Stirred Up Bad Blood Between the Piute and the Half Ute.

FORTYROD BREWED BY THE SAINTS

How a Few Jags of It Started a Row and Wound Up with a Duel Famous in the Annals of the Gulches.

(Copyright, 1897, by Cy Warman,) High up in the Henry mountains the Mormons make what cowboys call "Valley tan," which is only a poetle name for very bad In these high lands of Utah live Utes, Plutes, coyotes and cowboys, and here and there in a narrow vale you see the squat cabin of a settler. Occasionally a wandering trapper may be seen walking the river (the Lord knows what he traps) stopping at night with the placer miners who are washing flour gold from the sands of the Colorado. Sometimes in the narrow canyons you meet strange bands of men who only nod in sileace, glance at your mount and trappings and pass peacefully on down the winding trail. Among these bands of homeless men you nearly always see men with dark faces, Mexicans and Indians, with enough "white blood" to make them ambitious and enough red to make them kill

a man for a new saddle.

Five hundred miles of wilderness and desert lay between these hills and the rail-way station on the Green river and its good hiding place for desperadoes and cutcasts, who have burned all the bridges between

DUPED WITH "VALLEY TAN" sought only to slay his opponent. The men pathetic in the picture of these two-legged enimals walking deliberately to death. It was not brave, it was beastly. It was like two vicious dogs, mad with the smell of blood, devouring each other. Again the Ute went down and a moment later the other sank to the ground. Now they rested on their elbows and gave each other a parting shot. The two men waited for some moments and then approached the battle scene. A camp robber was screaming on a cedar bough above the prostrate figures, and looking into the distorted faces of the Ute

looking into the distorted faces of the tree and Plute, who were both dead.

An hour later the United States officers had taken possession of the moonshine mill and the remaining proprietor, and that was the end of the "Valley tan" industry at Windy Gulch.

CY WARMAN.

Never defer a vital matter. A cough shouldn't be neglected when Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup will cure it at once. CAMP REDEEMED ITS HONOR.

Last Survivor's Story of the Man Who Was Buried Twice in One Grave. Not many miles wer, of what is known as few years ago a rock that marks the place where a nameless man is buried. An X

T(s) years ago a stage driver pointed it

out to the writer and said:
"He was planted twict."
The driver shut up after this deliverance, and it was only three years ago but one of one "planters" told the story to a lawyer who had been retained to make out the "planters" last will, and the lawyer told it at a private dinner on Christmas eve, unthem and civilization. Ten years ago you aware that one of the company had seen the



"IT WAS LIKE TWO VICIOUS DOGS, MA D WITH THE SMELL OF BLOOD, DE-

referee.

would not meet a man in a day's travel would not meet a man in a days travely who had less than two six-shooters hanging to him, and often a rifle resting lightly across his saddle. It was a long and tiresome journey across the deart to court, and men who lived down there in the wilds had fallen into the habit of settling any little differences that might arise with a pair of six-shooters. Fortunately, there being no politics, very little religion and no women, there was not much to quarrel over, so the disputes were few and far between It was so at least until the Mormons began brewing "Valley tan," and then there came a change. Wherever red liquor runs blood will run. A small moonlight distillery can create more crime and general disturbance than all the politicians and women in a These little liquor mills were especially demoralizing among Indians, who are always looking for something that will

NEAR THE JAG FACTORY. A couple of half-breefs who had, with the help of a rawhide rope soid a branding from accumulated a bunch of cuttle on the San Judn, traded the herd for a small glumber of the head of Windy gulch, near carried to the grave that had been made on carried to the grave that had been made on the standard or which winder. Tickabo canyon. They made whisky under the guidance of a Mexican expert, regardthe guidance of a Mexican expert, regard-less of the laws enacted by congress for the regulation of the liquor business. Also they made money and many drankards. By and by the revenue department got wind, for the thing began to smell to Washington. A couple of monshine detectives went after the illicits and in the course of a fortnight fored themselves in the wilds of Heavy the illicits and in the course of a formight found themselves in the wilds of Heary mountains. They reached Windy guical late in the atternion of a day upon which both the precrietors with a number of friends of various shades of character and complexion had imbibed freely of the raw new rum. One of the croprictors, a half-Ute, and one of the croprictors, a half-Ute, and one of the guests, a Plute, had quarreled and emptied their revolvers without settling the difficulty. When the Plute had run out of ammunities he swat the still man with a stone, climbed his cayuse and galloped ways, and it continued until some of the trees on the mountains were brown and the snows on the tops were deeper. In one of the snows on the tops were deep

a distillery to be shot at, or even shot, but the slugging of a man with a rock was a thing an Indian might not do with impunity.
The still man was desperate and all his companions were indigeant. After reloading his firearms the still man mounted a cayuse and lit out after the insolent Indian.

A little way down the guide, the fleater. A little way down the gulch the fleeing finally asked: A little way down the gulch the fleeing Plute met a cowboy, who supplied him with cartridges, and, having refilled his guns, he rode on swiftly down the trail.

The two detectives, riding slowly up the canyon, heard the clatter of a pony's feet upon the stony trail, and reining their horses late a cide canyon waited the coming of the stranger. A moment later they say of the stranger. A moment later they saw the Indian sailing past, his knees cocked high, as an Arabisa cides, but with his icels digging vigorously into the flanks of his thin cayuse. At every other jump of his broncho he glanced over his shoulder with a quick, nervous glance, and wriggled his quirt constantly above the curved back of his half-wild horse. The two officers let him pass, and as they turned to ride back to the trail the scar-faced half-breed came down the canyon riding like the wind, but looking straight ahead. Like the Plute, he was wriggling his quirt above the back his horse, but he was making good time. The other Indian's horse was thin and apent, and in a little while the still man would overtake the runaway Indian, and the wheels was indistinct did the miners then there would be trouble. THE DUEL.

The detectives saw that it would be impossible for them to get under cover so they waited beside the trail until the red man came to a sudden stop.

"You see um Pilute?" demanded the half"You see um Pilute?" demanded the half"You see um Pilute?" demanded the half"You see um Pilute?" demanded the half"Well what was it?" asked the man who

face, smearing it with blood.

The white man nodded.

"Me Lute—him Pilute—hit um back. You blood?" and he swiped his smeared

"Yes," said one of the detectives.
"You see um whisk shop up gulch?" "Yes."
"Me no see um," said the Indian. "D-n!
me kill um," and driving his heels into his horse's sides he dashed away down the trail. Now, because he knew the other man, if he followed, would overtake him, or because he wanted to fight, or because he was crazy drunk, the Piute fad stopped a little way down the guich, and when his pursuer hove in sight the fight began. The two detectives, hearing the shooting, trailed back and saw the excitement. It was not a cause in which white man felt called upon to take sides, and so the men, remaining at a safe distance, watched these half wild Indians sail into each other. When they had exchanged a few shots, and each had received slight wounds, they dismounted and standing beside heir horses aimed deliberately, and as accurately horses almed deliberately, and as accurately as drunken men can, at each other. When one six-shooter had been emptied, another was pulled, and when both were empty they were releaded with what skill the combatants could command. Being discouraged the two men left their horses and walked slowly toward each other, firing as they advanced.

place where the nameless dead was heldown by a mountain boulder.

(A mining camp, not unlike others, is to sarting point. One of the misers, as is usually the case, was a mysterious fellow who was a flitter. He would be in camp two months and then distppear. After he had knocked out the teeth of a curious miner no one ventured to ask him after that where he had been. He was never seen under the influence of liquer. He refused to sit in at the game, but was often appealed to so

fast. He was found back of a cabin, his face turned down to one arm. When he did no respond the caller reversed the body with his boot, and saw that the mysterious man was dead. That which caused the most comment in the comp was that one of their number should have died naturally and quietly. Con-trary to the custom, the body lay where it was found three days. One of the comp re-mained on watch. But there was not a man

the side of a mountain. About it glistere the everlasting snow. Below it were the val

'just a queen in her way of talkin'. Now it was all right for the proprietion of was the first vision of the kind that had eve come to the camp. There was that deference to her about which people in the cas

> bowed. The woman asked to speak to the man who had had the most trouble. No one moved for a minute. The man who did speak "What kind of trouble?"

The woman asked, "Has any one of yo lost a wife?"

The spokesman replied: "I lost one can't say nothin' about these men."

The result of this "breaking of the ice was that the woman and the man retired to one of the cabins and conferred. When it was over the woman and the man walke away together up the mountain to the grav of the mysterious note. These who remaine in camp looked into the cabin where the conference had taken place and sniffed the atmosphere that still retained a bit of per-fume to which they was unaccustomed, but which was grateful to their senses. The boy who had driven the buckboard was not cuizzed as he would have been in some places of pretension. He was not even stared at. The woman and the man returned, and although the day was done and the night was abroad in the mountains and in the valleys, the woman climbed upon the buckboard, and the boy drove away. Not until the noise of the wheels was indistinct did the miners

the men about him and said: "That's his widder." pointing in the direct

The next morning the body of a man whose clothes were mildewed dangled from the limb of a tree which had shadowed a grave on the side of the mountain. The grave was empty, when the body was cut down it was put back whence it was taken and a stone rolled upon it on which some one chiselled an X.

Improved methods, and nobe of their own the trade of ladia and Ceylon. But Focchow furni-hes only silk-growing states of Europe out together, but, though its manufactures are of superior guality in some respects, a large part of its lite of the respect of the provided methods, and nobe of their own the trade of ladia practices.

China croduces more cow silk than all the silk-growing states of Europe out together, but, though its manufactures are of superior guality in some respects, a large part of its like that is sent to other lands is manufactured abroad. There are today fifty-three

The Ute fell, and the other, standing continued to fire. The Ute struggled to his feet and advanced, firing again. The two Indians finally came face to face in the quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel sarrow trail and neither sought to shield Salve, the famous holling sulve for piles and himself from the other's murderous fire, but

DRIVING THE WEDGE IN CHINA

Four Hundred Million People Whom Europe Wishes to Reach.

VAST RESOURCES OF THE EMPIRE

Real Reason for the Movement Which Germany is Lending-Immense Profits to the Western World if China is Opened Up.

For nearly two years, reports the New York Sun, Great Britain, France and Germany have had commissions in China traveling over the country and studying the commercial and industrial conditions, with a view to increasing the Chinese trade with those nations. The French commission has returned and reports of progress have been the continental divide, on the line of the received from the other agents. All seem to Great Northern fillread, there is, or was, a agree as to the chief cause of the slow growth of China's trade. They say that the ceople are industrious, love to make money, where a nameless had been been composed by the control of the cont lettered classes generally are hostile to the introduction of western trade. Their inter-exts are bound up with those of the unpro-gressive regime of the Manchu rulers at Pekin. The French commission says that France must do two things to win success in the Chinese trade. She must send men to China to introduce the goods she exports, end her merchants must be persistent and catient, for success cannot be wen in a day in the Orient

All New York merchants in the oriental trade believe that Europe is determined to accelerate the opening of China to commerce and that the present action of Germany and Russia is the forerunner of a general Euro-oean movement to throw China open, from end to end, before many years elapse, to western commerce. The reason why the pow-er, scrambled for Africa and all the unapproprieted lands in the Pacific was because Europe was suffering greatly from overpro duction. Markets must be found for their products if Great Britain and her neighbors on the continent continue to prosper; and here is China with 400,000,000 people, far ad-vanced in civilization and with last resources, the greatest field for new commerce that the world offers.

Germany is building light-draught boats for the ascent of Chinese rivers. This means that sac knows of the four little streams that flow into Kiao Chou bay, where her squadron lies at anchor and are navigable for small boats from twenty to sixty miles inland among the rugged hills of the Shantang pe-Many other streams entering othe bays along the same coast are highways of the junk trade. They lead into the heart of one of the richest provinces of China, for Germany has established herself on the coast of the roost populous province but one in the empire, a province more densely thronged with people than Belgium Is, whose wide alluvial plains, watered and sometimes devstated by the Hoang Ho, yield the richest harvests, and whose peninsula, jutting fa-out into the Yellow sea, is one vast minera field, where gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, soal, petroleum and even small diamonds are found. Germany has launched her bold experiment on a part of the coast where all the varied resources of China, agricultural and mineral, abound in profusion and are within easy reach.

EFFECT OF CROWDING. In any region where the people are crowded very closely together nature almost completely loses its spontaneous flora. Nearly all the plants except those introduced by man are crowded out. Wild beasts com-pletely disappear and are replaced by domestic animals. This is the case with Shan-tung. Every square rod of tillable land forms a part of a farm or garden. Even the hills have been deforested to increase the area of tillage, which is limited only by the bare rocks that rise above the hillside farms. Such is Shantung, where the Germans have expect that their enterprises, whatever they are to be, will be pushed to any great ex-tent this winter. Shantung, like the rest of north China, is hot in summer and very cold in the winter menths. Sometimes even the sea freezes over along the north coast of the peninsula, and the Chinese travel over the ice on the backs of mules to the neigh-

ring islands. The more the nations deal with China the The more the nations deal with China the more fully are they convinced that when ence the Chinese try an important from the western part of the world and find, by actual experiment, that the novelty is really a good thing, a convenience and a blessing, there is little difficulty about extending its use. This has been the case with the telegraph, which raised a storm when the poles-begin to be reared. Today a network of telegraph lines is extending into every part of the empire. Pekin is now in instant touch with all the provinces from Yun-. American and other engineers building Chinese raffronds my that while the prejudice agalost them will only gradually removed, he way for the locamotive bids fair to open steadily, further and wider. It is a great point gained that he rails have now been laid to within eight miles of the walls of Pekin, even though they have been stopped there because "the sacred precincts of the imperial residence must be saved from contamication by to-close conduct with such western improve-

TRADE RELATIONS IMPROVING. In the past fifteen years all countries, with few exceptions, have increased their trade with China. The dealings of her people with five countries especially, Great Britain, India, the United States, Japan and Germany, have shown the most gratifying progress. The powers are not getting imcatient because the trade relations with China are not improving, for they are, but it is tantalizing to Europe, when its need, new markets so much, to meet so many ob stacles and find the growth of trade cor-paratively so slow in the most populous ler and one of the richest countries in the world This is the reason why strenuous efforts are making and will be made to hasten the day when the whole of China will be thrown open to the western markets. There are many ways in which the introduction of foreign capital and enterprise would enrich both the western nations and the people of Chica, and, in one way or another, it is seriously proposed to acquire such an influence in Chira as to unite is closely and fully by the For instance, a great deal of western cap-ital has been invested in the China test trade, and it has suffered terribly from the fact that the tea is still prepared end tirely by the natives. In Japan the export tea is prepared under the direction of foreigners. In India the planting, cultivation much," said enc.

"That's what order accounted for his beling was much, bull, reckon you're playin' it wrom," said the man who had he seered. There was maken and accounted for his beling was much, bull, reckon you're playin' it wrom," said the man who had he seered. There was maken and modern machinery in the day was utilised to the control of the played it wrom, "and the man who had he seered." There countries are many michigan and accounted for his played it wrom, "and will be played it wrom," and will be played it wrom, "and will be played it wrom," and will be played it wrom, "and will be played it wrom," and will be played it wrom, "and will be played it wrom," and wrom the played it wrom the played it wrom, "and wrom the played it wrom," and wrom the played it wrom the played of the Indian methods and machinery in the vast too fields of the Yangtse valley? Unless this transformation is made. China can have no hope of competing succe-rightly with the overwhelming flood of India and Ceylon tea. Here is a case where foreign ideas and supervision ould not only be a good, thing for the foreigner, but would also save from practical extinction the leading product of China.

CULTIVATION OF COTTON.

Guilty in some respects, a large part of its a large part of its manufactured and such a higher comme without conferring that the service are today fifty-three without conferring the overwhelming flood of India and Ceylon only five affect years ago. Before the growth of its manufacturing industries is commensurate with its resources the Chinese occupie, thing for the foreigner, but would also save from practical extinction the leading product of China.

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The supply of railroad material also will Maggie E. Lauf, who lives at 555 Lincoln ave- dealy enunciated the letter a. It was but a tives have not yet learned how to grow offer the most profitable exportanities, which in China for the floer qualities of cotten cloths, but with plenty of raw cotten at the doors. China cunnot make these better there doors. China cunnot make these better era of cheap freights, when sulphur is carvied to the country of the country of

possible. He had read of cures in similar cases. Accordingly he began a series of ex-periments, and taught his patient to enunci-ate letters in precisely the same manner as deef mutes are taught. He took each separate letter and taught her how to move her lips. It was discouraging work. She had to e taught as if she were on infint learning o speak for the first time. For weeks and nonths the physician continued his task with the utmost patience, without a result to re-word his expuest efforts.

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YES, SAH-I HEVE HEAR'D OF THE GREAT TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION-READ IT IN THE DAILY BEE THAT THE KUNNEL SENDS ME

FROM OMAHA.



CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The appellate court oday handed down an opinion in the celebrated suit of Julia McKenna against James McKenna of the Grand Pacific hotel, whom she asserted was her hurband by common law marriage. The decision of the lower court is reversed, the appellate court holding that the complainant is not the wife of McKenna nor entitled to separate maintenance by him. McKenna for a quarter of a century had charge of the bar in the Grand Pacific hotel and is well known throughout the country. The woman asserted that she and McKenna had been living together as man and wife since 18-2. In 1893 McKenna ejected her from his Michigan avenue residence and the litigation was the result. McKenna is reputed to be wealthy. The attorney for the plaintiff says the appellate court decision will not stand and that the case will be taken at once to the Hilliols supreme court.

TACOMA, Jan. 6. September 21 last John W. Horn left Ean Francisco for Tacoma with a letter of credit for \$25,000 issued by a San Francisco bank, since which time nothing has been seen or heard of him. Horn was a returned Klondiker and a letter today from relatives in Eldon, in, suggests that possibly he had been murdered. Police at San Francisco have been unable to learn anything of him since he stepped on the northbound boat.

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