

taken to the spot. At 3 p. m. the train of mine cars came to the pit mouth, where waiting ambulances and stretcher men were lifted over the sides of the cars and, half carried, wended their way to the ambulances. They were all Polish. One big strapping fellow among them collapsed as he reached the ambulances and doctors spent several minutes resuscitating him. As the men were driven hurriedly to the Cambria hospital the train of coal cars, with the physicians re-entered the mine. In another half hour they came out again, this time with six living, but almost dead, miners. One man in the paragon had locked his jaws so that force had to be employed to pry them open for the insertion of life sustaining fluids. These six were taken in an unconscious condition to the Cambria hospital. One man brought out with this crowd died just as he reached daylight.

Leave Headings Unsearched. At that time three more headings believed to be filled with dead were unsearched. Thirty-nine bodies were lying within reach in the main heading. These were brought out at 4:35 p. m. These bodies were piled high on the coal cars and covered with canvas. The main headings were searched, but showing that there had been slow death in each case. One of the men had his mouth and nose tied about by a towel. The rest of his face was burned beyond recognition. The bodies of the others were twisted in horrible shapes, most of the arms being crooked so to shield the face.

The only one who could be identified at the pit mouth was fire boss Joseph Tomlinson. One of the volunteer rescuers who came out with his load of dead stated that fire was raging in parts of the mine. Most of those who were brought out alive this afternoon had saved themselves by crawling into a chamber and turning a valve on the compressed air pipe line which runs along the entry. One man was found dead with his hands clutched so tightly about the monkey wrench that it could not be removed.

At 11 o'clock the number of known dead is ninety; injured in hospitals, eighteen; injured who were able to go home, four. The names of only nine of those rescued alive today can be ascertained. They are: Jacob Olive, John Dudko, John Ilikka, Joseph Bal, A. M. Kahler, Vicht Kahler, George Salla, Albert Shepa and John Kanaukik.

At the conclusion of the day's work Superintendent Robinson was asked whether plans were for continuing the work of getting out all of the bodies. He said:

We will work night and day and will not stop as long as there is a single body in the mine. We will use the best machinery available to get out the bodies. We will use all of the mine will facilitate work, and we will have there a large number of men to take care of the bodies. We will take many hours to know the extent of the loss of life.

The disaster is not due to any special amount of gas in the mine. That is shown by the little flame used for lighting. The explosion seems to have produced an unusual amount of fire damp that I cannot account for. It was really all that gave us trouble. There is not much gas in the mine. Usually such an accident as this is caused by a small amount of gas in the mine. Most of the cars from the different rooms to the leads were all dead and I counted some fifteen of them. I do not think it likely to notice how many more were about us.

Mr. Robinson would not discuss the presence of gas in the mine, beyond saying that it was never considered sufficient to give alarm. The company had five fire bosses and one assistant employed continually and had taken every precaution to prevent disaster.

Statement of Mine Inspector. State Mine Inspector J. T. Evans, who has been in the mine almost continually since the explosion, was joined here tonight by Chief Roderick of the Bureau of Mine Inspection. Mr. Evans said to the Associated Press reporter:

Mr. Roderick can hardly credit my description of the mine, and it is wonderful that there should have been such a loss of life with such a small amount of gas. There was very little rock brought down by the force of the explosion. A number of doors were blown open and some knocked off, but the rest of repairs will be insignificant, not more than should be expected.

There was no explosion of dust. The men were working in the mine, and there are a dozen things that might have caused the explosion, but the mine is as surely among the dead.

Mr. Evans said he believed the mine could resume operations by Monday if it were desired to do so.

The scene at the armory tonight was one of extreme confusion. At 5 p. m. thirty-nine additional bodies were recovered from the mine. By 7 o'clock twenty of them had been identified.

Outside the armory was a crowd of fully 10,000 people. They were packed close to the walls of the building and the ragged edges of the crowd extended several hundred feet away. Those who were nearest the windows were making efforts to look into the mine, and the police had a hard time to keep the crowd in check. Orders were issued late tonight that no more bodies were to be taken from the mine before daylight. Rumors are out that seventeen dead are loaded in cars ready to be brought out, but the morning papers are silent on the subject with overwork and were given a chance to rest.

Rosema No Cure, No Pay. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases, 50 cents.

CUBAN NEGROES RESTLESS. Natives of Cardenas Disatisfied with Their Treatment by the Government.

NEW YORK, July 11.—In the opinion of Captain John Conway, superintendent of the harbor improvement work that is being done at Cardenas, Cuba, by a New York contractor, there will be trouble with the natives of that place within sixty days.

The negroes, he says, are dissatisfied with the conditions and the principle that they participated in the fighting, they believe they ought to have the offices. "There is a state of great uneasiness in Cardenas," he added. They have two banks there with only twenty-four policemen.

Consolation of Finlanders. GUTHRIE, Okla., July 11.—Information was received today from the territorial secretary by a representative of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad regarding the consolation of Finlanders of all portions of \$3,000 Finlanders who are coming to America. The information states that 90 per cent of them will be able to purchase their own farms.

What are Humors? They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but are sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves? In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor, general debility. How were they expelled? By Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system and has suffered from them. It is the best medicine for all humors.

ARRANGE FOR CONFERENCE

Mutual Concessions by Freight Handlers and Railroads Pave the Way.

BELIEVED SETTLEMENT IS IN SIGHT

Strikers Draw Up List of Demands to Be Presented to Their Employers at the Forthcoming Meeting Today.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Mutual concessions by the freight handlers and the railroads have paved the way for conferences between the managers and their employes, which it is hoped will lead to a settlement of the freight handlers' strike. The conference, which will be the result of the work of the Chicago Board of Arbitration, will be held tomorrow morning in the offices of the respective general managers.

After working all day upon the situation, the Board of Arbitration tonight made the following recommendation, which has been accepted by the railroads and by the freight handlers:

That a committee of five, four of whom must be employed by their respective railroads and having full power to act, meet with the proper officers of the said railroad during the recess of Saturday, July 12, to settle the existing differences between the railroads and the freight handlers.

While not so expressed in the recommendation, it is understood by all parties that the fifth member of each committee is to be a representative of the executive committee of the freight handlers.

Curran Opposes Plan. President Curran of the freight handlers has from the first vehemently opposed the meeting of the employes of any of the roads with the road's officials unless an officer of the union be with them. The officials of the roads have insisted that they were ready at all times to listen to the demands of their employes, but would not transact business through third parties. The arrangement tonight is therefore a slight concession on both sides.

The Board of Arbitration made its recommendation tonight and the executive committee of the freight handlers were invited to consider it. An hour later it was announced that they were unanimously in favor of the recommendation, and it was said by the Board of Arbitration that the union would receive the committee with one officer of the union included after receiving the consent of the freight handlers members of the Board of Arbitration prepared the following list of demands for the men to present to the managers tomorrow morning.

In drawing them up, they said they were assured they would be acceptable to the railroads. The general managers said that they had not been consulted about the list of demands to be presented in the morning, but added that they would meet the men and use every possible means to reach a settlement.

The demands of the men will be: Abolition of the time of probation for new men. New freight handlers to receive full pay from the start. Eighteen hours for truckmen (the railroads offer 17 cents).

Time and one-quarter for overtime. The men stated by one of the high officials of the union that the last demand should not be made an insuperable objection to the settlement of the strike. If the railroads shall make a strong fight on it the men will give way on this point. On the first two propositions, however, the men will not surrender.

Rioting Has Started. There was more rioting today than yesterday, but nobody was seriously injured. The chief sufferers were teamsters who tried to deliver goods at the freight houses. All the streets leading to the depots were picketed, and it was impossible for a teamster to get a load to any depot without being stopped.

The strike has been the last for the Acme Flexible Clasp company, was stopped at the intersection of Sixteenth and Clark streets this afternoon by a crowd of pickets. They boarded his wagon, and finding that he had a load of freight consigned to the Erie road, the pickets pulled him from the wagon and beat him badly. A driver of a Pennsylvania depot with a load of household furniture, and in less than a block was knocked from his wagon with a paving stone hurled by a man who had followed the driver to the freight house.

A driver of the Kennedy Bleibach company was badly pounded by a group of men just after he had come from the yards of the Burlington road. There were numerous other assaults which the police were unable to prevent.

The streets have been determined to make an extra strong effort in the neighborhood of South Water street, where many commission houses are located, but they accomplished very little there throughout the day. Lieutenant Cudmore was stationed at the intersection of Fourth and Polk streets, where he would not permit a striker to stop a team or raise his hand to stop one. As a result the freight handlers were compelled to keep quiet all day or be arrested.

President Curran of the Freight Handlers' union said:

We have agreed to abide by the action of the Chicago board of arbitration and the three propositions which we will submit tomorrow morning. From his home in Chicago will be out here tonight.

TALKS ON THE CONVENTION. For First Time Since Mine Workers Decided to Meet President Mitchell Discusses Matter.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 11.—For the first time since the mine workers decided to hold a special convention President Mitchell today consented to say something for publication about the gathering. He said it was utterly impossible to forecast the action of the convention. From his remarks it is almost certain the convention will do one of either two things, either decide on a general suspension or provide a defense fund for the anthracite strikers.

In an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press President Mitchell said that no person could with any certainty predict the outcome of the national convention which will convene at Indianapolis next Thursday.

"I feel certain," he said, "that in the event of a strike it will be inadvisable to inaugurate a national strike, provisions will be made to contribute ample funds to carry the strike on to certain victory. The sympathy of the entire labor world is with the anthracite miners and from all sections of the country there are receiving assurances of financial and moral support. These assurances are not confined to wage-earners alone. Many men and women have offered financial assistance to the struggling miners, and I feel confident that the strike will prove a success, regardless of whether a national strike takes place."

J. Ridgway Wright of this city, the leader of the Citizens' alliance, which was recently organized in this vicinity, today sent an open letter to President Mitchell, in which he calls the latter's attention to alleged intimidations, boycotting and other annoyances practiced on all persons who are working in the mines. He pays a tribute to organized labor generally for the action of the Citizens' alliance. Mr. Mitchell that every man has a right to work or remain idle, as he sees fit. In concluding his communication Leader

TEACHERS NOT PREACHERS

No Attempt Made in Philippines to Change Religion of School Children.

GOVERNOR WRIGHT REPLIES TO CHARGES

Strongly Denounces Statement that American Instructors in Manila Schools Are Trying to Convert the Catholics.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Root has addressed an identical letter to persons complaining that teachers in the Philippines have been proselyting and attempting to convert Catholics to the Protestant faith. It is as follows:

I have your note of July 4. Vice Governor Wright, the acting governor of the Philippines, was requested to report by the office of the Empress Coal Mining company, which has recently been circulated, that official positions in the public school system were being used for the purpose of proselyting purposes, special reference being made to an article which had appeared in the Catholic Times.

The following dispatch has been received from Governor Wright: "MANILA, July 11.—Secretary of War, Washington. Referring to the telegrams which have been received from the Philippines, I have to say that American teachers are Protestant preachers and proselyters. The fact is only one of the many instances of the kind which are being perpetrated in the United States at this time. It is a very serious matter, and it is the duty of the government to see that such a thing does not happen again. The teachers, I believe, are not proselyting, but they are trying to convert the Catholics. This is a very serious matter, and it is the duty of the government to see that such a thing does not happen again."

There are now two American Catholic teachers in Manila, one at the Normal school (Normal school) and five in the Manila city schools. Native teachers, numbering about 1,000, are also employed in the schools. The normal school is a school for the training of teachers. It is a very serious matter, and it is the duty of the government to see that such a thing does not happen again.

Both deny it, and also the statement that the normal school is a school for the training of teachers. The normal school is a school for the training of teachers. It is a very serious matter, and it is the duty of the government to see that such a thing does not happen again.

You will observe that the statements of this dispatch were confirmed by Father McKinnon, a priest connected with the normal school, who is a native of the Philippines, and who was formerly a member of the normal school. He is a very serious matter, and it is the duty of the government to see that such a thing does not happen again.

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MISSOURI RIVER FALLING

People in Lowlands at Kansas City Are Still Suffering, However, and Are Driven from Home.

KANSAS CITY, July 11.—The Missouri river is falling tonight, despite the enormous volume of water poured out by the Kansas river. People in the lowlands have been driven from their homes, cornfields have been inundated and water stands in the streets of Armourdale, where the packing houses are pumping water from their floors. But the financial loss has been small and no life has been lost. If clear weather continues the Kansas river will probably begin to fall tomorrow.

Specials from Manhattan, Kan., say the water is twelve feet deep on the Union Pacific tracks there tonight. The Blue river brought twenty-two feet above low water tonight. William D. Hickey, a soldier in the Eighth cavalry at Fort Riley, was drowned there tonight.

The Kansas river at Topeka has been steadily rising, and has now reached its highest point. The gauge shows over fifteen feet higher than water mark. A number of families have been obliged to leave their homes. The water has overflowed several hundred acres of corn north of Topeka and will damage it considerably.

The Santa Fe has been having trouble with trains in the lowlands. Some of the tracks is under water, but it is passable at a low rate of speed. Lawrence, Kan., July 11.—The Kaw river broke through its banks at Lakeview, and hunting and fishing resort near here, today, filling the lake rapidly and overflowing the surrounding country. The river continues to rise and a large force of Union Pacific railroad hands is kept busy preventing the high water from breaking through the levee at Lakeview.

JIMINEZ IN THE UNITED STATES. Former President of San Domingo Arrives in New York and Talks of the Past.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The most notable passenger on board the steamer City of Washington, which arrived from Santiago today was the deported former president of the republic of San Domingo, Juan Jimenez.

After the assassination of President Heredia in 1899 Jimenez obtained the presidency of the republic. He was deposed by the military president Horatio Vazquez. Late in April Vazquez started a revolution, which resulted in two weeks in the overthrow of Jimenez, who took refuge at the French consulate and a few days later fled to San Juan, P. R., by a French steamer. Jimenez has declared that the revolution had its genesis in the belief that Jimenez was preparing for the overthrow of the constitutional government and the establishment of himself as an absolute dictator.

The former president declared tonight that his overthrow was all a mistake. Said he, through his interpreter: "Vazquez I always considered my friend. On account of his position he had absolute control of the army. When he started this movement in the government, I was not connected with it. I was in danger of being killed, but I was not. I was in danger of being killed, but I was not. I was in danger of being killed, but I was not."

The condition is this: Constitutional government is abolished. Vazquez has any force and Vazquez is practicing dictatorship. Whatever the outcome of the existing conflict, the government will not be a party to either its future government or other participation in its affairs.

General Jimenez will remain in New York about a month and will then join his children in Paris.

HYMENEALE. Lawrence-Stiver. HURON, S. D., July 11.—(Special.)—Invitations have been received by many Huron people to the marriage of Miss Lena Stiver, formerly of this city, and Milton Lawrence of Fargo, N. D. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents, No. 1330 South Seventh street, Minneapolis, on Monday, July 14. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence will be at home at 113 Sixth avenue, Fargo, after July 25.

Sixth Pathlows Vice President. CHICAGO, July 11.—J. N. Pathlows, president and general manager of the Chicago Terminal Transfer company, was today elected vice president of the Chicago & Alton road.

Pathlows will have entire charge of the traffic on the system. The appointment is effective at once, but for a short time Mr. Fairbairn will remain in charge of the Terminal company.

MESMERIZED. A Poisonous Drug Still Freely Used. Many people are brought up to believe the coffee is a necessity of life and the strong hold that the drug has on the system makes it hard to loosen its grip even when one realizes its injurious effects.

A lady in Baraboo writes: "I had used coffee for years; it seemed one of the necessities of life. A few months ago my health, which had been falling, came more impaired, and I knew that unless relief came from some source, I would soon be a physical wreck. I was weak and nervous, had such sick headaches, no ambition, and felt tired of life. My husband was also losing his health. He was troubled so much with indigestion that at times he could eat only a few mouthfuls of dry bread."

"We concluded that coffee was slowly poisoning us and stopped it and used hot water. We felt somewhat better, but it wasn't satisfactory. Finally, we saw Postum coffee advertised, and bought a package. I followed directions for making carefully, allowing it to boil twenty minutes after it came to the boiling point, and added cream, which turned it to the loveliest rich looking and tasting drink I ever saw served at any table, and we have used Postum ever since. I gained five pounds in weight in so many weeks, and now feel well and strong in every respect. My headaches have gone, and my health is restored. My husband's indigestion has left him, and he can now eat anything." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

PHYSICIAN IS IMPLICATED. Prominent Doctor of McPherson, Kan., Arrested in Connection with Holmes Murder. McPHERSON, Kan., July 11.—Dr. R. B. Ryno has been arrested on a warrant sworn out at Galva for alleged connection with the shooting of Miss Maude Holmes, who was fatally wounded here on Sunday night last by someone who fired a load of buckshot through her bedroom window. Dr. Ryno is 54 years old and the head of a family. He has lived in McPherson county for twenty-five years. He was overcome by his arrest and today is in a state of collapse. He denies all knowledge of the shooting. There is no known motive for the shooting of Miss Holmes, who belongs to one of the most prominent families in the community.

COAL DEALERS IN SESSION. Thirty of Largest Firms in New York Hold Meeting Behind Closed Doors. NEW YORK, July 11.—About thirty of the largest firms that ship soft coal from the port of New York, not a few of them operators of bituminous mines, were represented at an informal meeting here today at the office of the Empress Coal Mining company. George D. Harris of George Harris & Co. presided. The meeting was held behind closed doors and a great deal of secrecy was observed. At the close of the proceedings the following statement was given out by James Kerr of the Beach Creek Coal and Coke company:

"In view of the national convention of bituminous miners, which has been called for July 17, those operators who are large shippers to New York harbor held an informal conference today to discover if possible how much coal was on hand and whether the stock was sufficient to take care of the present requirements and what the effect would be in the event of a general suspension being ordered. The consensus of opinion was that the stock in hand was rather slight and that the market demand would continue to increase as the possibility of the miners' action came more into view, and that the consumers of coal were without large stocks on hand and under those circumstances would be likely to increase their requirements and that the trade would be rather brisk for the next few weeks."

Mr. Kerr added that while the shippers of soft coal were hoping that a general suspension of work in the bituminous region might be averted, they were keeping their eyes to the possibility of heroic action being taken at the convention of the United Mine Workers.

"While I do not believe that under ordinary circumstances that work would be stopped everywhere," continued Mr. Kerr, "I think it is possible that such were issued as a result of the convention, would surely open to an extent that would seriously cripple the industries of the country and put both shippers and consumers to a halt. The orders for partial suspension, while not uniformly issued, were pretty generally enforced. That goes to show what we might have to expect."

"In this port, which is the largest center of distribution in the western hemisphere, such a calamity would fall with its full force."

FIX DATE OF CORONATION

England's Great Event to Be Held Between August 8 and 12.

KING WILL ARRANGE ALL THE DETAILS

Generally Understood that Payment Will Be Shorn of Some of Its Magnificence in Order to Shorten the Time.

LONDON, July 11.—It is officially announced today that the coronation of King Edward will take place between August 8 and August 12. The proposed procession has been abandoned. It is officially announced that there will be no royal progress, as originally planned, the day after the coronation, and there will be no procession apart from that in which their majesties will proceed from Buckingham palace to Westminster abbey and return. It is now considered practically certain, in view of the announcement that King Edward will be crowned Saturday, August 8, since the holding of the coronation ceremony Monday, August 11, would involve another bank holiday, with the attendant dislocation of business, while Saturdays are almost universally observed as half holidays. The fixing of such an early date for the coronation is regarded as an additional guarantee of the king's rapid recuperation.

The text of the official announcement concerning the announcement of coronation at King Edward was issued from the earl marshal's office and reads:

The king's medical advisers state that his majesty's progress has been more rapid than anticipated. His majesty's excellent constitution has played a conspicuous part in bringing this about. If the present rate of progress is maintained, and if no complication arises, the king's medical advisers are of the opinion that his majesty would be able to undergo the fatigue of the coronation on Saturday, August 8. The exact date will shortly be announced. The procession through London, which was to have taken place the day following the coronation, is cancelled.

It is understood that the general outline of the program of the procession to Westminster Abbey, the route to be followed, etc., will not be changed, but the payment will be shorn of some of its magnificence. The details will be settled by the king himself, who will also decide to what extent the actual ceremony is to be curtailed so as to avoid fatigue. The king's physicians advise that the ceremony should not exceed one hour, and this could be managed by sacrificing the sermon, the litany, etc.

It is expected that Queen Alexandra and Sir Francis Lakin, physician in ordinary to the king, with his majesty's nurses, will accompany the king on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. It has not been decided whether his majesty will go to Portsmouth by rail or whether the yacht will be brought to Sheerness to shorten the railroad journey. All details of moving his majesty will be kept secret. Everybody, except the officials concerned, will be excluded from the railroad station, and every precaution will be taken to prevent public demonstrations. The royal yacht will probably be moored off Cowes, Isle of Wight, until the condition of the king's health and the weather justifies a cruise, when, as on the occasion of the injury to his knee, Victoria and Albert may go to Plymouth and lay off the earl of Mount Edgemore's beautiful estate.

TORONTO MUCH SURPRISED. Announcement that Washington Officials Will Take Up Gaylor and Greene Matter Not Credited.

TORONTO, July 11.—A dispatch to the Globe, government organ, from Ottawa says:

"Surprise is expressed here at the complaint by a legal representative of the United States that venturing with the extradition of Messrs. Gaylor and Greene and the reported intention of the Washington authorities to complain to the imperial government is scarcely credited. The case is in the courts and if counsel for the prisoners take advantage of the technicalities in the interest of their clients, delays are unavoidable."

"The law clearly sets forth the course to be followed in an extradition case."

To Sell to Swift and Company. LIVERPOOL, July 11.—At meetings of the shareholders of Fowler and Fowler, Son & Co., just held here, resolutions in favor of the adoption of agreements providing for the sale of their business to Swift and Company of Chicago were passed.

Under the agreement the ordinary shareholders of Fowler Bros. receive a profit of between £4 and £5 per share and the preference and debenture holders get their capital back.

The ordinary shareholders of Fowler, Sons & Co. receive only £4 for each £7 paid upon £10 shares. The preference holders get their capital back plus seven years of unpaid dividends, making £14 for each £10 share. The holders of debenture bonds set their money back plus 2 per cent.

Earthquake at St. Vincent. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 11.—Advices received here from the island of St. Vincent say that three earthquake shocks were experienced there Tuesday within four hours.

JOHN HANSEN, Kearney. KEARNEY, Neb., July 11.—(Special.)—John H. Hansen, an old and respected citizen of this city, died this morning of Bright's disease. He was born in Germany and came to this country in 1855. He leaves a wife and four boys.

JOHN HANSEN, Taber Rock. TABER ROCK, Neb., July 11.—(Special.)—John Hansen, aged 76, died here Wednesday. He had lived here for thirty-three years. He leaves an aged wife and several children. Interment will be in the cemetery here tomorrow morning.

JOHN MACKAY, Murray. MURRAY, Ia., July 11.—(Special.)—John Mackay died at his home in Murray Wednesday evening from the effects of a cancer. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

E. W. GROVE. This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

A WASTE OF MONEY

IN FRUITLESS EFFORTS TO CURE STOMACH TROUBLE.

Not Artificial Digestion But Natural Digestion Is What is Needed—How This May be Obtained.

More money is spent experimenting with worthless medicines for stomach trouble than for any other disease. These preparations may temporarily aid digestion, but they cannot cure indigestion. They go at it the wrong way.

To permanently cure indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach trouble the medicine should act upon the digestive organs themselves—not upon their contents. It should not act on the stomach's work but should make the stomach able to do its own work. This is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will do as no other medicine can. They are not composed of digestive ferments, which promote an artificial digestion, but they tone up the stomach, restore its weakened functions, the digestive organs and thereby promote natural digestion. A case in point is that of Arthur McLaughlin, of No. 2728 North Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill. He says:

"For a long time I was troubled with severe pain in the stomach, a case of chronic indigestion. I would feel a craving for food, but when I ate I experienced those wretched pains which nearly drove me distracted. My kidneys also became affected. I tried several different stomach medicines and for a while they seemed to help me. Then the same old pains would come back. This went on for nearly two years, and at times I was pretty much discouraged."

"One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so. Before I finished a box the pains were less frequent and less severe, and by the time I had finished three boxes the pains were a thing of the past. Now I can eat anything and enjoy it and I feel like a new man."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only cure stomach trouble but are a positive cure for all diseases arising from impoverished blood or shattered nerves. They are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price. Fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

HAY FEVER. The New Invention. THE WILSON HAY FEVER DISK affords the first and only relief from the annoying and distressing effects of the disease. It is a positive cure for the disease. It is a positive cure for the disease. It is a positive cure for the disease.

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