IOWA MEET IS CALLED OFF

No Dual Athletic Contest of College and University.

FIRST OMISSION IN SEVERAL YEARS

Manager Swan of Grinnell Athletic Team Announces the Decision—He Frames Excuse Over Too Early Date Left Open.

GRINNELL, Ia., Feb. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—For the first time in several years the dual athletic meet between the University of Iowa and Iowa college will not take place this spring. Manager Swan of the Grinnell Athletic team announced the fact definitely today, saying that the decision abd been reached over a week ago.

"My decision not to hold the meet this year will be sincerely deplored by friends of the institution, but it has been made inevitable," says Mr. Swan, "by the action of the University Athletic management in filling its schedule without consulting Grinnell, so as to leave only the early date of May 4 open for the dual meet. An early date for the meet would be especially disadvantageous for Grinnell, which on account of the small number of its students has to rely largely on the benefits of training for the excellent showings which it has made in the past."

Last year the meet was held May 11, and the Grinnell Athletic management believes that the letter and spirit of the dual league has been broken by the action of the university in arranging its schedule so as to make anything but an earlier date with Grinnell impossible. This action on the part of the university management forces Grinnell to refuse to participate.

ARRANGE ATHLETIC MATTERS

College Men Meet in New York, Fix Date and Amend Constitution.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The national convention of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes was in this city at the Fifth Avenue hotel. About forty delegates were present, representing over a dozen colleges and universities. There are a number of institutions in the association that were not represented. Albert G. Mason of Harvard, the retiring president, presided.

It was decided that the annual games of the association should be held in New York again this year on the last Friday and Saturday in May.

The constitution was amended in several important particulars. It was decided that the faculty committee which passes upon the eligibility of candidates for athletic honors should have its jurisdiction confined merely to the question of the candidates' scholastic standing. Heretofore such committees have been accustomed to pass upon the eligibility of the candidates as amateur athletes as well as their standing as students. Another amendment makes the rule regarding scholarship more stringent. In order to compete in association games those classified as "special students," if in their first year at college, must have passed an entrance examination equivalent to that required of students in regular course.

Still another amendment requires that if a student has competed in the games one year and then enters another institution he cannot enter games again until after a full calendar year has elapsed. Thus a student who competes from a certain college next May and next fall enters another college cannot enter next year's games, but must wait until 1902. This rule will have a tendency to save small colleges from losing promising athletes, who, in their freshman or sophomore year, might atract the attention of some wealthier institution, whose supporters might offer inducements to get them to transfer their allegience.

Seven institutions were admitted as members of the association, including the University of Michigan. The University of California was dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues, with permission to secure reinstatement within three weeks.

The following officers were elected: President, E. A. Meaching, University of Pennsylvania; vice presidents, A. A. Webb, jr., Syracuse, and E. G. Goldthwait, Williams; secretary, J. W. Gould, New York university, and treasurer, A. B. Bradley, Columbia. The following are the executive committee: Thornton Gerrish, Harvard; J. Hamilton Blair, Cornell; Sherman Coy, Yale, and James W. Jameson, Princeton.

RUNNING NOT ON THE CARD

San Mateo Handicap Embellished with Castastrophes, Financial and Otherwise — Ellison Leaves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Waring made his field look easy in the San Mateo handicap today. He reveled in the going and, leading all the way, won as he pleased by six lengths from Imperious, held in some books at 60 to 1. The event was worth $2,060.

Periwig proved a surprise in the hurdle event. He went to the front soon after the start and opened up a big gap. At the finish he was a neck in front of I O O. Veragua fell, but Hueston escaped injury. The Californian pulled in order to avoid going over Veragua. The latter horse got up and ran away three miles. O'Connor was in good form, riding three winners, including Skip Me, a 20 to 1 chance. Weather rainy and track sloppy.

Charles Ellison, plunger, leaves Tuesday for Hot Springs by way of New Orleans.

Iowa Foot Ball Schedule.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 23.—A special from Iowa City, Ia., says: The foot ball schedule of the University of Iowa for next season, as officially announced by Manager McCutcheon, is as follows: October 5, State Normal at Iowa City; October 12, Drake university, at Des Moines; October 19, Ames at Iowa City; October 26, Minnesota at Minneapolis; November 2, Knox at Iowa City; November 9, Illinois at Iowa City; November 16, Grinnell at Iowa City; November 28, Michigan at Chicago.

CRACK SHOTS WILLING TO GO

Elliott, Gilbert, Parmelee and Others Promise to Meet England's Wing Shots.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Herald tomorrow will say that an international trap contest has been practically arranged, to take place in England. It is expected that this contest will be engaged in by the best wing shots of America and England.

A popular fund has already been liberally subscribed to, and as the expense of sending the team of ten men and two substitutes from this country will be upward of $4,000, it is desired that those favoring the contest send anything they care to subscribe to Thomas A. Marshall, mayor of Keithsburg, Ill., twice winner of the Grand American handicap, who has been appointed captain and manager of the team. It is essential that the amount be in hand not later than the middle of March or the first of April. These well known trap experts have signified their intention of making the trip: R. O. Heikes, J. A. R. Elliott, J. S. Fanning, Fred Gilbert, W. F. Crosby, C. W. Budd, Parmelee and T. A. Marshall. Among others prominently mentioned are: Harvey McMurchy, Edward Banks, E. D. Fulford and W. Leroy.

At a meeting Saturday in connection with the proposed contest it was found that much preliminary work had already been accomplished and authoritative action was taken by those present toward the consummation of the project. It had already been determined that the make-up of the team would be thoroughly first-class as to skill and standing. The prospective members have signified their willingness to join it.

COLLEGE DISPUTES SETTLED

Conference of Athletic Associations Formed in Chicago to Adjust Western Athletes' Differences.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Association was formed today at the meeting of the college conference. All questions of eligibility of athletes contesting in its annual meets will pass through the hands of its eligibility committee, consisting of three members of faculties of the nine conference colleges. The management of the annual meet will be in the hands of the local managing committee, consisting of alumni of the "big nine."

These in the main are the results of the long session of the conference authorities at the Lexington hotel today. The non-conference colleges are effectually shut out from the conference and from all management of the meet. Their proposition in regard to eligibility rules, however, was unanimously accepted.

The name of the new association was decided upon as above. As the matter now stands, the faculties have assumed control and intend to retain it. The number of institutions in the sacred ranks of the conference will remain nine.

The representatives who were present were: A. H. Pettibone, Michigan; J. E. Raycroft, Chicago; A. A. Knipe, Iowa; M. W. Simpson, Indiana; W. A. Lacy, Northwestern; F. S. Jones, Minnesota; C. S. Slichter, Wisconsin. H. A. Husted of Purdue, the ninth member of the conference, was unable to be present. Mr. Raycroft took the place of A. A. Stagg, who was absent from the city.

KIMBALL CLOSE TO GILBERT

Omaha Gunner Finishes a Close Second to the Iowan at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 23.—The fourth annual inkwinter shooting tournament closed here today with the Hot Springs handicap at twenty-five live birds.

The weather was perfect. Fred Gilbert was the only one of the twenty-six contestants who faced the traps that finished with a clean score of twenty-five. He was closely pushed by R. Kimball of Omaha, who lost a dead bird out of bounds on the twenty-third round. Gilbert made an excellent showing from the start and his score was all the more creditable because of the fact that he was a scratch man at twenty-two yards rise.

TOM JENKINS AND THE TURK

Detroit Wrestler's Manager Signs Him to Take Falls Out of the Big Visitor.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—Articles were signed today for a wrestling match to a finish between Tom Jenkins of Detroit and Hall, the "Terrible Turk." George V. Tuohey for Jenkins and M. Charlson for the Turk agree that the match shall come off prior to March 31 before the club offering the best inducements. The contest will probably be held in St. Louis.

It is to be a catch-as-catch-can struggle, all holds allowable, and pin falls only to count. Two out of three falls will decide the winner, who is to receive the entire purse or percentage of receipts.

Lawson Promotes Yachting.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—It was announced today that, desiring to stimulate yachting competitions during the coming summer, Thomas W. Lawson has offered several cups for open competition through the Hull-Massachusetts Yacht club, of which he is a member.

Howison Gets the Five Hundred.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The billiard match of 1,500 points, 300 points each night, for a purse of $50 between Leonard Howison of Canada and Ora C. Morningstar of Chicago, which has been in progress this week in this city, was concluded and won tonight by Howison. Morningstar was thirty-nine points behind his opponent when Howison ran out with a brilliant string of fifty-five.

NEW RIVAL OF ANNA GOULD

French Aristocracy Anxious to Test Countess de Chambrun in Fastidious Set.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Great preparations have been made to receive the Comte and Countesse de Chambrun, who were married this week in Cincinnati. The French aristocracy are anxious to judge whether the bride, born Clara Longworth, will prove to be a more eligible member of this fastidious set than has been Anna Gould and several other imported wives. Comte de Chambrun's American marriage is causing several heart burnings here, as he was regarded as a great catch and had raised hopes in many fair bosoms. He is a younger brother of the Marquis Pierre de Chambrun, chief of one of the oldest and proudest French families, descending direct from Lafayette.

Bjornson Bjornson, Ibsen's rival, is here to attend a revival of his masterpiece, "Above Human Power." The Scandinavian dramatist is being lionized furiously, especially by enthusiastic American women.

From Rome comes word that the beautiful Mrs. Bartlett, divorced wife of Sculptor Bartlett, a permanent resident of Paris and a great social favorite, was hurt by falling from her horse while running to stag hounds at Bracciano, where all the richest cosmopolitan society congregates. At first it was learned that she was hurt, but it was soon found that it was serious.

Encourage Carrie Nation.

The French Woman's Temperance society, by a majority of only five votes, has voted an address of commendation and encouragement to Mrs. Nation, the American saloon-smasher.

The Countess de Dressler, once famous in New York for her beauty and wit, is now one of those fascinating young widows abounding in the American colony. She will present tomorrow (Sunday) an elaborate pantomime spectacle in the handsome private theater, which she recently constructed in her mansion. The countess herself will take the principal part. The event has been feverishly anticipated and the pick of France-American society has been invited.

Lucie Faure, daughter of the president, has secured government financial support for the great children's exposition to be opened May 1 under the auspices of the whole aristocracy. Everything pertaining to childhood will be represented—artificial breeders, kindergartens, infant gymnastics, rational feeding, toys, home training, amusements. Three American women yet to be designated will go through the United States to secure exhibits. The immense art palaces erected for the exposition of 1900 will be occupied by the children's fair.

COMPETITION IN SMELTERS

Injunction May Force Trust to Restore a Wide Open Market.

STANDARD OIL IS CAUGHT NAPPING

Details of the Proposed Consolidation Are Disclosed and the Sudden Backing out of Standard Oil is Understood.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23. —(Special Telegram.)—The withdrawal of H. H. Rogers and Leonard Lewisohn, representing the Standard Oil interests, from the American Smelting and Refining company, and the injunction obtained by their interests to restrain the Smelting trust from increasing its stock from $65,000,000 to $100,000,000, is accounted for today, as details of the consolidation of the trust and the Guggenheim smelting interests become known. It appears that instead of the American company getting control of the Guggenheim interests four months ago, the exact reverse occurred.

At the time of the consolidation it was given out that the Guggenheims were to receive from the American company $25,000,000 in stock and were to subscribe as a quid pro quo $10,000,000 in cash.

In reality, according to the terms of the contract, the Guggenheims were to secure 51 per cent of the smelting company's stock, which extra private consideration was to come from the pockets of Lewisohn and Rogers. It was also agreed that these two men would resign as directors of the company. At the same time they were to abrogate the contract which the American company had with the United Metals Selling company, only so far, however, as the gold produced by the smelting company was concerned.

When the Guggenheims got control of the American company, they decided to abrogate the entire contract with the United Metals Selling company and take for themselves the exclusive privilege of selling the entire product.

The Standard Oil interests were caught in a trap by the deal. If the injunction issued by Vice Chancellor Stevens is made permanent, the deal between the smelting company and the Guggenheims will be off and the smelting interests will resolve into their original conditions of open competition.

RATHBONE DEFENDS HIMSELF

Asserts There Is No Evidence that He Was "Careless, Loved Ease and Was Neglectful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Two volumes of the testimony and exhibits in the Cuban postal investigation were reported to the senate today. They consist in the main of a mass of figures, the only new matter of popular interest being statements made by ex-Director General Rathbone and E. P. Thompson, postmaster at Havana, in reply to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow's criticisms of their conduct of affairs.

Mr. Rathbone's statement is dated November 20 last and in it he takes up and replies to Mr. Bristow's charges seriatim.

Referring to Mr. Bristow's charge that there was no contract as to prices in the purchase of postoffice furniture from the Keyless Lock company of Indiana, Mr. Rathbone says that the statement is contradicted by Bristow's own report. He also says there was a contract with the Mosler Safe and Lock company, giving this fact as a refutation of Bristow's statement that Neely's authority was absolute in the matter of purchases of safes, etc.

No Opportunity for Defense.

Continuing Mr. Rathbone says: "No opportunity was given to me to defend myself or the service which I had created until the second day before Bristow's departure. The scanty time then available was devoted by Bristow almost exclusively in the effort to find some incriminating evidence against General Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster general, or myself, as the interview shows. No opportunity was given me to explain what appeared against me or to make any showing of the time and labor devoted by me and by my subordinates in the building of a postal service from its very foundation, nor of the obstacles that were overcome by us as best we could under the then existing conditions, but he suppressed documents, letters, etc., which I made a part of my statement."

Referring to the charges in connection with the Neely bills, Rathbone says: "The statement there made involves another case of suppression amounting to perversion of material facts. General Bristow knew, for I told him myself—and the office of the assistant auditor of the department of posts shows—that there were thirteen of the 'Neely bills,' eight of which were approved by myself, as director general, and five of which were approved by P. H. Bristow, chief clerk of the department, as acting director general during my absence, when the duty devolved upon him of approving bills of this kind." He inferred, he says, from these and other features of the Bristow report that the official intended to "deliberately mislead by a plain perversion and suppression of facts within his own knowledge."

Denies Charges of Dereliction.

He asserts that P. H. Bristow (chief clerk in the Havana office) signed warrant No. 7,087 for $12,000, which General Bristow charges him (Rathbone) with signing. Another transaction charged as a dereliction against him is, he said, chargeable to J. W. Irwin, a subordinate of General Bristow. Mr. Rathbone says there is no evidence and that none can be secured to sustain the allegation that he was "careless, loved ease and refused to give attention to details." On the contrary, he asserts that he "worked hard, earnestly and long." He says that Auditor Lawshe and not Perry S. Heath was responsible for the appointment of Dr. W. H. Reeves to a place in the Cuban service. He charges Bristow with suppressing important parts of his (Rathbone's) testimony.

Postmaster Thompson takes exception to Bristow's statement that he (Thompson) had caused four money orders to be issued to himself. He says that as a matter of fact he purchased nine postoffice orders, but in doing so he committed no crime; the shortage was made good. Speaking of the Havana office in a general way Mr. Thompson says: "The Havana postoffice was organized under the most trying and difficult circumstances, and irregularities were found to occur. The organization and conduct of this office was such that Mr. Bristow could find no reason for a change, either in its organization or the number of employes required to conduct it. I feel that for a technical mistake on my part I have been most outrageously treated."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

R. H. Switzer of Lincoln is at the Millard.

C. W. Lawless of Nebraska City, S. O. Salisbury of Lincoln and H. A. Preston of Oakland registered yesterday at the Murray.

Nebraskans at the Merchants: E. Evans of North Platte, R. E. Stryker of Rising City, John A. Crook of Falls City, John Salter of Greeley and George Lyon, jr., of Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Bailey, W. B. Clark and E. C. Haneisen of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Spencer of Pierce, W. C. Brooks of Beatrice, Rev. John F. Hennesey of Manley, T. H. Davey of Albion, E. A. Winslow of Ogallala, A. C. Piling of Nebraska City and C. D. Rucher of Stanton are state guests at the Her Grand.

Manhood's Escape From Slavery

THROUGH THE AGENCY OF TRUE MODERN SPECIALISM.

The history of medical practice is replete with the record of dismal failures in the treatment of Diseases Peculiar to Men.

These particular maladies which are inflicted by nature as penalties for the violation of natural law, and follow as the destructive effects of the specific vicious virus of contagious disease, usually attack some organ or set of organs embraced in the Genito-Urinary System, and not only affect the general health, but impair or destroy the essential attributes of manhood, often rendering their victims the prey of their own folly and neglect or of misapplied or imperfect treatment.

Upon surveying the medical field at the beginning of my professional career I was struck with the imperfection of ordinary methods of treatment as administered for diseases of the urinary and genitive organs and associate pelvic infirmities, and I resolved to evolve a perfect system of cure for the emancipation of men enslaved by disease.

The results of my labor in the cure of thousands of men of all ages once afflicted with **Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Prostatic Disease, Specific Contagious Blood Poison** or other special maladies have demonstrated beyond a shadow of doubt that I have successfully attained my object.

The secret of my success lies in the fact that I discovered, developed and perfected original methods of treatment which are distinctly my own and by which I treat and cure to stay cured the special male maladies without resort to experiment.

I was not content until I had successfully adapted every available scientific principle to the cure of disease in my specialty, and it is a matter of particular pride with me that I have the unquestioned command of well-tested and reliable methods of affording enslaved manhood certain means of escape from the bondage of physical weaknesses and diseases.

This ability I acquired and possess through the agency of the wonderful power of true modern specialism. My methods are my own and cannot be measured, nor must they be judged by those of others.

Those should apply to me who would obtain immediate cure of special male infirmities without long and tedious experiment with defective, old-time methods and questionable procedures of those who cannot reasonably lay claim to experience so vast or professional ability so certain and reliable as mine.

I Do Not Treat All Diseases, But Cure All I Treat

I Treat Men Only, and Cure Them to Stay Cured

DOCTOR TOLSON,

SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN,

And Consulting Physician of the State Electro-Medical Institute, 1308 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

The lament of nervous debility is charged to the expression of supreme happiness upon its perfect restoration by my certain means of cure. Nervous Debility is a most suitable term for the condition which is marked by impairment of the nervous functions of the body and the loss of vital power. In recent years the term neu-ras-the-nia has been applied to this morbid state. This term, as well as Nervous Debility, denotes the loss of nerve impulse or force by any cause which robes the body of nervous energy and vigor.

Both of these terms are broad in their meaning and embrace every form of NERVOUS DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, PROSTRATION, VITAL DRAINAGE OR SPERMATORRHŒA, PREMATURE DECLINE and a host of nervous diseases and disturbances, which often suggest to their victim the question, "Is Life Worth Living?" Under the stress of misery, both mental and physical, entailed by Nervous Debility in its many forms, if so relief or cure could ever be afforded, it is not; but I wish to affirm that apparently most hopeless cases, when brought under the influence of my special system of treatment, have discovered some years since for the renewal of mental and animal vitality, are restored in a most rapid and gratifying manner. The peculiar merit of my method of cure is that it furnishes and supplies new vital cells, which substitute, in a natural way, the broken down and waste tissues of the body, and this is POSITIVELY THE ONLY RATIONAL AND SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM OF CURE. I care not what the cause of your physical breakdown or what skill has been exhausted in the effort to cure you, I will banish every element of your special disease and renew and re-establish your manhood! Weakness vital loss and drainage I will arrest, and, by means which I have demonstrated to the perfect satisfaction of an army of men once afflicted whom I have cured, has not a single record of failure. I will supply the lost elements of your organism essential to your health and special functions.

If those who discern evidence of declining vital power in any particular will take advantage of the chance to learn from me their precise condition and submit themselves to the positive curative power of a treatment which is in no wise unpleasant, I will prove to them that their lives are worth living.

I will remove forever their sexual imperfections, and so rebuild them as to insure their full enjoyment of every one of nature's kind gifts to man.

DISEASED SPERMATIC VEINS—VARICOCELE.

This male infirmity, which is very common among civilized nations by reason of their more general resort to early secret indulgence, consists of a relaxed condition of the spermatic veins and the enlargement of their caliber, which permits them to become unnaturally swollen with benous blood. This manhood-sapping disease is a barrier to the cure of Nervous Debility and special weaknesses of the genito-urinary organs, and when permitted to remain uncured is itself a fruitful source of special trouble.

Descriptions of the countless devices and worthless procedures for the treatment of Varicocele would fill volumes.

The spermatic veins are vital to the life of delicate nerves and special organs, and I have spent several years in the careful study of the disease with the view of discovering my present method of treating and curing it without the use of the old-time, wide-open operation with the knife. My system of treatment gave me the means of completely conquering this physical evil without the least shock to the system, and in such a manner as to quickly restore perfect health and full possession of vital power. The effect of my method on Varicocele is to contract the veins in a natural manner by re-establishing the tone and elasticity of their muscular coats, which is all that is necessary to secure return of the natural blood circulation, the nutrition of important organs and vital nerves, and the complete cure of disease.

URETHRAL CLOSURE—STRICTURE.

This unnatural condition is fraught with more or less physical annoyance and suffering and often with great danger to the system, coming on gradually from several causes, the most common of which is the poisonous effect of specific disease which results in the formation of hard, abnormal tissues and stricture-bands in the line of the urinary channel. In advanced cases when the urine is passed with the utmost difficulty, it frequently happens that inflammation and ulceration occur, followed by perforation of the channel walls and the PASSAGE OF POISONOUS URINE AND PUS INTO THE FLESH, THE CONSEQUENCE OF WHICH IS THE FORMATION OF FALSE URINARY CANALS OR FISTULAS.

For this destructive disease I use a certain solvent, curative treatment known to me, which, when applied to the urinary channel, dissolves and removes all unnatural tissues and leaves the urethral canal perfectly free for the escape of urine from the bladder in an easy and natural manner.

The direct effect of the treatment is to reduce inflammation and enlargement of the prostate gland, to arrest unnatural discharge and to exert a bland, soothing influence on all the organs of the Genito-Urinary System, which is positively curative of the diseases and restores the weakened powers of manhood. The character of the tissues in the urinary channel is so thoroughly changed to normal that return of the malady is impossible.

This truly wonderful treatment has been successfully used by many victims of stricture at their own homes without visiting my offices, but a call and examination are always to be preferred when possible.

BLOOD CONTAMINATION—CONTAGIOUS BLOOD DISEASE

The secret of my success in the cure of every form of blood taint was, in the first place, my discovery of means of directing certain remedies to the blood and different tissues of the body which possess the proven property of antagonizing and destroying all organic poisons, while, at the same time, are perfectly harmless to normal, healthy tissues. This is why I cure the most obstinate cases of Contagious Blood Poison after all others have failed.

My treatment is followed by beneficial results as long as it is continued, purifying the body in its inmost recesses, improving function and augmenting natural vigor.

Those who undergo my system of teratment for blood poison never have occasion to apprehend ill after-effects as when their bodies are saturated with mercury, potash and other deleterious drugs of the charlatan.

The myriad of Skin Diseases, Scrofulitic and Rheumatic Affections due to specific blood poison, disappear under my treatment with astonishing rapidity. In all stages of its horrible manifestations, my methods are masters of the disease to the degree of perfection unapproached by other means. Vast numbers of men, cured by me in the past, have never noticed the least sign of the monster's reappearance and are today the happy heads of happy families. My great success attest the safety, certainly and permanency of my specific treatment for the cure of those whose systems have been invaded by the virus of the King of Blood Poisons.

PELVIC AND REFLEX MALADIES

I want every man to know that, in keeping with the requirements of my specialty, I qualified myself years ago, in a most thorough manner, to cure the diseases associated with the main maladies which afflict the male. Over all associate and reflex diseases which are present, at the same time, from other causes, or are brought on by the principal infirmity, and over all the countless nervous mastery, and when I have cured the special disease on account of which the patient first applies to me, I remove also every other unnatural or morbid condition so as to be able to dismiss every case cured in every particular to stay cured.

I have overlooked nothing and have never spared a dollar that I discovered could be expended in the acquirement of knowledge or equipment which would render my system of treating the DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN absolutely perfect in every minor as well as essential particular.

Mine is the absolute rule of candor with regard to the curability of every case. Incurable ones I do not undertake, my vast experience enabling me to correctly judge. When I assure you that I can master your disease whatever its nature or cause, you may depend upon being cured of your particular infirmity and made physically a man in the truest sense.

The Electro-Medical Specialists of the Different Departments

of this Institute, by their special combined Electro-Medical Treatment, are making many wonderful cures in diseases of the KIDNEYS, RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, PILES, ETC., PRIVATE DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, RUPTURE, STRICTURE, HYDROCELE, AND ALL ALLIED AND ASSOCIATE DISEASES OF MEN. REFERENCES—BEST BANKS AND LEADING BUSINESS MEN OF THIS CITY.

TREATMENT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our office, write us a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult us. We make no charge for private counsel, and give to each patient a legal contract to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at the Institute today, write. Address all communications to

State Electro-Medical Institute,

1308 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

CONSULTATION IN PERSON OR BY LETTER FREE. OFFICE HOURS, 8 TO 8. SUNDAYS, 10 TO 1.

GERMS IN YOUR THROAT

are the direct cause of all **LUNG TROUBLES.**

The first symptoms may be a slight tickling sensation, and then a cough and as the germs multiply they eventually find their way into the lungs and Consumption results.

DR. GEO. LEININGER'S FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE COUGH CURE

is the only Cough remedy that contains Sonditied Formaldehyde, which will annihilate every disease-breeding germ in the throat and thereby stop a cough almost instantly, & if used in connection with

DR. GEO. LEININGER'S FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE INHALER

will cure Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Catarrh, Consumption, and every other ailment of the pulmonary region. This treatment will destroy every germ that can affect the respiratory system, and even in advanced stages of Consumption will arrest the growth of the tubercular germ, and put the tissue lining of the lungs in such a condition of health and activity that new germs of tuberculosis entering the body cannot live and breed in it.

Sold on an Absolute Guarantee.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's **Formaldehyde Cough Cure** sells at 25cts. for large size bottle on a guarantee. Dr. Geo. Leininger's **Formaldehyde Inhaler** sells at 50cts. on a guarantee.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS or direct from The Dr. Geo. Leininger Chemical Co., Chicago.

Booklet mailed free containing the $250.00 Cash Prize Formaldehyde Riddle.

Sold and recommended by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Beaton-McGinn Drug Co., Merritt-Graham Drug Co., H. B. Graham, Chas. H. Schaefer, Max Bechl, Hanscom Park Pharmacy, Gladish Pharmacy, King Pharmacy, Peyton Pharmacy, Geo. S. Davis, Council Bluffs, Ia., M. A. Dillon's Drug Store, South Omaha.

KITCHENER AIMS TO SOOTHE

Sends Home Cheerful Word that Botha is Outgeneraled.

SUGGESTS WHOLESALE BOER SURRENDER

Meanwhile He Contemplates Capturing Dewet and Asks if London Doesn't Consider Him a Freebooter.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Weekly Dispatch says it learns on good authority that a special cabinet council will be held Saturday to consider a communication from Lord Kitchener to the effect that General Botha had sent an emissary admitting that he was outmaneuvered, and asking for a meeting with a view of arranging a general surrender.

The position of Dewet as a freebooter was a matter of consideration of Lord Kitchener, who wired for clear instructions respecting the terms of settlement. Lord Kitchener sent General Botha's officer back, fixing 2 o'clock Wednesday for the meeting. Meanwhile the British commander is completing operations by which he hopes to catch Dewet.

RUMOR OF DEWET'S CAPTURE

Stock Exchange in London Gets It, but Has Nothing to Verify the Story.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The rumor that General Dewet had been captured was put in circulation again on the Stock exchange, but no confirmation of the report could be obtained.

STRATHCONAS START HOME

Given a Great Ovation Before They Embark on Steamer for Canada.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Most of the members of the Strathcona Horse, who arrived here from South Africa last week, left London early today and later embarked at Liverpool upon the steamer Numidian for their home journey. The troopers were played to the station by a band of pipers of the Scots Guards. The large crowds which witnessed their departure and the rousing cheers which followed them attested the popularity of the Canadians. The colors presented to the Canadians by the king were carried by a subaltern. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the duke of Abercorn and many other distinguished persons were present at the station to bid the troopers farewell. About 100 of the Canadians will remain in London for the transaction of private business. The lord mayor of Liverpool entertained the troopers at the town hall with a reception and luncheon.

CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW

Senate Receives Amended Treaty Further Regulating Affairs on Their Reservations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The secretary of the interior today transmitted to the senate an amended treaty between the Dawes Indian commission, on behalf of the United States, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

The agreement provides that no child born to any citizen or freedman of either of those nations after September 1, 1901, nor any white person who intermarries with a Choctaw or Chickasaw woman after that date shall be entitled to enrollment and that no person whose name appears upon the rolls as a citizen or freedman of any other tribe shall be enrolled as either a Choctaw or Chickasaw citizen or freedman. The treaty also gives authority to either the Choctaws or the Chickasaws to institute legal action to annul the proceedings of the United States courts in admitting persons to citizenship in those tribes under the law of 1896 without due notice. Jurisdiction is given to the United States court for the southern district of Indian Territory to hear such cases and appeal is allowed to the supreme court of the United States.

The rolls of the members of the tribes as made by the Dawes commission are to constitute their final rolls when approved by the secretary of the interior and upon them the allotments of land and the distribution of tribal property is to be made. Mississippi Choctaws settling in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country before September 1 next are to be enrolled. The controversy over the rights of Chickasaw freedmen is referred to the court of claims. The agreement ratifies the townsite law of May 31.

LEAD MINING GROUND TO BE TAKEN.

Mahon Investment Company Makes Examination of Gold Prospects.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The prospect is good for the bonds on the large area of mining ground north of Lead to be taken up. H. J. Mahon of the Mahon Investment company of Denver has arrived, and today he made a careful examination of the Harrison, Durango, Golden Crown, Old Virginia, Cheyenne and Hidden Fortune mines in company with Otto P. Grantz, who owns the latter mine. All of the ground joins the Homestake mine on the west. It is considered one of the most important mining deals ever attempted in the Black Hills. Today E. C. Gillman of Denver is said to have purchased the Slavonian gold mine in the Ragged Top district for $15,000, one-third first payment.

LABOR AFTER THE ISLAND,

Federation Council Addresses Strong Letter to Porto Rico Workingmen.

AUTHORIZES GOMPERS TO GO THERE

Refers Machinists' and Engineers' Controversy to Special Committee—Steam Men to Demand a Nine-Hour Day of Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—At today's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor President Gompers submitted the text of a letter addressed to the workingmen of Porto Rico, which was approved and ordered to be forwarded. The letter says:

If we here realize that organization is United States to aid to the fullest extent of our ability in the organization of our fellow workers of Porto Rico and their full affiliation with the workers of the United States.

If we here realize that organization is good and essential for the promotion of the wage-workers' interests, and beneficent for all people, you also must come to the conclusion that the workers of America, no matter where they may be located, should unite and federate their interests, and thus make common cause for the abolition of such wrongs which may exist and the attainment of such rights to which we are all entitled.

With this object in view, we freely ask that you correspond with this office upon any matter of interest to Porto Rican workmen, or in any way which will bring about their organization and their attachment, as unions, to their respective national or international organization, or where such does not exist, to the American Federation of Labor.

The letter suggests that Porto Rican organization recommend names of volunteer organizers and says the federation may authorize a commission to go to Porto Rico at an early date. It is signed by President Gompers.

Gompers to Visit the Island.

It was decided that President Gompers be authorized to visit Porto Rico and to make an investigation and report upon the conditions found there; that he be authorized to appoint an organizer to accompany him, and, if necessary, to remain on the island.

The controversy between the National Association of Machinists, the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and the Patternmakers' National league on the one hand, and the American section of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers on the other, was referred to a special committee, which recommended the expression of opinion that better results could be secured by all machinists, blacksmiths and patternmakers becoming or remaining members of the unions of their respective trades; that the matter is to be submitted to the coming convention of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, when that organization is to be requested to so change the constitution as to permit its members in the United States and Canada to hold membership in the respective unions of their crafts throughout North America, to be subject to the laws of the American unions and permitting the members to continue membership in the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. The council adopted the committee's recommendation.

In accordance with the decision of the Louisville convention and the recommendation of the International Association of Machinists, the latter organization was selected to make the demand on May 20 for the enforcement of the nine-hour work day.

President Gompers and Vice President Duncan were appointed a committee to investigate and report upon the labor college proposed to be instituted at Trenton, Mo.

Galveston Oil Refinery.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 23.—Fire tonight almost destroyed the works of the Galveston Cotton Oil Refining company, located on Postoffice and Thirty-fourth streets. The damage is estimated by the owners at $90,000, partly covered by insurance.

Much of Montgomery, West Virginia.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., Feb. 23.—At Thurmond today fire destroyed nearly all of the business portion of that town. It originated in the kitchen of the Hotel Thurmond. The loss will reach about $50,000.

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