer is hoped for within the next twenty-four hours.

The question of referring the one question of preferential treatment to The Hague for settlement came up at the conference and it was evident at once that the negotiators were one in their opposition to calling in The Hague tribunal, except as a last resort.

WEST POINTER DEFEATS REBELS

Castro's Troops, Under American Leader, Win Decisive Victory.

Caracas, Feb. 4.—The government troops under General Alcantara, a graduate of West Point, have defeated a force of rebels, numbering 600, under the revolutionary general, Ducharme, on the Camatagua river, about fifty miles south of Caracas. The rebels were routed, their ammunition and 230 prisoners were captured. On the receipt of the news of the victory prices on the Stock exchange here jumped four points.

Since the routing of General Matos and his army of 10,000 men by President Castro, near La Victoria, Oct. 18, the remnants of the rebel forces have been dispersed in all directions. The scattered bodies of rebels, believing that arms and ammunition had been landed, lately reunited and to the number of about 2,000, under Generals Rolando and Ducharme, assembled at Altigracia, at the entrance to the Gulf of Maracaibo, and at Ortuco, a village sixty miles south of Caracas.

General Ducharme, with 900 men, advanced up the Camatagua river. President Castro sent a force of 1,000 troops against him under General Alcantara, who took the rebels by surprise and routed them after seven hours' fighting. Alcantara captured thirty officers and 200 soldiers and all the rebels' reserve ammunition and fifty animals. The balance of Ducharme's army fled in the direction of Ortuco.

Report to Favor Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate committee on foreign relations agreed to report favorably the treaty with Colombia for building an isthmian canal.

STORM SWEEPS OVER NEBRASKA

Drifting Snow Interferes With All Outdoor Traffic.

Omaha, Feb. 4.—Nebraska experienced the worst storm of the winter yesterday, and with nightfall its violence increased rather than diminished. There was a steady, heavy fall of snow, accompanied by a high wind, which piled it in drifts. Passenger trains are slightly delayed. Hastings and Kearney reported a blizzard prevailing and business at a standstill. The storm covered nearly the entire state, but the temperature everywhere is above zero.

At midnight it was reported by the Burlington that trains were moving with difficulty on its Black Hills line near Ravenna, Neb., and that if the state of weather then prevailing kept up much longer other lines would soon be tied up. It was predicted that some of the branch lines, on which night trains are not run, would be found blocked in the morning.

A special from Springfield, in the cattle country, says: "A blizzard struck here yesterday. Cattlemen fear heavy losses on account of the severe cold and scarcity of food. The mail wagon is again blockaded and some fear is entertained for the driver and some freighters who are known to be out."

Central Illinois Suffers From Sleet.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 4.—Central Illinois was visited yesterday by the most disastrous sleet storm in many years. Rain, which commenced falling at daybreak, froze as it fell, breaking down electric wires and damaging trees. In this city the danger from live wires became so great that trolley car service was ordered suspended by proclamation of the mayor, and all electric light companies were directed to shut down until repairs could be made. Bloomington was in darkness last night and the streets are a tangle of wires, fallen trees and branches. The Home Telephone company was forced to close its exchange owing to the destruction of wires.

Storm at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—One of the worst storms of recent years raged in this city yesterday and caused much damage to telephone and telegraph wires. The storm was accompanied by a gale of forty-eight miles an hour. Several persons were badly injured by falls, the pavements being simply a sheet of ice.

Revival of Dreyfus Affair.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The Liberte, an anti-governmental organ, states that a revival of the Dreyfus affair has been decided upon officially. M. Jaures, the socialist deputy, recently asserted that he would shortly find an opportunity to make a sensational revelation in the chamber. This revelation is alleged to consist of a document which a police agent named Tompa recently secured and which is now in the hands of the war ministry. The Liberte does not give the nature of the document, but expresses doubt that it will prove sufficient to upset the verdict of the Rennes court-martial.

Sultan's Victory Exaggerated.

London, Feb. 4.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Tangier, according to which the sultan's victory over the pretender has been exaggerated. Only thirty heads of rebels and eighty-five prisoners have reached Fez. The correspondent of the Morning Leader at Tangier telegraphs that the pretender, Bu Hamara, has taken up a fresh position near Fez and another battle is imminent.

WOMEN HANGED IN LONDON.

Recommended for Mercy, but Home Secretary Is Inflexible.

London, Feb. 4.—Amelia Sach and Annie Walters, "baby farmers," were hanged at Holloway jail yesterday. The women were recommended mercy on account of their sex, but the home secretary was unable to grant the reprieve usually accorded.

Blizzard at Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 4.—A blizzard which began here at noon is still raging. Six inches of snow has fallen and street car traffic is paralyzed.

Munroe and Sharkey Agree.

New York, Feb. 4.—Jack Munroe and Tom Sharkey signed articles for a twenty-round contest to take place some time after four months. Bids for the fight will be opened on March 3. It is provided that the club securing the fight must be satisfactory to both men.

Northern Wisconsin Railway Farm Land For Sale.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway has for sale in Northern Wisconsin, at low prices and easy terms of payment, about 350,000 acres of choice farm lands.

Early buyers will secure the advantage of locations on the many beautiful streams and lakes, which abound with fish and furnish a never ending and most excellent water supply, both for family use and for stock.

Land is generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation and this is rapidly developing into one of the greatest sheep and cattle raising regions in the northwest.

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and other towns on "The Northwestern Line" furnish good markets for stock and farm produce.

For further particulars address:
Geo. W. Bell,
Land Commissioner, Hudson Wis., or
G. H. MacRae,
Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Ag't, St. Paul, Minn.

Through Cars Columbus to Chicago.

Via Union Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Line.

By virtue of the new tariff agreement between the Union Pacific railway and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, there has been established a new through-car route between the Pacific coast and Chicago via these respective lines.

This service of through palace sleepers, tourist sleepers, and free reclining-chair cars was inaugurated Sunday, Jan. 4, and in future all trains east and west between Chicago and the coast via the U. P. and C. M. & St. P. railways will be operated in conjunction and passengers will no longer be required to change cars or wait at any point en route. Three daily trains each way.

The Omaha Chicago short line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, is the shortest railroad line between the two cities. The roadbed is excellent and for most of the distance the line is double tracked. The block system of safety-signals is used. This line has long been noted for speed, safety, and comfort. The equipment of the new line fully sustains the high reputation of both roads.

The limited trains are heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Each berth in sleeping-cars is equipped with electric reading lamps which may be turned off or on at any time during the night. If you don't care to sleep—read!

Passengers via this new route will have the added advantage of the Union passenger station, Canal and Adams street, Chicago, in the heart of the city. Good connections are made with trains for the east and south.

Train No. 4 leaves Columbus daily at 5:50 a. m. and arrives Chicago at 9:55 p. m. This train carries through free reclining-chair cars and through palace sleeping cars.

Train No. 6 leaves Columbus daily at 2:55 p. m. and arrives Chicago at 8:35 a. m. This train carries through free reclining chair cars and through palace sleeping cars.

Train No. 2 leaves Columbus daily at 5:27 p. m. and arrives Chicago at 9:25

a. m. This train carries through palace sleeping cars and coaches from Omaha. For full information in regard to sleeping car reservations, through tickets, trains, and rates, apply to any Union Pacific agent, or write

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And principal points in Texas and the Southwest. This train is new throughout and is made up of the finest equipment, provided with electric lights and all other modern traveling conveniences. It runs via our new completed

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Are a Positive Cure for Indigestion, Constipation, Fevers, Foul and weak Stomachs. A noted doctor of Chicago stated that he believed a 50c. box of Slocum's Worm Cakes would give more relief than \$50 worth of ordinary doctor's fees. Price 50cts. by mail only.
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