Every Bottle Warranted

Every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is guaranteed, and the dealer from whom it is purchased will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using it.

The many remarkable cures of colds and grip effected by this preparation have made it famous over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and grip, but counteracts any tendency towards pneumonia.

This remedy is also a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack.

Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and expectoration free by the use of this remedy.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance, and it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

MOVE TO EXTIRPATE BRYAN

Sound Money Democrats Propose to End the Silver Champion.

REORGANIZERS PLAN THEIR CAMPAIGN

Propose to Crush Their Adversary in His Own State and Annihilate Him as a Political Factor.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 1.—The Brooklyn Eagle this afternoon prints a long article under the heading, "Bryan to Be Thrown Out by Sound Money Men," in which it gives the details of a campaign that has been organized to crush the Nebraska candidate. The Eagle says:

William J. Bryan's defiance to the east, expressed in interviews and speeches while he was touring New York, New Jersey and Maryland last week, is to be met in warlike fashion by the "reorganizers" of the democratic party. Those democrats who oppose Bryan and who advocate the reconstruction of democracy with Bryanism expunged are about to carry that issue into the south and west. One of the principal battlegrounds will be the state of Nebraska, where Mr. Bryan still retains, nominally at least, the control of the machinery of his party.

It is proposed to crush Mr. Bryan's influence in his own state and to prevent at all costs his control of the Nebraska delegation to the next democratic national convention.

Recent developments have convinced the democratic leaders of the east, nearly all of whom are classed as reorganizers, that this plan is not only essential, but feasible. It had been conceded even before Mr. Bryan's latest invasion of the enemy's country that heroic measures were likely to be necessary before harmony and stability could be restored to the party. Since he has again spoken and proclaimed his resolution not to yield either his principles or his leadership, the last chance for amicable adjustments has admittedly disappeared. All the important leaders of democratic thought and the masters of the party machinery in the east are now agreed that the future of the democratic party can only be assured by the extermination of Bryan as a political quantity. That undertaking is approached with entire confidence by the leaders of the reorganization movement, who hold, in addition to their vast fund of experience and wisdom in party management, financial and kindred resources so vast as to be almost incalculable in their influence on political events.

Hill to Lead the Fight.

These men are ex-Senator David Bennett Hill, ex-Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont, ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney and Hugh McLaughlin of New York; ex-President Grover Cleveland of New Jersey, Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland and ex-Secretary of State Richard Olney of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hill's is the executive mind in the scheme of reorganization. For more than a year that skillful politician has been building up an anti-Bryan, conservative, sound money machine in the democratic party of the east to be used as the nucleus of the general reorganization movement planned for next year. Mr. Cleveland gave countenance to the project in June, 1902, by appearing on the same platform with Mr. Hill at the Tilden club in this city. Mr. Gorman met Mr. Hill at Saratoga in September and Mr. Olney met him in New York in January, both acquiescing in his plans. New England, New York, New Jersey and Maryland, having together 93 votes in the electoral college, were thus in alliance against Bryan at the moment he arrived in New York with his defiance of the Hill-Cleveland faction. In all of the combinations by which democratic victories have been figured in the past, Maryland has been allotted safe, and New York, New Jersey and Connecticut fighting ground. Next in importance is Indiana. That state has been promised to Hill by ex-Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis.

Powerful as this combination undoubtedly is, it lacks much of control in the democratic national convention. It is Mr. Hill's hope, if not his expectation, that most of the delegates from the south will desert Bryan's cause. To pave the way for a southern alliance Mr. Hill has been in communication with prominent gold democrats of North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri and Texas. The results are definitely known to nobody but Mr. Hill. It is asserted, however, on authority close to Mr. Hill, that every one of the states named has been pledged to support his policy of reorganization, Texas leading. To make this substantial inroad into the solid south it has been necessary to concede the vice presidential nomination to the south, assuming, to begin with, that the nominee for president will be chosen from New York.

Confident of the South.

Mr. Hill and his associates are convinced that the south will in the end respond favorably to appeals made through its financial and business institutions. They concede that Mr. Bryan is strong with the rank and file of the southern voters, but they believe that the most influential of the southern leaders are against him. The candidacy of Chief Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, which has been adroitly pressed in several of the southern states, has done much, it is claimed, to weaken the sentimental hold which Bryan had upon that section in 1896 and 1900. Parker's candidacy is pleasing to southerners, where Hill's, Olney's and Bryan's are looked upon as inexpedient. Senator Carmack of Tennessee and ex-Secretary Hoke Smith of Georgia have indirectly aided the reorganizers to a considerable degree by pushing forward the Parker boom. Presumably, with this state of affairs developing in the south, the vote of that section in the convention will be divided between Parker, Hill and Bryan or Bryan's candidate. The efforts of the reorganizers will, at any rate, be directed toward that end.

Conferences have been planned with Mayor Harrison of Chicago in the hope of taking Illinois out of the Bryan column without a fight. If a battle in that state is eventually found necessary, however, the reorganizers expect to win it with the aid of the democratic business interests of Chicago. It is authoritatively said that a vigorous fight will be made on Tom Johnson in Ohio. The reorganizers believe that they can make a clean sweep of the states of the middle west if they are able to first demonstrate that an effective anti-Bryan alliance exists between the east and the south.

North Omaha Improvement Club.

The meeting of the North Omaha Improvement club last night was brief. The only business for consideration was the organization of the woman's auxiliary, and the chairman of the committee having the work in charge being sick the matter was passed until next week. The committee on parks was instructed to bring before the Board of Education the matter of cooperating with the park board in ornamenting the school grounds.

Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to wed have been issued to the following:

Name and Residence.	Age.
William T. Rooney, Haddam, Kan.	36
Willie Pelecky, Haddam, Kan.	23
Fred A. Merritt, Council Bluffs	48
Mary Thirkell, Pottawattamie Co., Ia.	25
Henry Dornecker, Bennington, Neb.	24
Katherine Oft, Bennington, Neb.	18

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS filed for record Monday, March 2:

Warranty Deeds.

Thomas Larson and wife to A. P. Blomquist, se¼ nw¼ 8-15-10	$ 2,800
H. P. Larson and wife to Thomas Larson, n½ nw¼ 8-15-10	5,200
Sarah A. Reeves to Anna Mattox, s½ lot 6, block 55, Florence	1
Anna Mattox and husband to Siloma Greene, s33 feet lot 6 block 55, and undivided 1-3 lot 3, block 55, Florence	1
National Life Insurance company to Charles Broderson, s22 feet of n115 feet lot 23, and n13 feet of e115 feet lot 25, block 4, Campbell's add.	1,500
Frank Markytan and wife to Frank Markytan and wife, lot 13, block 2, Patterson's first add.	1
F. O. Olsen and wife to the Church of Assumption, lot 2, block 1, Potter & Co.'s second add.	300
Anna M. Hazen and husband to Olevea Swanson, lot 20, Archer place	1,500
Kate B. Johnson to Frank Svojtek, lot 5, Beverley & R.'s subdiv.	1,000
F. A. Angermann and wife to F. A. Angermann et al, lot 26, block 13, Albright's add.	1,500
E. H. Westerfield and wife to E. T. Miller, part of O street adjoining e75 feet lot 7, block 81, South Omaha	2,000
W. W. Keysor and wife to C. B. Pritchard, lot 6, block 2, Washington Hill	100
W. S. Howell and wife to Japheth Hughes, lot 7, Will's subdiv.	4,000
G. C. Brown and wife to Marie C. Peterson, s½ lot 8, block 16, E. V. Smith's add.	1,350
L. M. Bowers and wife to Cathie Gnatn, lot 20, block 4, Bowers' add.	75
Maud Easley and husband to Mary C. Easley, undivided¼ lot 6, block 3, same	25
P. M. Tolstrup to Frank Sokol, lot 12, block 16, Brown park	425
City Savings bank to George and Mary Stilen, e40 feet lot 10, block O, Lowe's add.	300
Mary Stilen and husband to Mary Bonness, lot 16, block 1, Bemis park	1,250

Quit Claim Deeds.

Ida M. Van Aist to Annie McGrew, s½ of n44 feet lot 2, block 9, village of Elkhorn	1

Deeds.

Sheriff to Ella R. McJimsey, undivided½ lot 23, Tuttle's subdiv.	102
Fannie M. Thompson to Emily M. Judson, se¼ 2-15-12	1
J. S. Harrison, administrator, to H. L. Anderson, ne¼, se¼ 22, and nw¼ sw¼ 23-16-12	5,000
Total amount of transfers	$28,931

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

SENATE SITS ALL NIGHT

Passes Many Minor Measures and Debates Aldrich Finance Bill.

MEMBERS SEEM TO TALK AGAINST TIME

Democrats Declare Object is to Railroad Administration Proposal Through Lower House and Prolong Discussion.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate today passed the general deficiency bill, after four hours' consideration and after it had been amended in several particulars.

An amendment by Mr. Rawlins appropriating $50,000,000 in aid of irrigation work, furnished material for considerable discussion. Mr. Rawlins contended that the surplus in the treasury could be better used in this manner than by turning it into the National banks. The amendment was rejected on a point of order.

When the Aldrich financial bill was taken up, Mr. Teller continued his remarks begun on Saturday. He was followed by Mr. Carmack, who replied to some criticisms of his recent speech on murders in the Philippines. During the course of the day the conference report on the appropriation bills and the Alaskan homestead bill were agreed to.

The immigration and omnibus public buildings bills were sent to conference.

Mr. Morgan got the floor soon after the night session began and held it for nearly two hours.

The conference report on the postoffice and the agricultural appropriation bills were agreed to and the deficiency bill sent to conference. At midnight the senate adjourned.

Dry Legislature in Future.

The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was agreed to.

The general deficiency bill being called up, Mr. Tillman criticised the appropriation of $100,000 for printing for the Department of Commerce and Labor, saying it was out of all proportion. He likewise criticised the appropriation of $30,000 for special agents, remarking that it was inadequate.

Mr. Hale explained that Secretary Cortelyou had said that his department at the outset would need more printing than when it was properly organized.

Regarding special agents, Mr. Hale said that additional provision had been made elsewhere for their compensation and expenses.

The committee did not want to be niggardly with the department, which was largely in the public mind and had important and serious duties to perform.

The house amendments to the immigration bill were disagreed to and Messrs. Penrose, Fairbanks, Lodge, Clay and McLaurin (Miss.) were appointed conferees.

The amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the capitol was retained.

Mr. Rawlins offered an amendment to the deficiency bill appropriating $50,000,000 as an additional appropriation for irrigation purposes.

"As that is such a little matter," remarked Mr. Hale, amid laughter, "I will have to make a point of order against it."

The amendment was ruled out.

Mr. Rawlins said the discussion of the Aldrich financial bill had disclosed $400,000,000 locked up in the treasury. Some of this, he thought, should be used in the construction of irrigation works, which would benefit all the people.

"Why don't you make it $300,000,000?" asked Mr. Spooner, while Mr. Allison remarked that he thought the $10,000,000 now on hand for irrigation purposes was sufficient for the fiscal year.

Mr. Rawlins concluded by asking Mr. Hale to withdraw his point of order, but Mr. Hale declined.

An amendment offered by Mr. McLaurin (Miss.), appropriating $1,200 to reimburse the people of Indianola, Miss., for moneys expended by them for carrying the mails to and from Heathman and Indianola, was ruled out on a point of order by Mr. Hale.

The bill then passed, and consideration of the Aldrich financial bill was resumed.

Mr. Quay next asked consent for a vote on the statehood bill at 9 tonight.

"Is this a farewell request on this subject?" inquired Mr. Spooner, amid laughter.

Mr. Beveridge objected.

Will Have Sugar Trust.

Mr. Teller said it was beyond the ken of man to so regulate its revenues that the country will always have just what it needed. The senate was about to ratify the canal treaty, involving an expenditure of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 next year, and it also was proposed to ratify another treaty he did not favor, but which would cost the government $6,000,000 a year, and later as high as $10,000,000, owing to the increased production of sugar in Cuba.

"There is only one country in the world," said he, "that can produce sugar as cheap as Cuba, and that is the Philippines."

Proceeding, he spoke in opposition generally to the Cuban reciprocity treaty, and, referring to the question of labor, said he was as much in favor of protecting American labor and capital against the labor and capital in Cuba as that in any other portion of the world. There was no principle of decent reciprocity in the treaty. It was a question whether the American people were prepared to give a bounty to people who were competing with the thousands of American farmers who were raising beets.

Mr. Carmack had read a public statement characterizing some remarks of his regarding the army as "atrocious." He said it was a pointed illustration of the deliberate policy of misstatement, misrepresentation and suppression of the truth on the part of newspaper advocates of imperialism. He had been misquoted, as he had not made any statement on his own authority, but had given the purport of an official paper.

He reiterated his former statements that prisoners of war had been murdered in the Philippines and said they had gone unanswered.

Mr. Aldrich asked that the amendments to his bill be reported to the senate. Mr. Dubois made the point of no quorum.

The senate then rose for dinner.

Immediately on convening at 8 Mr. Dubois moved the adjournment. The motion was lost.

A house bill providing for a delegate to the house of representatives from Porto Rico was brought up and a substitute offered by Mr. Foraker.

On objection by Mr. Tillman the bill went over until tomorrow.

The senate bill authorizing the secretary of war to locate and grant a right-of-way through Vancouver barracks and military reservation in Washington to the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway company was passed.

The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to.

Hopes to Pass Bill.

The Aldrich financial bill was then again up.

Mr. McLaurin wanted another bill passed, whereupon Mr. Aldrich remarked that as it was a senate bill it could not possibly become law.

"Is not this bill we are considering a senate bill?" inquired Mr. McLaurin.

"Yes," said Mr. Aldrich, "and I hope it will become a law."

This brought Mr. Morgan to his feet. "There is evidently an arrangement," he declared vehemently, "by which this bill is to be passed through the house under a rule for its consideration and that nobody in that house, particularly a democrat, will be permitted to have a word to say about it."

"It is an object lesson," he continued, "and shows that the bill does not stand on the same footing as other legislation."

Mr. Aldrich was smiling and Mr. Morgan turned on him.

"I was smiling," explained Mr. Aldrich, "because the senator did not refer to the Panama canal."

"That is not connected with a finance bill," retorted Mr. Morgan, "except the stealing part of it, which is in Paris, and we have no control over it."

Mr. Penrose submitted the conference report on the immigration bill, which was agreed to.

The conference report on the bill to allow cities of 25,000 inhabitants to be reserve cities of the second class for national banks was agreed to.

Then Mr. Morgan resumed debate on the Aldrich bill.

"Nobody ever thought of offering this bill," he said, "until the speculative idea struck the senator from Rhode Island. I beg your pardon, it struck the secretary of the treasury first. The secretary of the treasury forced the Wall street brokers and gamblers in a tight place and did as all secretaries of the treasury, including Secretary Carlisle, have found it necessary from time to time to do. Whenever those gentlemen got into trouble all the powers of the United States drifted up to help them."

Messrs. Hale, Allison and Teller were appointed conferees on the general deficiency bill.

At midnight the senate adjourned, with the Aldrich bill still before it.

FILIBUSTER WEARIES ALL

Members and Clerks Alike Feel Strain of Constant Roll Calls in House.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—From 11 this morning until nearly midnight the house struggled against the democratic filibuster, working steadily to wind up the necessary business of the session.

Despite another special rule adopted early in the day, legislation proceeded at a snail's pace. Roll call followed roll call on every proposition. The voices of the reading clerks were worn out by the ceaseless call of the roll and several clerks from committees have been drafted to help out. Since Thursday, when the filibuster was inaugurated, there have been over sixty roll calls, as against fifty-seven for the entire long session, lasting from December 10, 1901, to July 13, 1902. The members also show the effects of the heavy strain, but are sticking to their posts.

Tonight the great hall presented a disheveled appearance. The floor was strewn with bits of paper, looking as if a snowstorm had swept through the hall. In the galleries among the spectators were many weary watchers, interested in bills doomed to failure, but still hoping on to the end.

The proceedings were enlivened several times as the leaders of the respective sides crossed swords. Their tempers had not been sweetened by their long vigils and frequently the sparks flew.

The conference report on the Alaskan homestead bill and the immigration bill were adopted, the omnibus public buildings bill and the general deficiency appropriation bill were sent to conference. The bill to prohibit tobacco dealers from giving prizes, the bill to provide for a delegate from Porto Rico, a bill to advance Major W. C. Gorgas to the rank of assistant surgeon general and a bill for the relief of Lieutenant B. F. Handforth were passed.

The house also adopted the conference reports on the postoffice and agricultural bills and shortly before midnight, at the end of a continuous session of almost thirteen hours, took a recess until 11 tomorrow.

NO GREASE OR DANGEROUS DRUGS.

In "Herpicide" the New Scientific and Successful Dandruff Treatment.

Have you dandruff? Then you have a contagious parasite disease, unpleasant, unhealthy and one that will eventually lead to baldness. To cure it you must destroy the parasite that eats at the root of the hair. The only preparation for destroying these germs is Newbro's Herpicide. Charles Klein of Laramie, Wyo., says: "Herpicide allayed the itching, cured the dandruff and stopped my hair's falling out, and it is bringing a new crop of hair." Herpicide is free from grease or dangerous drugs, and makes hair glossy and soft as silk. One bottle will convince you of its merits.

BID FAREWELL TO PRELATE

Archbishop Quigley Holds Last Services in Buffalo Before Going to Chicago.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—The formal farewell of Archbishop Quigley to the Buffalo diocese was said today and in commemoration of the occasion farewell services were held in St. Joseph's cathedral, at which a vast number of dignitaries of the church and laity were present, and at which the archbishop officiated at pontificial mass.

Father Connery, administrator of the diocese, spoke the farewells for the clergy and A. J. Smith performed that office for the laity, Archbishop Quigley responding. Archbishop Quigley goes to Chicago as the successor of the late Archbishop Feehan.

SUSPECTED MEN ARE HELD

Alleged Missouri Robbers and Murderers Await the Arrival of Witnesses in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 2.—William Rudolph and George Collins, accused of bank robbery and murder at Union, Mo., who were captured in this city yesterday, were held without bail, as fugitives from justice.

They pleaded not guilty and Prosecuting Attorney Freeman asked that the case be continued one week in order that witnesses might be secured from Missouri to identify the prisoners. The court granted the motion.

BARS SHEEP FROM RANGE

Federal Judge Upholds Injunction Restraining Shepherds from Grazing Flocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—In the United States circuit court of appeals Judge Hawley today sustained the injunction restraining sheep owners from grazing their flocks on the Stanislus reserve, which includes the Yosemite National park.

The injunction was held to be entirely constitutional and just under existing federal statutes.

"FORCE"

MAKES GOOD LIVING EASY

CASH FIGURES PUBLISHED

Monthly Returns of Nation's Finances Prove Most Satisfactory.

WEATHER AFFECTS CROP CONDITIONS

Snow Protects Winter Wheat Belt, but Excessive Rains and Low Temperature Halts Southern Agricultural Progress.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The monthly comparative statement of government receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts for February to have been $43,028,179, and the expenditures $37,750,740, leaving a surplus for the month of $5,277,439 against $2,660,449 for February, 1902.

The receipts from the several sources are as follows: Customs, $21,179,581; increase, $985,000. Internal revenue, $16,016,065; decrease, $2,440,000. Miscellaneous, $5,814,531; increase, $3,350,000.

The expenditure on account of the War department shows a decrease of nearly $2,000,000. On account of the Navy department there is an increase of $107,000.

The circulation based on United States bonds was $338,660,361, an increase for the year of $18,585,437 and a decrease for the month of $17,799,578. The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to $44,138,484, an increase for the year of $5,778,541 and for the month of $752,877. The amount of United States bonds on deposit to secure public deposits, including $18,854,900 state and city bonds, was $153,239,970, and to secure circulating notes, $342,164,670.

Mints Make Much Money.

The monthly statement of the coinage executed at the mints shows that during February the total amount was $9,196,880, as follows: Gold, $7,488,510; silver, $1,521,000; minor coins, $187,370.

Public Debt Decreases.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business on February 28 the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $937,972,898, which is a decrease, as compared with January 31, of $5,969,665.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, $914,541,420; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,230,510; debt bearing no interest, $396,744,438; total, $1,312,516,368.

This amount, however, does not include $884,725,069 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for redemption.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold reserve, $150,000,000; trust funds, $884,725,069; general fund, $158,799,646; in national bank depositories, $150,552,651; total, $1,344,077,366, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $969,523,896, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $374,543,470.

Winter Wheat Does Well.

The weather bureau's general summary of crop conditions for February is as follows:

With excessive precipitation and low average temperature in the southern states the month has not been favorable in farming sections, but with lighter precipitation and only slightly deficient temperature the Ohio and Mississippi valleys experienced more favorable conditions. In California the first part of the month was abnormally cold, but the latter part was more favorable.

Winter wheat was well protected with snow covering during the severe weather from the 10th to the 19th, and the reports at the close of the month indicates that the crop is in most satisfactory condition. In portions of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky, however, the crop has sustained some injury from alternate freezing and thawing, while the lowlands have suffered to some extent from overflows in the lower Ohio valley.

Published Rates in Force.

The Interstate Commerce commission sent to the senate its reply to a request for a committee to investigate and report differences between import and domestic rates from January to July, 1902. The report indicates that during the six months in question the published rates from ports of entry to destinations on traffic imported through North Atlantic ports were maintained without exception and that published rates on domestic traffic from those ports were also observed during that period. It was admitted, however, that departures from published rates were formerly not infrequent.

Iowan and Nebraskan Confirmed.

Confirmations by the senate:

H. B. F. McFarland, commissioner of the District of Columbia; Frank Dillingham of California, consul general at Auckland.

Surveyors of Customs—G. L. Godfrey of Des Moines, Ia.; B. H. Barrows of Omaha.

Postmasters: Missouri—W. B. Lewis of Eldorado Springs; W. W. Wehril of Mound City.

TWO HUNDRED ARE IN PERIL

Mail Boat Loaded with Passengers Drifting Helplessly on English Channel.

LONDON, March 2.—Terrific seas are running in the English channel. The waves are sweeping the sea fronts of the south coast towns and doing much damage to the piers and adjacent roads. Several fatalities have resulted from the collapse of various structures.

The Dover-Calais mail boat De Palais, with 200 passengers on board, is reported from Dover to be drifting helplessly before the gale. A large bark, believed to belong to Hamburg, has foundered off Land's End. Its crew, numbering about twenty men, are supposed to have been drowned.

De Palais later succeeded in effecting repairs and entered Dover harbor. The gale is moderating.

PEOPLE GREATLY PLEASED

First Peaceful Transfer of Presidency in Salvador Occurs in Fifty Years.

PANAMA, March 2.—A dispatch from San Salvador, received here today, says that General Regelado yesterday handed over the presidency to General Pedro Jose Escalon, who was declared elected February 19.

This was the first peaceful transfer of the presidency in fifty years and has caused great rejoicing throughout Salvador.

Sultan's Troops Are Defeated.

MADRID, March 2.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Ceuta, Morocco, reiterates the report that the sultan's troops have been defeated and that War Minister Menebhi has been killed. The message does not indicate the date of the engagement or the place where the battle occurred.

It was announced in a dispatch from Madrid, February 20, that a telegram had been received there from Tangier saying it was persistently reported at the latter place that War Minister Menebhi had been killed in battle February 12.

American Women Dine in London.

LONDON, March 2.—The Society of American Women in London gave a luncheon today on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the organization. Lady Mayoress, Lady Marcus, Samuel, Ellen Terry and Sarah Grand were among the guests. About 200 persons were present.

PNEUMONIA

is frequently caused by a chill or exposure. This brings on a cold, grippe and bronchitis, and if neglected it soon reaches the lungs and develops into pneumonia, which may prove fatal. When you get wet or feel the first chill or cough, take a small dose of

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

John D. Boschen, motorman, 139 Schenck Avenue, Greater New York, says: "I was put to bed with pleurisy and bronchitis—my lungs were in bad condition. While I was still spitting blood, I started to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup regularly and it healed my lungs and cured me completely in a short time."

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE IT.

Dr. B. A. Schott, 81 W. 101st Street, New York City, writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is used with great satisfaction by my patients. I frequently prescribe it and am fully repaid for so doing."

Thousands of such letters are received, telling of the remarkable cures made by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which is sold by all druggists. Large bottle, 25 cents.

AVOID CHEAP SUBSTITUTES.

Do not accept cheap substitutes offered by unreliable dealers, who are thinking of larger profit only. ASK FOR THE OLD RELIABLE "DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP," SEE THAT YOU GET IT. Also see that the "BULL'S HEAD" is on the package.

FOUR DUNDEE BOYS IN TROUBLE

Caught in New School Building by Posse of Citizens and Officer Baldwin.

In Dundee they are building a school house and in the county jail are Grant Benson, Roy Stotzel, Edwin Hart and George Perry, put there last night by Special Officer Dan Baldwin. It seems that for the last few days some vandals have entered the new house every night and destroyed the work done by the carpenters during the day. So the citizens of Dundee decided to catch the miscreants and last evening surrounded the house. They heard a noise inside and demanded that whoever was within should come out. But these did not and locked the door and climbed to the roof, where the citizens were unable to reach them. Then they telephoned for the police and Baldwin went out. He got his revolver and a ladder and ordered the boys down. They came. Two of them were sons of members of the crowd, but were arrested nevertheless.

SIX MONTHS OF BRANDEIS BANK

Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of Deposits Are Accumulated in Half a Year.

A statement covering the first six months of their new banking business has been issued by J. L. Brandeis & Sons, Bankers, showing resources at the end of the first half year, February 28, 1903, to be more than a quarter of a million dollars, or to be more exact, $253,719.95. Aside from the paid-in capital of $50,000 and undivided profits of $2,957.43, this is all balanced by the deposits, which foot up $200,762.52. That such a showing could be made in six months is naturally gratifying to the promoters of the enterprise. The statement further shows that the money entrusted to their care except the cash items, amounting to $114,755.40, is all invested right here in Omaha, $25,000 being put into Omaha city bonds and almost as much into city and school warrants.

More Counterfeit Money.

A special effort is being made by the secret service to discover the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters who are making spurious half dollars and quarters. If caught they will be given the full extent of the law, the same as should be done with the dealer who puts up a bogus article and sells it in bulk as a substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The genuine is put up only in bottles, securely sealed, and will cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and malaria. Don't accept any other.

Painters Out on a Strike.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—In accordance with the action taken at last night's meeting of the Pittsburg division of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, about 1,600 painters struck today for an increase in wages from $2.20 to $3.60 per day. Work was suspended on many buildings in course of erection, but on the large structures there will be no stoppage, the contractors having signed the scale.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

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