

CONSUMPTION CURE.

Mr. Edward Schubarth and Mrs. H. C. Allington, Whom the Doctors Said Had Incurable Consumption, Were Permanently Cured by DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

STOPPED HEMORRHOIDS. NASHUA CITY, N. H.—Gentlemen: It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you that I have used eight bottles of your Pure Malt Whiskey, and I would not be here today only for your wonderful medicine. I have used all kinds of cough syrups and have been under the care of several doctors. I have had three severe attacks of grip and pneumonia, which have left me with a bad cough and weak lungs and heart. I am 57 years old. It has topped up my system and very little of the hemorrhoids I did not know of your whiskey before. I cannot express what it has done for me. I beg to remain yours respectfully. MRS. H. C. ALLINGTON, Nov. 11, 1901.

Dear Sir: I picked up one of your circulars on a table about a month ago and read it through. After reading I went out and bought a bottle of your wonderful medicine. It helped me right away. I am now on my third bottle, using it in the morning and evening. I feel like a new man. I think that if I had known of your whiskey when I was at home in Chicago I would have never come out here for my health. 108 Market Street, Denver, Oct. 18, 1901. There are thousands of cases just like that of the Boer general, and I would like to see the patients thought they had incurable consumption until their doctors prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or poisonous matter. It contains no alcohol, as common in other whiskeys, and which is dangerous to the system, and especially for the diseased system, when the poison takes effect. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey not only drives out consumption germs and heals the lungs, but it builds up the system and renews the entire system. It aids digestion, stimulates and enriches the blood, brings up the heart, and gives new energy to the body so that it will throw off all disease. At the same time it cures the system. At the same time the doctors said he was one of the best.



Write Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for a circular. Enclose 4 cents in stamps for postage. Valuable medical books free. Mention this paper. Duffy's Malt Whiskey is sold by all druggists, grocers or direct. \$1.00 a bottle. It is the only whiskey in the world that is pure and medicinal. Refuse substitutes.

house was deeply grieved at what had occurred. He would ask their lordships to concur with him in his present unfortunate position and defer adverse criticism till they had definite information as to who was directly responsible. From Delaney's conduct throughout the war they could all be assured that General Methuen would be taken great care of. Lord Spencer (liberal), the former president of the council, said he thoroughly believed in General Methuen's conduct and did not want a hint of criticism at the present time. The premier, Lord Salisbury, also expressed deep sympathy with General Methuen under the present unfortunate circumstances. He said it was not the time to discuss his action. He said that he acted with the greatest gallantry and the premier therefore thought they should defer criticism or examination of the very sad intelligence until the details arrived. His lordship was convinced General Methuen had done his best in connection with the affair.

The feeling of depression in the lobbies of the House of Commons over the news of the disaster in South Africa was very marked. The service members of the house expressed the opinion that it would necessitate sending fresh troops to the front while the belief was widely expressed that the Boers will not fall to take advantage of General Methuen's prominence to hold him as a hostage for the safety of Commandant Kritzinger and other Boer leaders now in the hands of the British.

Paul Sanford, the Boer leader, Third Baron Methuen, became lieutenant in the Scots Guards in 1864, was on special service on the Gold Coast in 1873, served in the Ashanti war in 1874, was assistant military secretary to the commander-in-chief in Ireland in 1875, military attaché at Berlin in 1877-81, assistant adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general for the Home district in 1881-84, served in the Egyptian war, taking part in the fighting at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir; commanded Methuen's Horse and a field force in Bechuanaland in 1884-1885, was promoted major general in 1890, was in command of the Home district in 1892-97 and has commanded the First division of the First army corps as lieutenant general since 1899. He has been frequently decorated and mentioned in dispatches.

Commander Kimberley's Relief. General Methuen commanded the column sent to relieve Kimberley in the latter part of 1899 and while on that service fought the Boers at Belmont, Gras Pan, the Modder river and Magersfontein. At the battle of Gras Pan the Boers were under command of General Delarey, who is General Methuen's cousin. At the time the engagement General Lord Roberts was sent to South Africa, where he took personal command of the British advance on Kimberley and relieved Kimberley February 13, 1900.

General Methuen's defeat at Magersfontein it was reported that he had shown signs of breaking down almost immediately after he took command of his division, and General Wolsey, who was then commander-in-chief of the British forces, is said to have suggested to the War office, that the Boers be relieved, but his advice was not heeded. General Methuen sent a number of remarkable messages to the War office, one of which contained these words, "Darkness came down." His handling of

the troops aroused the most violent criticism, which was only stilled by the relief of Kimberley, when the question of his health and ability seemed to be dropped. Since that time General Methuen has remained efficient and several notable successes over the Boers stand to his credit. Most Serious British Reverse. Delaney, who has proved himself the most able of the Boer generals, has within a fortnight, gained a second decisive victory. His first victory was the capture of Vondonop's camp, when the British casualties killed, wounded and made prisoners totaled 835 and he has now added to his laurels by the capture, for the first time throughout the campaign, of a prominent British general and by inflicting what is generally admitted to be one of the worst reverses the British have suffered throughout the whole war.

It is supposed that Lord Methuen was marching with the intention to avenge the capture of the Vondonop convoy. The newspaper correspondents in South Africa have not been allowed to describe the affair. It is supposed that the Boers were determined to capture the Vondonop convoy, which Mr. Broderick, the secretary of war, read just as Parliament adjourned.

Native Boys Cause Confusion. This dispatch shows that the utmost confusion was caused by native boys with led horses who galloped through the mule convoy as the latter was endeavoring by Lord Methuen's directions, to close the ranks. The disorder among the mules communicated itself to the mounted troops and the Boers dressed in khaki, frustrated all the attempts of the British officers to rally their forces. Great confusion ensued among this portion of the mounted troops, and the mule wagons galloping three miles beyond the ox wagons, where they were cut off.

Sections of the fourth and thirteenth batteries of artillery fought with great gallantry and the mounted troops of the Northumberland Fusiliers and the Lancashire showed great courage in protecting the wagons and in refusing to surrender until resistance was useless.

Boers Wear British Uniforms. The force under General Delarey was almost entirely dressed in British uniforms. This made it impossible for the infantry to distinguish between their own men and the enemy when the mounted troops were driven in on them. The enemy numbered 1,500 men. They had one 15-pounder and a pom-pom. Delarey, Celliers, Kemp, Verano, Tromp, and other commanders were reported to be taking advantage of the confusion of the British forces. He was being well cared for in his own wagon. In a private telegram received here Lord Kitchener says:

"I had Methuen as a fractured thigh, but is reported to be doing well." In another message Lord Kitchener says the wounded will be brought in to the railroad today and says:

"I hope the reinforcements now arriving will rectify the situation in this area without disturbing operations elsewhere." It is reported that the Lord Kitchener's incomplete accounts have not told the worst, but among the newspapers and the public there is a tendency to accept Mr. Broderick's advice to suspend judgment pending the receipt of details.

Sympathy for Methuen. Distinguishing features of the editorials this morning are, first, the outburst of sympathy for General Methuen, which is quite extraordinary when it is remembered how he was assailed with hostile and angry criticism during the early stages of the war, and second, the fierce denunciation of the Irish members of Parliament, who indulged in hilarity at the reading by Mr. Broderick in the House of Commons of the dispatch announcing Lord Methuen's capture.

The Daily News says the event has scarcely a parallel since the dark, disastrous days when the North American colonies seceded from British control. The news of the disaster in South Africa was published to late to receive much comment abroad, but the greatest satisfaction is expressed in Boer circles in Holland and Germany. The Berliner Telegraph says:

"It is the Boers' answer to England's high-handed rejection of the Dutch government's offer of mediation." "De Telegraaf" of Amsterdam says: "It will give the Boers a fresh lease of life."

Frank Farish, who rooms at the corner of Twelfth and Farnam streets, was slashed on the left hand by a factory by an unknown colored man about 12 o'clock last night at the corner of Twelfth and Dodge streets. The man was a Negro and a man who was with him to roll a game of craps on the sidewalk. It required four stitches to hold the cut.

Stashed by a Negro. The men are still depressed. The shipowners met this afternoon and decided to guarantee the same price as last year, \$3.50 per hundredweight, with prospect of an advance as the market waxes.

The men are still peaceful, but hundreds of them are hungry and homeless. A large hall has been hired by friends of the seafarers, where the men are being sheltered tonight. It is thought some of them will desert the strikers before morning and the owners

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THE PRESIDENT. WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1902.—My Dear Mr. Secretary: It is with very great regret that I accept your resignation. I shall always count it a privilege to have served with you during the last six months, but to have served under you at the outset of President McKinley's administration, I have seen you in both relations, and it has been my good fortune to be associated with you in the most important and most interesting of our public life. Our relations have been most friendly, but also those of personal friendship. I may all the good fortune you so richly deserve. With kindest regards to your family, I remain, very truly yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

To the Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy. The biographical note of the new secretary contained in the Congressional Record is very meager, showing his political career in its barest outlines. But it appears that he is a man of affairs and it is particularly gratifying to people interested in the navy to know that he brings to his new post a mind of experience in governmental affairs, and a long record of public service. Mr. Moody is comparatively a young man, being in his 46th year. He is a lawyer by profession, being a graduate of Phillips' academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard university. He has been district attorney for the eastern district of Massachusetts and has served in the forty-fourth, forty-fifth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh congresses, being elected as a republican. He was born in Newbury, Mass., but now resides at Hingham.

Mr. Moody expects to assume charge of his new office May 1. Moody is Congratulated. The news that Representative Moody of Massachusetts had been offered and had accepted the Navy portfolio reached the capital shortly after noon and Mr. Moody, who was on the floor of the house, was showered with hearty congratulations. For several minutes he held a regular levee in one of the side aisles on the republican side. Democratic members noticed the demonstrations and crossed over to join in the ovation, his congratulations from that quarter being loudly heard and as sincere as those from his own side of the house. Mr. Moody began to rise to prominence during his first term in the house, when Speaker Reed selected him frequently to preside over the committee of the whole and predicted for him a brilliant legislative career. As a member of the appropriation committee he has since led several fights on the floor, notably in connection with the contest between the navy and geodetic survey over jurisdiction of deep-sea surveys. He secured the adoption of a resolution on an appropriation bill raising Dewey to the rank of admiral.

Contest for Moody's Place. BOSTON, March 10.—The appointment of Congressman Moody as secretary of the navy has precipitated a contest for congressional honors in his district which has been pending for nearly two years between three very able aspirants. The avowed candidate is Hon. George von Meyer, at present ambassador to Italy; Captain A. P. Gardner, a former state senator and son-in-law of Senator Lodge, and Hon. E. B. Shaw, a former state treasurer.

DEATH RECORD. Editor John S. Murphy, Dubuque. DUBUQUE, Ia., March 10.—(Special Telegram.)—John S. Murphy, editor of the Telegraph-Herald, died suddenly at 5:15 p. m. He was about to leave the office for home at 4 p. m., when attacked by pains in the morning, and an hour later he was dead. Efforts to sustain the heart by injections having been made meanwhile. Not realizing the import of the attack, he requested those about him to keep it secret and his family was not summoned.

Dr. J. W. Hines, Lemars. LEMARS, Ia., March 10.—(Special.)—Dr. J. W. Hines, died at his home in this city yesterday, after a two months' illness. He had practiced in Lemars since 1880, and was considered one of the leading physicians of this vicinity. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia. He fought in the

DREADED LABOR WAR BEGINS

Fight Originated by Teamsters Extends to a Number of Trades. FREIGHT AND EXPRESS MEN JOIN FORCES

Strike is Growing Rapidly and with Recruits Promised Today. Threatens a Long and Bitter Contest. BOSTON, March 10.—After nearly six weeks of skirmishing the dreaded labor war between the organized teamsters, freight and express handlers of Boston and the two great railroad corporations, the New York Central & Hartford and the New York Central & Hudson River, broke out today. Tonight the outlook is that unless powerful agencies are speedily invoked to compel peace the struggle will have a far-reaching effect. The strike, which is a sympathetic one, already involving 1,000 men in and about Boston, is growing rapidly and with recruits promised today. Threatens a long and bitter contest.

Express Employes Will Quit. Tomorrow the local employes of the great express companies, the Adams and the New York & Boston, two companies which handle practically all the fast freight in southern New England, will refuse to work, while several smaller bodies of organized labor, such as the brewery teamsters and the piano movers, as well as freight handlers in East Boston, will be idle. On the other hand the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, after conferring on Tuesday morning, considered the situation and will augment the force tomorrow and the Boston & Albany expects to have a large number of new men at work in its freight sheds.

At both the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Albany freight houses gangs of Italians engaged yesterday to remove the freight which had accumulated after the regular force struck Saturday were still at work. There was no sign of disturbance about the freight yards during the early hours. Police details guard all approaches, but there has been no demonstration calling for their intervention.

In view of the threatening aspect of the strike, the State Board of Arbitration today placed itself in touch with all concerned in the trouble. The members of the board were not without hope that the opposing parties could be brought together, although the strike had come in spite of the fact that the grievances of the union had been before the board in various forms during the past three months. It was learned that the newspapers are exempt from the embargo of the teamsters, and their paper will be delivered as usual, the same as supplies to hospitals and public institutions. Two propositions from the striking freight handlers presented to the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad this forenoon were rejected.

Of the unions in session tonight only two voted to strike in the morning, the expressmen, already mentioned, numbering 70, and the General Team Drivers' union of 150 men. The latter work for several general sessions. Counsel for Wisker filed an application for authority to inspect the minutes of the grand jury. Decision on this matter was reserved.

Minister Conger Gives Banquet. PEKIN, March 10.—United States Minister Conger gave a banquet tonight to a large party of Chinese princes and officials, including all the prominent members of the foreign office.

Wisker Pleads Not Guilty. NEW YORK, March 10.—John M. Wisker, the New York Central railroad engineer who was indicted for manslaughter last week, causing the death of seventeen persons in a collision in the Park avenue tunnel, pleaded not guilty today in the court of general sessions. Counsel for Wisker filed an application for authority to inspect the minutes of the grand jury. Decision on this matter was reserved.

MONEY FOR OLYMPIAN GAMES. B. J. Rosenthal Goes East to Interest Capitalists and Secure Appropriation. CHICAGO, March 10.—B. J. Rosenthal, chairman of the finance committee of the United States Olympic committee, is on his way to New York and Washington to interest capitalists and secure a \$500,000 appropriation for the Olympic games to be held in Chicago in 1904. He will leave today for New York and Washington and will return to Chicago tomorrow for the big sports scheduled for 1904.

While in the east Mr. Rosenthal will call on the prominent financiers of the country and will urge the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Olympic games. He will also call on the prominent financiers of the country and will urge the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Olympic games. He will also call on the prominent financiers of the country and will urge the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Olympic games.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The statement published by the New York Times that Morgan at the reception given to Prince Henry at the New York yacht club last night, Wednesday, fairly variable. For Iowa—Showers Tuesday, with sleet in western portion; Wednesday, fair; variable winds, becoming westerly. Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 10.—Official record of temperature and other data for the corresponding day of the last three years.

When the proposition was submitted that all the lookout men be reinstated without prejudice until the question of the marine jurisdiction was settled by the American Federation of Labor the brewers responded that they had previously accepted that proposition and that the men had violated it. Tonight the labor council sent out circulars to breast the bear of the three cities involved in the lookout.

SEALING VESSELS START OUT. Several Ships Able to Move, Despite Continued Strike of Regular Crews. ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 10.—The sealing steamer Algernine, Chataw and Panther sailed from Cape Race today for the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the steamer Newfoundland sailed from Catalina, all with full crews. The steamer Walrus and Nimrod also sailed for northern ports. The steamer at St. Johns are still without crews.

The sealers' strike still continues, but the men are still depressed. The shipowners met this afternoon and decided to guarantee the same price as last year, \$3.50 per hundredweight, with prospect of an advance as the market waxes.

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DEMAND AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Denver Tradesmen Strike for Shorter Hours with Union Wages.

DENVER, March 10.—The carriage makers, mechanics, mattress makers, indoor wire workers and fuel handlers in this city are on strike for an eight-hour day and union wages. It is said the unions are determined to fight an eight-hour day in all branches of labor and the struggle may involve 7,000 workmen in Denver.

Central Labor Union Backs Strikers. NORFOLK, Va., March 10.—The Central Labor union of Norfolk today stood by the strikers in their determination to stay out so long as the condition requiring them to go back to work with nonunion men was in force, notwithstanding the decision of the board of arbitration named by the Chamber of Commerce. The Central Labor body refused to raise the boycott against the railroad company.

Men Decide Not to Strike. MISSOULA, Mont., March 10.—The strike of the Northern Pacific train crews was declared off today and trains will resume running as usual. The men conferred on the rules of the road and the organization to which they belong and say the walkout was not warranted by the circumstances.

Fifteen Hundred Men Strike. OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., March 10.—Fifteen hundred workmen in the Building Trades went on a strike here today, because the building contractors refused to employ union labor, unless the Builders' council would agree to dissolve their council. Both sides are strongly organized.

Piles Cured Without the Knife. Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pile Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Fair Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Holds Road Not Responsible. ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The United States court of appeals, in a decision handed down today, decided that a railroad is not responsible for the loss of the life of anyone traveling on the road through the courtesy of an employe of the company.

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Dr. J. W. Hines, Lemars. LEMARS, Ia., March 10.—(Special.)—Dr. J. W. Hines, died at his home in this city yesterday, after a two months' illness. He had practiced in Lemars since 1880, and was considered one of the leading physicians of this vicinity. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia. He fought in the

FIRE RECORD.

Loss at Fremont. FREMONT, Neb., March 10.—(Special.)—The fire department was called out last night by a blaze at No. 148 West Fifth street, in a small house owned and occupied by Henry Behrens. The house was totally destroyed, but the most of the furniture was saved. Mr. Behrens, who is about 70 years of age and lives alone, was asleep when the fire broke out, and had the fire been discovered by a neighbor soon after it started he would have undoubtedly lost his life. He was removed from the building partially overcome by smoke and in a dazed condition. The loss is about \$100.

Canton Iron Works. CANTON, O., March 10.—The foundry and pattern house of the Novelty Iron works has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000. The plant was crowded with orders for six months and 200 men are idle. Insurance, \$50,000. The plant will be rebuilt.

Omaha Frame Building. An old frame building at Thirtieth and Nicholas streets was destroyed by fire this morning.

SPECULATE ON POSTMASTER. Fremont People Expect Hammond Will Be Succeeded by Swanson in December. FREMONT, Neb., March 10.—(Special.)—While the reappointment of Ross L. Hammond is regarded throughout the state as a victory for National Committeeman Schneider, it was a victory of a rather peculiar nature. A very important change was made in the famous proposition of November, last. That left it indefinite when Hammond would resign and when Swanson would assume control. This time that is said to have been definitely fixed and it is said here by parties who claim to know that before Senator Millard would recommend Mr. Hammond, his resignation to take effect some time in December was delivered to the senator. The settlement of the vexed question has cleared the political atmosphere wonderfully. The Swanson men consider it a great victory, and the other side appears perfectly satisfied.

BULLET ENTERS HIS HEAD. While Ed Foster is Extracting Empty Shell, Loaded One Explodes. FAIRMONT, Neb., March 10.—(Special.)—Ed Foster and Charley Welch, two town boys about 15 years of age, went hunting on Saturday. The Foster boy while endeavoring to extract an empty shell from his revolver exploded a loaded one. The bullet struck his right cheek near the nose, entering the mouth and knocking out two teeth. The bullet has not yet been extracted.

Populists Meet in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—The national convention of the people's party has been called for the city of Louisville, Ky., on Saturday, April 1, to consider matters of national importance before the allied parties' national convention in this city April 2.

THE REALTY MARKET. INSTRUMENTS placed on record Monday, March 10. Warranty Deeds. Omaha Realty company to C. H. Kubat, lot 1, block 1, 225

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