HALF A BURRO IN DISPUTE

Gould Dietz and Archie Love and Their Ak-Sar-Ben Purchase.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS TO ARBITRATE

Each Claims to Own the Maud End, as the Liveryman's Bill is Charged Against the Bridle Half.

When the board of governors of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben hold their annual meeting at the Omaha club tonight the hardest problem in eleven years will come up for settlement.

Anything that Solomon was put up against was easy alongside the decision the governors will have to render. The members of the board are going around wearing a worried look and consulting authorities. They admit there is no precedent to steer by in the annals of Samson, and they wish to the roof of the Coliseum and back again that the initiatory rites last summer had not required the active co-operation of five Colorado burros, now referred to slightingly as "mules." It is the mules that caused the woe and concomitants of expense bills and the way out looks tortuous, devious and mournful.

But one certain burro—the meanest, ugliest and most unchristian of the lot—is doing the heavies. When the others had ended an engagement wherein they were required to tote around Tipperary Indians, Milesian cowboys and divers other freight, they were gotten rid of satisfactorily—to a certain degree. Lee Grier, clerk of the police court, bought one and had his head nearly kicked off, to be sure, but Lee always was clever in getting rid of bad bargains, so he palmed the beast off on some poor, foolish one at a fair price and proceeded to hire a force of men to repair his home and outlying property. Another mule was bought at the auction at the Den by Major Wilcox for the use of children and two others went to poor but honest tradesmen of the suburbs, for these are the only ones who have yet cashed in to Treasurer Penfold.

Basis of a Partnership.

It is on record at the auction that Gould Dietz bid the great sum of $15 for the pick of the five critters. It chanced, however, that Mr. Dietz was last to hie himself to the spot when the animals were distributed. He snorted with contempt when he found he had paid the highest bonus for the beast of the lowest grade. Archibald J. Love stood nearby—and here is illustrated the folly of a soft heart and a loose tongue—for he proclaimed before witnesses that he would assume a half interest in the property Mr. Dietz had been cheated on. However sportsmanlike it was for Mr. Love to thus thrust himself in the breach, it was the veriest folly, as Alfred Henry Lewis would say, for in this wise the seed of trouble was deftly planted where it would grow the quickest.

Mr. Dietz had considered it a nice thing to do to buy a burro for the pleasure of his niece and nephew, the little Nelson children, whereas Mr. Love as a second thought had deemed it well to use his half interest for the enjoyment of his son, Archibald J. Love, jr., aged 5 years. It appears that Mr. Dietz was so chagrined with the quality of his purchase that he refused to betake at once possession of the mule, which he christened "Walter Fake Penfold Jardine," so when Mr. Love suggested the green meadows of his country home at Benson as a fitting domicile for the brute Mr. Dietz was willing.

Burro Loses His Home.

Out to the pleasant reaches of the Benson place was the mule taken. Archibald J. Love, jr., without consulting his parents, managed to hoist himself onto the mule's vertebrae and in a few moments a small boy picked himself off the sward and ran to his mother.

"Th—that donkey," he exclaimed between sobs, "put me over his head. Ma—make him g—g—go 'way."

Perceiving the devilish temper of the beast and the hellish designs it had on his child, Mr. Love hired a person to escort the mule to the care and custody of Mr. Gould Dietz. Whether the latter gentleman used scantling or a recipe from Prof. Gleason is not of record, but the Nelson children had better luck with "Walter Fake Penfold Jardine" than did Archibald J. Love, jr.

Enter the Board Bill.

Came a period of peace and the exchange of Christmas presents, followed by a statement from a livery and boarding stable addressed to Gould Dietz and conveying the intelligence that the mule had devoured $89 worth of hay, oats, corn and other bric-a-brac for which compensation was desired. Arrived also on the same day a demand from Treasurer Penfold to know when he was to receive his $15 selling price in order to make his squaring with the Ak-Sar-Ben.

Mr. Dietz had the impression that he was a wronged man. Even though Mr. Love had repudiated his contract, Archibald J. Love, jr., in company with the Nelson children, had derived many a happy hour from association with the reformed mule—so the Nelson children testified and so a photograph seemed to show. In the picture Master Love apparently was boss of the entire outfit and didn't care who knew it. Whereupon Mr. Dietz remarked to Mr. Love that the only decent thing to do was to fork over half the expense account and be quick about it.

Love Claims Rear Half.

It is stated that Mr. Love took a particular dislike to the forepart of the mule, since it had treated his son unkindly, but had no special aversion to the rear or Maud part of the animal. Besides, he protested he never could see any beauty in a burro's head, anyhow, but for a long time had entertained much respect for the heels. Therefore, inasmuch as it was the southeast one-half of the undivided rear section that he had in mind when he procured his interest, he did not propose to concern himself at all with whatever folly the front end of the mule had committed in eating junk.

Mr. Dietz replied that if Mr. Love had not spoken first that was to be his case exactly, and, having taken the position he did not intend to let any rapid talker bunco him out of it. Resulted a waving of arms and a confusion of tongues and an agreement to submit the matter to the board of governors, of which both are members, for arbitration.

For the Board to Settle.

It will be seen that the question before the board is "Whoever owns which end?"

Both contestants have loaded themselves down with authorities to support their respective positions, which is the same position and the ultissimo attitude, and have in hand a range of literature running from the scriptures down to Mark Twain. To date no one has been found to stand up for the front end of the beast—that is, no one except the livery stable keeper, who wants his $89 very badly.

And Mr. Penfold wants $15 to add to the treasury of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Now you understand why they are going to have stenographers and a moving picture machine at the annual meeting of the Board of Governors.

Sour Stomach

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 599
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Varicocele

Cures guaranteed in LESS THAN 5 DAYS.

DR. McGREW, SPECIALIST
Treats All Forms of Disease of MEN ONLY.
Thirty Years' Experience.
Twenty Years in Omaha.

The doctor's remarkable success has never been equalled. His resources and facilities for treating this class of diseases are unlimited, and every day brings many flattering reports of the good he is doing or the relief he has given.

HOT SPRINGS TREATMENT FOR All Blood Poisons. No "BREAKING OUT" on the skin or face and all external signs of the disease disappears at once. A permanent cure for life guaranteed.

CHARGES LESS THAN ALL OTHERS

OVER 30,000 cases cured of Hydrocele, Stricture, Gleet, Nervous Debility, Loss of Strength and Vitality and all forms of chronic diseases.

Treatment by mail. Call or write. Box 766. Office 215 South 14th St., Omaha, Neb.

For Sale by
SHERMAN & McCONNELL DRUG CO.,
Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Streets.

TAFT CRITICISES COMMISSION

Panama Board Acted Without Consulting Higher Authority in Two Cases.

WHY MARKEL CONTRACT WAS CANCELLED

With No Legal Obligation Board Paid Omaha Man Over Ten Thousand Dollars for His Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The letter of the secretary of war to the president, transmitting the annual reports of the isthmian canal commission and of the president of the Panama railroad company, together with the reports were received by the two houses of congress today. The report of the canal commission has been made public. Secretary Taft in his letter advised the president that there is to be a majority and a minority report from the board of consulting engineers as to the type of canal to be recommended, and that he expects soon to receive by cable from General Davis, the chairman of the board, who will meet the foreign members in Brussels on January 9, a confirmation of the majority report. The minority report is being prepared, he added, and he hopes that the whole matter may be presented for submission to congress by the first of February.

The secretary finds fault with the action of the Panama railroad directors in issuing bonds for the payment of certain obligations, saying that while as a board of directors and officers of their private corporations, their action was undoubtedly legal, as representatives of the government the matter should have been submitted to the secretary of war or the president, that the officers of the company undoubtedly acted in good faith and that since the bonds have been repurchased by the company, the action should be approved, but that hereafter all similar matters must be aumitted to higher authority.

Contract with Markel.

Referring to the Markel contract and its cancellation, the secretary says:

Another matter calling for comment is the cancellation of the so-called Markel contract and subsequent settlement. In March, 1906, it became an urgent question how the employes of the canal commission and of the railway company on the isthmus could obtain proper food at reasonable prices. Chief Engineer Wallace knew J. E. Markel of Omaha as a contractor engaged by railroad companies to feed boarding camps and to cater for railroad hotels and restaurants. Mr. Markel had been in the business for fifty years and had carried out large contracts of this kind in construction work done by the Union Pacific railroad, the Illinois Central railroad and other large railway systems of the west. Mr. Wallace in March last wrote to Mr. Markel and invited him to come to the isthmus and look the ground over with a view to making an arrangement to feed all the employes on terms satisfactory to the government and himself. The letter did not reach Mr. Markel until May, when he answered, accepting the suggestion, and with his son and partner and private secretary, visited the isthmus about the first of July, returning to this country after a month's stay upon the isthmus, and after an absence of something like six week. The contract was awarded to Mr. Markel as the lowest bidder on September 7. When news of the contract reached the isthmus Mr. Stevens by cable objected to it as fixing too high a price, and thereupon a clause was introduced into the contract by the consent of Mr. Markel, by which the company was permitted to cancel the contract at any time in the discretion of the president. In view of the new cancellation clause Mr. Markel took only four persons to the isthmus and others were directed to remain in New York until the matter in respect to the contract was definitely settled. On the 22d of September Mr. Shonts and Mr. Markel sailed for the isthmus and did not return until October 17. During this time, after a conference between Mr. Shonts, Mr. Stevens and Governor Magoon, the notice of cancellation, in accordance with the new clause, was given and accepted, Mr. Shonts and Governor Magoon then stating that Mr. Markel ought to be and would be compensated for his loss of time and money and for services which had inured to the benefit of the government.

Reason for Cancellation.

The reason for the cancellation of the contract, was that, in carrying out Mr. Markel's recommendations, the railroad company, under Mr. Stevens, had been able to furnish food to its employes and those of the commission at less price than those fixed in the contract. Mr. Markel still insists that the estimate of cost made by him was reasonable, and that the results obtained by the company were due to two circumstances—one, that all the elements of cost to the contractor were not included in the railroad company's estimate for the cost of first-class meals, and the other, that the specifications of the contract required for meals for the second-class of employes were for a more expensive meal than the company was actually furnishing. In view of the cancellation of the contract it is unecessary to consider this issue further.

At a meeting of the railroad directors on November 8, Mr. Markel presented his claim for his actual outlay, amounting to $5,745.98, and also a claim for the value of his time and services. The directors, at the instance of Mr. Shonts, voted to allow Mr. Markel for his expenses and service the sum of $10,745.97 and the money was paid at once.

This action was taken without consulting either you or me, and was not brought to my attention until some time after my return from Panama on the fifteenth of November. Looked at from purely and strictly legal standpoint, if the amendment of the contract, with respect to the cancellation at the discretion of the president was to be strictly construed, a cancellation would end the obligations of both parties under it and leave them without any claim for damages by either against the other, and that therefore Mr. Markel would seem to have no claim for either his expenses or his services against the railroad company after the right of absolute cancellation had been exercised by the president. In other words, it would appear that the payment ordered by the directors was gratitious and without legal consideration.

Markel Helped Commission.

On the other hand, the moral and meritorious consideration arising from the fact that Mr. Markel had actually rendered valuable expert services to the railroad company, had made an actual outlay of more than $5,000, all in anticipation of securing the contract and relying on the permanence of the contract, would justify a good business man with whom such a transaction was had in compensating him for his loss of money, time and services. It is perfectly plain from Mr. Markel's own evidence that if he had been permitted to carry on the contract, indeed, if he had bid and not been awarded the contract, he never would have considered the railroad company indebted to him for anything. There is, however, the thought that circumstances under which the final cancellation clause had been obtained and the benefit which they had actually derived from Mr. Markel's services required that they should make him whole.

That they acted in this regard in good faith and with a due regard to their trust I have no doubt. In reply to my criticism and disapproval in these two cases, the president of the railroad company has answered that the course taken was plainly within the corporate power of the directors and was supported by advice of counsel. I think, however, that these were issues of such importance and doubt that they should have been submitted to you or me, as your representative, for approval. Undoubtedly a board of directors, acting for a corporation with individuals as stockholders, might exercise the discretion which was exercised here by the directors; but, as between the government and the president and the directors of the company, the exercise of such discretion is only safe when approved by the president or his representative. I have so advised the president and directors of the company in order to prevent a departure from this principle in future.

I have deemed it my duty, in view of the fact that the matter was not submitted either to you or me, until after the final action of the board, to investigate quite fully the facts.

Markel Examined.

I have received a written statement of the matter from Mr. Shonts. I have subjected Mr. Markel to a long examination; have secured from him all the correspondence throwing light on the subject and have requested from him the vouchers for such of his expenses as he will be able to furnish. The examination and the correspondence I append to this letter. The vouchers Mr. Markel has not yet been able to send me. If complete vouchers are not forthcoming it will not be significant, because when the expenses were incurred Mr. Markel did not suppose that they would form the basis of a claim against the government and, moreover, a large part of the money was expended for traveling, for which it is unusual to obtain receipts. I think no one can read his evidence without being convinced that the claim which was allowed by the railroad company was meritous and moderate. I have submitted the question to the attorney general whether you may legally confirm the action of the railroad company and make the payment a legal one. The opinion of the attorney general in the affirmative will be found as an appendix.

I respectfully recommend that the action of the commission in settling with Mr. Markel now have your formal confirmation. I further request that the two reports and the letter of transmittal, with its appendices, be submitted to congress.

In conclusion the secretary says:

"Those who are responsible for the work of the canal commission court investigation of the most thorough character into everything which has been done under its authority."

The president's letter to the secretary follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, Jan. 4, 1906.—To the Secretary of War: I have received your letter of January 3, transmitting the annual report of the isthmus canal commission and the Panama Railroad company. I hereby formally approve your actions and recommendations as therein set forth. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Letter of President.

The letter of President Roosevelt transmitting to congress the annual reports of the Isthmian Canal commission and the Panama Railroad company, together with Secretary Taft's letter transmitting the same, is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I enclose herewith the annual report of the Isthmian Canal commission, the annual report of the Panama Railroad company and the secretary of war's letter transmitting the same, together with certain papers.

The work on the isthmus is being admirably done and great progress has been made, especially during the last nine months. The plant is being made ready and the organization perfected. The first work to be done was the work of sanitation, the necessary preliminary to the work of actual construction, and this has been pushed forward with the utmost energy and means. In a short while I shall lay before you the recommendations of the commission and of the board of consulting engineers as to the proper plan to be adopted for the canal itself, together with my own recommendations thereon. All the work has been done, not only with the utmost expediency, but in the most careful and thorough manner, and what has been accomplished gives us good reason to believe that the canal will be dug in a shorter time than had been anticipated and at an expenditure within the estimated amount.

All our citizens have a right to congratulate themselves upon the high standard of efficiency and integrity which has been hitherto maintained by the representatives of the government in doing this work. If this high standard of efficiency and integrity can be maintained in the future at the same level which it has now reached, the construction of the Panama canal will be one of the features to which the people of this republic will look back to with the highest pride.

False Reports Circulated.

From time to time various publications have been made and from time to time similar publications doubtless will be made, purporting to give an account of jobbery, or immorality, or inefficiency, or misery, as obtaining on the isthmus; I have carefully examined into each of these accusations which seemed worthy of attention. In every instance the accusations have proved to be without foundation in any shape or form. They spring from several sources. Some times they take the shape of statements of irresponsible investigators of a sensational habit of mind, incapable of observing or repeating with accuracy what they see, and desirous of obtaining notoriety by widespread slander. More often they originate with or are given currency by individuals with a personal grievance.

The sensation mongers, both those who stay at home and those who visit the isthmus, may ground their accusations on false statements by some engineer who, having applied for service on the commission and been refused such service, now endeavors to discredit his successful competitors, or by some lessee or owner of real estate who has sought action or inaction by the commission to increase the value of his lots and is bitter because the commission cannot be used for such purposes; or on the tales of disappointed bidders for contracts; or of officeholders who have proved incompetent, or who have been suspected of corruption and dismissed, or who have been overcome by panic and have fled from the isthmus canal. Every specific charge relating to jobbery, to immorality or to inefficiency, from whatever source it has come, has been investigated, and in no single instance have the statements of these sensation mongers and the interested complainants behind them proved true. The only discredit inhering in these false accusations is to those who originate and give them currency, and who, to the extent of their abilities, thereby hamper and obstruct the completion of the great work in which both the honor and the interest of America are so involved. It matters not whether those guilty of these false accusations utter them in mere wanton recklessness and folly, or in a spirit of sinister malice to gratify some personal or political grudge.

Salaries Must Be High.

Any attempt to cut down salaries of the officials of the isthmian canal or of their subordinates would be ruinous from the standpoint of accomplishing the work effectively. To quote the words of one of the best observers on the isthmus, "demoralization of the service is certain if the reward for successful endeavor is a reduction of pay." We are undertaking in Panama a gigantic task—the largest piece of engineering ever done. The employment of the men engaged thereon is only temporary and yet it will require the highest order of ability if it is to be done economically, honestly and efficiently. To attempt to secure men to do this work on insufficient salaries would amount to putting a premium upon inefficiency and corruption. Men fit for the work will not undertake it unless they are well paid. In the meantime the men who undertake it will be left to seek other employment with, as their chief reward, the reputation they achieved.

Their work is infinitely more difficult than any private work, both because of the peculiar condition of the tropical land in which it is laid and because it is impossible to free them from the peculiar limitations inseparably connected with government employment; while it is unfortunately true that men engaged in public work, no matter how devoted and disinterested their services ,must expect to be made the objects of misrepresentation and attack. At best, therefore, the positions are not attractive in proportion to their importance and among the men fit to do the task, only those with a genuine sense of public spirit and eager to do the great work for the work's sake, can be obtained, and such men cannot be kept if they are to be treated with niggardliness and parsimony, in addition to the certainty that false accusations will continually be brought against them.

I repeat that the work on the isthmus has been done and is being done admirably. The organization is good. The mistakes are extraordinarily few and these few have been of practically no consequence. The zeal, intelligence and efficient public service of the Isthmian Canal commission and its subordinates have been noteworthy. I court the fullest, most exhaustive and most searching investigation of any act of theirs, and if any one of them is ever shown to have done wrong his punishment shall be exemplary. But I ask that they be decently paid and that their hands be upheld as long as they act decently. On any other conditions we shall not be able to get men of the right type to do the work; and this means that on any other condition we shall insure, if not failure, at least delay, scandal and inefficiency in the task of digging the giant canal.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, January 8, 1906.

REPORT OF RAILROAD COMPANY

Panama Line Shows Increased Receipts and Surplus of 5 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The annual report of the Panama Railroad company for the ten months ended October 31 last, submitted to congress today, shows that after payment of all fixed charges and cost of operation for the period covered there remains $354,245, or somewhat in excess of 5 per cent on the capital stock. The total earnings of the road for transportation of all kinds of traffic show an increase of $302,304, or 18.77 per cent over the corresponding ten months of the previous year. Passenger earnings increased $43,031 and mail earnings decreased $2,494. The total revenue freight traffic for the period of the report, including both merchandise and coal, was 806,840 tons, an increase of 26.73 per cent, and yielded a revenue of $1,305,145, an increase of 17.82 per cent.

The total earnings of the steamship lines of the company for the ten months were $1,166,058, an increase of 35.17 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year. Freight traffic increased 33.29 per cent, the earnings therefrom increasing 23.28 per cent. The increase in total earnings for the railroad and the steamship line was $538,512.

WISCONSIN PROPOSES DRASTIC STEP

University Faculty May Abolish All Intercollegiate Games.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 8.—From the discussion that is understood to have taken place in the faculty meeting at the University of Wisconsin today it is said there is danger not only of the abolition of foot ball, but of the severance of all intercollegiate athletic relations by Wisconsin. No definite action has as yet been taken.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

The Cudahys won two games from the Armours in their match last night. Both teams showed improvement over their work of last week and each raised the 2,700 mark. Griffiths was high man on totals with 586 and his 239 was the top single game. Score:

CUDAHYS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Hodges	183	208	176	567
Griffiths	239	192	165	596
Williams	174	134	216	524
Cochran	157	202	159	518
Conrad	177	192	180	549
Totals	930	928	896	2,754

ARMOURS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Neale	180	193	200	573
Jones	171	196	202	539
Gjerde	155	206	185	546
Hartley	185	158	167	510
Sprague	202	171	168	541
Totals	893	894	922	2,709

Events at Skating Rink.

A match race has been arranged for tonight at the Auditorium between Henry Blomberg of this city and Harry Larson of Fremont. The race will be for one mile, which is fourteen laps of the rink. Considerable interest always attaches to these races, and the big building is always filled whenever Manager Gillan makes a race announcement.

Harley Davidson has written from St. Louis that the roller skating fever has taken that staid old town worse than it ever caught Omaha. Roller skating is cheaper in Omaha than in any of the larger cities where it has been started. In St. Louis the charge is 25 cents admission, 25 cents to skate and 10 cents for a wrap check.

Manager Gillan has arranged some novelties for next week. One will be a necktie skate with prizes for the man wearing the largest tie, the prettiest tie, the oddest tie and the smallest tie.

Another night will be given to a race extraordinary in which Happy Hooligan, Foxy Grandpa, Buster Brown, Tike, and the policeman will all race for the good and valuable prizes which Manager Gillan will hang up.

Catlin to Train Iowa.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Marc Catlin, the famous University of Chicago athlete, who has been considered as a possible track and foot ball coach of half a dozen western schools since the close of the foot ball season, has signed a contract to train the University of Iowa track team during the coming spring. He has been in the city during the past twenty-four hours in negotiations with the board of athletic control. He will take charge of the work immediately.

Base Ball Commission to Meet.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Chairman Herrmann of the National Base Ball commission announced today that a meeting will be held here next Thursday to take up the draft question with a commission of the National Association of Base Ball Leagues.

A Doctor Writes:

"Medicine is vain without ample nourishment. After fevers—in fact in all forms of wasting, weakening disease—I order LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef. It builds up strength without tax on digestion, and carries a patient through convalescence to health sooner than anything else I know."

Get the real

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

Avoid adulterated imitations—a waste of money and a menace to health.

Liebig's Ext. of Meat Co. Ltd. 110 Hudson St., N.Y.

BASE BALL ASSOCIATION MEETS

Probable Fight Over Election of National Board of Arbitration.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—One hundred and fifty base ball clubs will be represented at the meeting of the National Association of Professional Base Ball Leagues which convenes here tomorrow. Today delegates to the annual session arrived in force and the day was spent in the discussion of the politics of base ball. There were rumors of a serious division in the organization, which it was said would come to a focus at the election of the national board tomorrow, although these were not generally credited.

It was conceded tonight that President P. T. Powers and Secretary J. H. Farrell would be re-elected, probably unanimously.

The real fight is over the selection of the National Board of Arbitration. The present members, Kavanaugh, Southern league; Murnane, New England league; Bert, Pacific Coast league; Griffiths, Eastern league, and Tebeau, American association, are all to be presented for re-election.

The committee on constitution recommended today the election of the boards of Arbitration for different periods of service, some to serve two years or three years and others only one year. This, it is thought, will prevent an undesirable clique from getting into power at any one time.

Lajoie Signs with Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 8.—Napoleon Lajoie today signed a contract to manage, captain and play second base of the Cleveland American league team for the season of 1906. There are now eight players under contract for the coming season. Ingerton and Wood are new players signed, the former having played with the Ashtabula (O.) team last year and Wood with the Plymouth (Mich.) independent team.

Sporting Brevities.

Marc Catlin of the University of Chicago team, is being considered as coach of Notre Dame.

Hugh Jennings will again assist in the coaching at Cornell next spring. The freckled-faced infielder is popular in Ithaca.

Purdue is figuring on having Hugh Nichol, the old St. Louis Browns' rightfielder, who managed Peoria last year, as a coach for its base ball team.

The snow shut off the ice skating in many places, but still on some of the ponds the boys were industrious enough to clean off the snow so they could skate.

The Pacific Coast league will shorten its season and cut salaries next year. The pay rolls of some of the clubs have been nearly as large as in the major leagues.

Hans Wagner has organized a basket ball team in Carnegie, Pa. It will now be in line for Barney Dreyfuss to forbid Hans playing the dangerous game.—New York Herald.

Some papers keep harping on the fact that Fred Tenney will take his bunch of players to Charlottesville, Va., something manifestly impossible, as that place has been preempted by the Washington club of the American league, which has arranged to train with the University of Virginia boys, and will play several games with the collegians.—Boston Herald.

An Outrage.

It's an outrage to let your skin suffer without help, when burned or wounded. Use Bucklen's Arnica Salve, 25c. Fore sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Purity above suspicion.

ILER'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

To have a case in the house is like having money in the bank. Its value is standard
Sold by Druggists and Dealers.

"CLEANLINESS"

Is the watchword for health and vigor, comfort and beauty. Mankind is learning not only the necessity but the luxury of cleanliness. SAPOLIO, which has wrought such changes in the home, announces her sister triumph—

HAND SAPOLIO
FOR TOILET AND BATH

A special soap which energizes the whole body, starts the circulation and leaves an exhilarating glow. All grocers and druggists.

Colds Cured QUICKLY

Bromo-Lax (contains no Quinine) breaks up colds in the head in a few hours—leaves no bad after-effects like Quinine Preparations. Does the work quickly—safely—get a box today—from your druggist. Ask for the Orange Colored Box—and see that the label reads

BROMO-LAX
CONTAINS NO QUININE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

All that is best in whiskey you will find in

Old Underoof Rye

It is thoroughly matured, soft and rich.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

2

DOCTORS FOR MEN

The Men's True Specialists.

There are thousands of men whose minds are weak and impaired and whose bodies are unsound and diseased. They suffer from the follies and excesses of youth, which weaken their physical, mental and sexual powers. They are weak, nervous, tired, dizzy, languid, despondent and absent-minded; have weak, aching back, palpitation of the heart, capricious appetite, frightful dreams, a constant fear of impending danger, night losses and day drains, which unfit them for work, study, business or marriage. Others are suffering from private diseases, such as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Enlarged Prostate or Blood Poison (Syphilis).

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