

Table with 2 columns: State/District and Amount. Lists contributions from Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, Washington, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Virginia, British Columbia, Canada, Alabama, Indian Territory, Montana and Wyoming, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, and Grand Total.

NO SOFT COAL STRIKE?

Francis L. Robbins Says Miners Will Not Be So Foolish.

Pittsburg, Feb. 11.—While the belief has gained ground that the bituminous coal miners will strike April 1 with the anthracite miners, Francis L. Robbins, of the Pittsburg Coal Company, does not believe that the bituminous coal miners will strike. He is of the opinion that another conference may be held before April 1 and an amicable agreement reached.

I do not believe the bituminous coal miners will be foolish enough to throw away all they have gained by the interstate agreement. We have been working amicably with the United Mine Workers since 1897. If they break away from this agreement it will be their own fault.

Mr. Robbins was asked if the coal miners would settle if granted an advance of 5 cents a ton instead of 12 1/2 cents, which they demanded. "I believe they would jump at the offer," he said. "However, there has been no offer of a compromise made. I do not believe there will be a strike, although I am not sure of it."

The Pittsburg Coal Company has contracts for delivery of almost 10,000,000 tons of coal annually based on the mining rate. Hence the Pittsburg Coal Company is bound to get the mining rate as low as possible for its patrons.

THE NEGRO OWNS AMERICA.

Dr. MacArthur Speaks at Church of the Epiphany—Eulogy of the Black.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, of the Catholic Church, delivered an address at the Church of the Epiphany yesterday, strongly eulogistic of the negro. After an address advocating social equality, the higher education and the general uplifting of the negro, Dr. MacArthur remarked: "And some of the very best people of the South agree with me in my views. The Governor of Georgia agrees with me and I have received letters from many other prominent Southerners."

Dr. MacArthur said in part: "We are in peace on earth and good will toward all men, no matter what their color be. Give every man his own. I am opposed to the peaceful colonization advocated for the negro at present, because it is 250 years behind the times. It is entirely impracticable. Who is going to say who shall be colonized, the negro or the white man? The negroes that I have met are all men who are proud of their own foundation and look me in the eyes. When I speak to a negro I feel like saying to him, 'You have a better right to be in this country than I have, you are the owners of this country. I came to this country in 1863. The negro has been here almost from the time the country was discovered. I have no ancestors here, the negro has thousands. The negro must work out his own destiny in this country, but if you are going to let him work it out you must give up writing books that should never have been written, and give up staging plays that should never have been staged.'"

ASK LAW TO CHECK BEES' ROAMING.

Defiance (Iowa) Citizens Want Owners Made Responsible for Stings.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 11 (Special).—After having been dismissed at Washington, the petition of certain citizens of Defiance, Iowa, asking that laws be enacted to make it a crime for honey bees to roam at large has received serious consideration from the Iowa Legislature. Representative O. P. Wyland has been instrumental in bringing the attention of his fellow legislators to the serious conditions that obtain at Defiance, in his district. It is said three of the most "prominent" citizens in Defiance were seriously stung by bees belonging to one of their wealthy neighbors, and that upon attempting to recover damages it was ascertained that the law gives the owner the privilege to run at large and recover the owner from liability for damages it may inflict. It is desired that the law be revised so as to make the owner responsible for the deprivations of his bees, which are thus to be classified as domestic animals.

MANY WORK UNDER 8-HOUR DAY.

Delegate of Typographical Union No. 6 Says 43,000 Are So Employed.

Robert Campbell, delegate of Typographical Union No. 6, made a report yesterday on the condition of the national and local strike of the printers for the eight-hour workday and the closed shop. He said that reports received by the International Union up to date showed that out of 47,000 members nearly 43,000 were working under the eight-hour system. This is understood to include the newspapermen.

BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

We like best to call Scott's Emulsion a food medicine. It is a term that aptly describes the character and action of our Emulsion. More than a medicine—more than a food, yet combining the vital principles of both. It is for this reason that Scott's Emulsion has a distinct and special value in all wasting diseases. There is nothing better to remedy the troubles of imperfect growth and delicate health in children. The action of Scott's Emulsion is just as effective in treating weakness and wasting in adults.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

ALL EUROPE UNEASY.

Fears of Failure of the Conference at Algiers.

London, Feb. 12.—Telegrams from Continental capitals and editorials in the London newspapers this morning reflect renewal of uneasiness over the possible failure of the Algerian conference on Moroccan reforms. In consequence of the deadlock on the leading French and German contentions. A long Algerian dispatch of a semi-official nature published in Paris to-day, seems to foreshadow an abortive result, if not the actual rupture of the conference, and says that the line has been reached beyond which it is impossible that France can go.

Dispatches from Algiers to the London newspapers admit the critical aspect of the situation, but counsel patience. They are inclined to the view that Germany, having called the conference, cannot allow it to break down. The editorials decline in any case to believe that war can result, even if the conference fails.

THE ISSUE IN MOROCCO.

The "Temps" Reiterates French Claims—A German View.

Paris, Feb. 11.—A semi-official note, emanating from Germany, saying that Germany's self-esteem demands that the police of Morocco be either regulated by the zone system under the various powers or be entirely entrusted to neutral nations, has attracted much attention here. The "Temps" to-day devotes its leading article to the note, pointing out that either the special rights of France, which were recognized before the opening of the Algerian conference, must be confirmed, without thereby injuriously affecting the general rights of the other powers, or France's claim must be entirely rejected and the general rights of the other powers thus remain unguaranteed—in other words, the resumption of the former situation.

If, however, the paper says, the conference at Algiers should give its mandate to France, it would be in the nature of a guarantee for the integrity of Morocco, averting the possibility of French military domination, and permitting all nations to reap an equal advantage from the open door. As a whole, the powers represented at the conference would guarantee the proper carrying out of its decisions. This solution of the question, the "Temps" says, is the only one acceptable to France.

The "Figaro," in an editorial this morning, says:

Germany refuses us the general mandate we have so well earned. Several intermediary solutions of the question have been discussed by the conference, and no doubt more will be found, for the diplomats have nimble wits, the French language is most supple, and, with the exception, perhaps, of Germany, all governments and all peoples desire peace. A real arrangement of the situation would be most welcome to us, but not an arrangement that would oblige us to pay too dear a price for Mussulman tranquility in North Africa. We fear, however, that although Germany has already exhausted for our benefit so many Bismarckian traditions, she still has some more in reserve.

The "Journal" Toulon correspondent says it is reported there that the French second class cruiser Du Chayla has been ordered held in readiness to start for Venezuela.

YEMEN REBELS REPORTED BEATEN.

Turkish Troops, However, Suffer Heavy Losses and Abandon Four Guns.

Constantinople, Feb. 11.—Reports from Turkish sources say that Marshal Ahmed Fezi Pacha, commanding the Turkish troops in Yemen, has returned to Sanaa with a few prisoners, and has announced the complete success of his expedition against the rebels. Nevertheless, the operations against the important fortress at Shakra, which is occupied by rebels, have been abandoned, the besiegers leaving four guns behind owing to a lack of transport facilities. Fusuuf Pacha was wounded in the assaults, and Riza Pacha, who formerly commanded the expedition, but was superseded by Marshal Ahmed Fezi Pacha, was killed.

The revolt in Arabia has been of long duration. In December, 1904, 50,000 Bedouins rose against the Turkish authority in the province of Yemen. Turkish troops under Riza Pacha were sent against the rebels, but sustained a serious defeat, four of their battalions being routed, and later the garrison at Sanaa, the capital of the province, surrendered to the Bedouins after a long siege. The rebels captured thirty guns, 20,000 rifles and much ammunition at Sanaa. Riza Pacha was superseded by Marshal Ahmed Fezi Pacha, but the Bedouins continued their successes. In May, 1905, the Sultan sent a fresh force, consisting of one corps each of cavalry and artillery and a naval squadron of two torpedo cruisers, two destroyers and four torpedo boats, to crush the insurrection, which had spread to the province of Asser and along the Red Sea to Hidad. In July the Turks met with some successes at Sanaa in operations begun by Marshal Ahmed Fezi Pacha, and the Bedouins suffered great losses, and withdrew from Constantinople on September 2 and the Turkish troops had entered Sanaa, from which the rebels had retreated. This practically ended the revolt.

A COMPARISON OF RAILWAYS.

Prussian Report on the Cost of Lines in This Country.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—The Privy Councilors, M. Hoff and F. Schwabach, whom the Prussian government sent to the United States in 1904 to study American railroad systems, have just published an exhaustive work on their findings, which is attracting much attention in the German press. Heren Hoff and Schwabach make some striking comparisons of the American and Prussian railroads, often to the disadvantage of the former. They quote official statistics showing that for each million passengers carried the American roads spend six times and wounded twenty-nine times as many as the Prussian roads.

CANTON'S VICEROY ACCUSED.

Efforts Being Made to Remove Anti-Foreign Governor of Province.

Hong Kong, Feb. 11.—A dispatch received here from Canton says that the anti-foreign sentiment there is due to the attitude of the Viceroy, who appears to be determined to create friction with the United States. He has taken no action on the representations of the consular body regarding recent attacks on foreigners.

TO GET CHARGES TO-DAY.

SENATE ACTION IN DOUBT.

Bank Resolution May Be Reported Without Comment and Passed.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, Feb. 11.—When the legislature convenes to-morrow night Governor Higgins will send to Lieutenant Governor Bruce the documents relating to the charges preferred against Superintendent Kilburn of the State Banking Department in the German Bank case and that of the Mercantile Trust Company of New-York. This information, on which the Governor based his decision in the cases, will be transmitted to the Senate Finance Committee and will be taken into consideration in deciding the fate of the Assembly resolution calling for an investigation of the State Banking Department, over which the Finance Committee is deliberating.

On Tuesday the Finance Committee will meet and this information will be taken up in connection with the Assembly resolution. If by that time the Senators have convinced themselves that any inquiry can be confined to the present banking laws and their bearing on the department and the routine working of the department, the resolution probably will be reported without comment and left to the mercy of the Senate. In that case it probably will be passed.

The resolution may be held in committee for a while longer to delay it, or it may be amended and made innocuous. A "whitewash" of the department, if it be found guilty of any of the charges brought against it, seems now a part of the programme.

The sooner the inquiry is authorized and obtained the better for the chances of the Republican party this fall, observed an experienced up-State political leader to-night. "The sticking point with the fellows inside the circle is not the scope of the investigation as it is shown in the resolution. One of them told me that if they could feel sure that was all that was going to be done they would give up the whole thing. The resolution would go through like a shot. They're afraid of the investigations which might grow out of this one—the offshoots of this tree."

In my opinion, though, no matter how much they may oppose it, the inquiry will come. This banking investigation can no more be stayed off than the insurance inquiry was, and if the Republican party doesn't answer the demand for investigation the Democratic party is likely to.

GAS BILL UP TO-NIGHT.

Passage in Assembly Expected—Opposition in Senate.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, Feb. 11.—The Assembly will have on its calendar to-morrow night the Agnew 80-cent gas bill. It will be passed, according to the expressions of the leaders, almost without opposition. There is manifest in that body none of the disposition to delay until the report of the State Gas Commission which the Senate shows. The prompt action of the Committee on Electricity, Gas and Water Supply, of which Mr. Agnew, of New-York, is chairman, in reporting the bill has been commended by most of the prominent Assemblymen.

In the Senate, however, the Page bill, the Senate counterpart of the Agnew measure, is confronted with an arduous opposition which defeated 80-cent gas last year by a vote. The bill has not been reported by the Goodsell Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations.

Despite the requests of Senator Page, who is carrying out the desires of Governor Higgins that the legislature fix a maximum price for New-York City gas, Senator Goodsell has refused to report the bill. Mr. Mathewson, the gas lawyer, obtains delay by repeated hearings. One is scheduled for Wednesday.

IMPORTANT BILLS UP.

Many Hearings in Both Houses at Albany This Week.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, Feb. 11.—Many important hearings will be held before committees of both houses this week. Aside from these, the week will be an important one in the legislature, for their will be an election of a Regent to succeed St. Clair McKelway, whose term expires on the 30th of March. Gas bill will be considered in both houses.

The Association for the Prevention of Corrupt Practices will argue in behalf of its measures to prevent bribery at elections before the Senate Judiciary Committee on Tuesday. The Belmont bill also will be considered.

PLOTS IN VENEZUELA.

People Said To Be Ready to Turn Against President Castro.

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 9.—Conditions in Venezuela are unchanged, according to the latest dispatches from that country. The censorship is rigid. It is reported that the attitude of Vincente Gomez, who is said to be plotting a revolution against President Castro, is causing some anxiety.

It is reported, also, that General Antonio Velutini, Second Vice-President, has a secret understanding with France, and that he aspires to the Presidency. All the turmoil over the French Cable Company's concession is attributed to General Velutini, and it is said that he will soon desert President Castro.

The total strength of the Venezuelan army is reported to be 8,000 men, and not 23,000, as the army reports say. The total armament is 50,000 Mauser rifles and 20,000,000 ball cartridges, eighty pieces of small artillery of old fashioned types and ten modern guns in position at the ports.

The treasury shows a balance of \$200,000. President Castro is said to be boasting that he will sell the Monroe Doctrine.

France, on the other hand, the advice accorded can rely on almost the entire people to fight President Castro, and anxiety is everywhere expressed for the arrival of the French to solve the problem, which is beyond the resources of the Venezuelans.

Money will be decidedly scarcer if a war should break out, and the Venezuelan government has made no provision for the commissariat.

President Castro continues to show antipathy to foreigners, and has expelled a man named Van Kerster.

PERSIAN DEMANDS ON TURKEY.

Belief That Porte Will Withdraw Troops from the Disputed Frontier.

POSTAL REFORM PUT OFF.

House Committee Is Especially Conservative.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Feb. 11.—The advocates of penny postage, parcel post and other innovations in the postal service have had their hopes dashed by the House Committee on Postoffice and Postroads. The committee in the hearings held thus far, have made it evident that there will be no effort to introduce any of those reforms in the postal service at present which would likely cut down the earnings of the Postoffice Department. The ing capacity of the Postoffice Department, the members of the committee are impressed with the size of the postal deficit for the past fiscal year, and the prospect of this deficit between receipts and expenditures widening under the present regulations is causing an earnest discussion of legislation to decrease the deficit. It seems almost certain that the committee will seek to have such legislation put into effect this year, though any change on the side of economy in the Postoffice Department is not popular in these matters. The figures as presented to the committee show that the handling of second class mail matter for the past fiscal year cost the government \$3,152,336.40, on which the actual revenue was \$1,186,617.54. This is based on the cost of the existing postal rates, and the committee is of the opinion that a large quantity of it is carried free.

The present outlook is that these proposed new legislative enactments will be directed at two features of the postal service particularly. One is a reclassification of second class mail matter, so that a heavier rate be charged for the bulk of the mail. The second is a reasonable adjustment of the railroad expenditures. The disposition of the committee is not to recommend radical changes, even in these matters. The figures as presented to the committee show that the handling of second class mail matter for the past fiscal year cost the government \$3,152,336.40, on which the actual revenue was \$1,186,617.54. This is based on the cost of the existing postal rates, and the committee is of the opinion that a large quantity of it is carried free.

The annual estimates of the department for increase in the salaries of employees are being given over carefully with a view to favorable recommendation, if possible. There is a strong feeling, however, that recommendations for the extension of pneumatic service in New-York and other cities will be favorably reported.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has stated in submitting his estimates that the appropriations asked for this year are based on the existing conditions, and that he does not intend to introduce any innovations, and this meets with the approval of the committee.

GERMAN TARIFF RATES.

Little Hope Placed in "Most Favored Nation" Clause.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Considerable interest attaches, in view of the termination of the trade agreement with Germany on March 1, to the fact that there is still in existence a treaty, made in 1828 between the United States and Prussia, which contains a "most favored nation" clause, under which it is conceded the United States has the right to demand the application to its imports of the German minimum tariff rates, which some European countries enjoy. This treaty is recognized by the German government, and was assumed by it after the confederation of the old German states.

TO ASK PRESIDENT TO SAVE FALLS.

Mrs. M. M. Greeley, of Daughters of Empire State, to Present Petition.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Miriam Mason Greeley, president of the National Society, Daughters of the Empire State, will call at the White House to-morrow by appointment, to present to the President petitions bearing the signatures of about twenty-five hundred residents of New-York State, praying for the preservation of Niagara Falls, praying for the preservation of Niagara Falls, praying for the preservation of Niagara Falls.

AGAINST WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Legislators Receive Letter from Buffalo Auxiliary of State Association.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, Feb. 11.—Woman has appeared here to take a part in the legislation, and as a consequence the legislature is divided on the subject of woman's suffrage. The discordant element was introduced in the following letter, which has been sent to the members of the western part of the State signed by the New-York State Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women:

OBITUARY.

CARDINAL PERRAUD.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Cardinal Adolphe Perraud, Archbishop of Autun, died there on Saturday night from pneumonia. An inventory of the Cathedral of Autun was to have been made on Saturday afternoon, but hearing that the condition of Cardinal Perraud was much worse, the sub-prefect ordered action postponed.

The news of the cardinal's death was received with much regret here. Prayers for the repose of his soul were said in the principal churches to-day.

Cardinal Adolphe Louis Albert Perraud was born in Lyons, February 7, 1828. His father was an officer in the army. Educated in Paris, where he was a student of the Normal School from 1847 to 1850, he was afterward a professor of history at Angers for two years, and then took orders, becoming a priest in 1855. He became Bishop of Autun in 1874 and was created a cardinal reserved in petto in 1883 and was proclaimed in 1885. He was a member of the French Academy and a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

RUFUS E. SHAPLEY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Rufus E. Shapley, a well known lawyer and author of a political satire, "Sold for Mulhooly," died this morning at his home, No. 194 South 21st-st. Mr. Shapley was sixty-four years old. He was born on August 4, 1840, in Carlisle, Penn. He came to Philadelphia in 1877 to study law, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association and the Philadelphia Bar Association.

MRS. MARY KEYSER BINGHAM.

Mrs. Mary Keyser Bingham, widow of Samuel Dexter Bingham, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Naething, No. 267 West 72nd-st., from neuralgia of the heart. Mrs. Bingham, who was seventy-two years old, was the wife of Ernest Bingham, one of the founders of the Washington Market. She leaves four sons—Lloyd Bingham, husband of Mrs. Amelia Bingham, the actress; Sergeant Ernest Keyser Bingham, of the East Cavalry Regiment, U. S. Army; and two sons, a retired Brooklyn merchant, and Thomas A. Bingham, a retired broker.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS.

PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL. CALIFORNIA AND GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA. March 1 to 31. Special Pullman Train, visiting the world's greatest canyon; the beautiful cities of Southern California, the Pacific Coast, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, &c. RATE from New York (covering all necessary expenses).....\$385. FLORIDA. Two weeks of Summer. February 29 and March 6. Special Pullman trains between New York and Jacksonville. Independent travel in Florida. RATE from New York.....\$50. WASHINGTON. The American's Mecca. February 22, March 8 and 22, April 9 and 19, and May 17. Three-day trips to the National Capital. RATE from New York (all necessary expenses).....\$12 or \$14.30. PINEHURST. Golf Tournaments. February 16 and March 20. RATE from New York.....\$32. NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS. February 23 to March 1. Special Pullman Train to and from New Orleans. Reserved seats in Special Grand Stand. RATE from New York.....\$75. OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON. February 24, March 10 and 24, April 14. Six-day trips through Old Virginia. RATE from New York (all necessary expenses).....\$38. OLD POINT COMFORT only (same dates).....\$17. Each of the above tours will be accompanied by a Pennsylvania Railroad Tourist Agent and Chamberlain. Illustrated and Descriptive Itineraries, giving full information will be furnished by Ticket Agents, C. STUDDS, E. P. A., 253 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

THROUGH TRAINS TO CALIFORNIA.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. THE OVERLAND LIMITED. Leaves WELLS STREET STATION 8.02 p. m. daily. Electric-lighted. Exclusively first-class. Less than three days to San Francisco and Portland. THE LOS ANGELES LIMITED. Electric-lighted. Leaves Chicago 10.05 p. m. daily. Arrives Los Angeles 4.45 p. m. the third day, Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Salt Lake Route. CHINA & JAPAN FAST MAIL. Leaves Chicago 11.00 p. m. daily for San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland over the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri river. ALL MEALS IN DINING CARS. All agents sell tickets via this line. The Best of Everything. For booklets, maps, hotel lists and information about rates and Sleeping Car reservations, apply to D. W. ALDRIDGE, General Eastern Agent C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WINDSOR HOTEL MONTREAL.

Reports as to the damage done by fire to the Windsor Hotel were grossly exaggerated. Business has not been interrupted and repairs have already been completed. The Windsor is now in a position to cater to the public as formerly. Work on new fireproof addition will be commenced on the 1st of March next, to be completed by May, 1907. W. S. WELDON, Manager.

BILLINGS WON'T TALK.

Continued from first page. taken her up when she was unknown and had developed her great speed. In trial trots just before the race she made great time. Everything was done to insure fair play. No one except the mare's attendants could have tampered with her. As she is a nervous, high strung animal, my theory of her failure that day is that she became overexcited and developed "thumps." To say that she continued in that condition is absurd, as three days later she actually broke her record at a private trial. I don't know the symptoms of "doping," but so far as outward appearances go, the mare was in better form than on that day, and I would have staked my life on her winning.

ALCOHOL, NOT DRUGS.

Smathers's Veterinary Surgeon Says Mercury Was Not Used.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Cleveland, Feb. 11.—W. S. Gilson, the veterinary surgeon who was with the Smathers's stable at the time of the famous race between Lou Dillon and Major Deimar, at Memphis in October, 1904, scouts the story that mercury was used in a quarterboot to make the mare lose the race. He said to-night:

I was in the employ of Mr. Smathers at the time of that race and had been all the season. On the day of the big race I looked Lou Dillon over, and she appeared to be in as good shape as at any time during the season. You know she had not been in the best of condition early in the season, having been sick at the Glenville track until August 1. In my opinion the trouble with the mare was that she was burned up by the excessive use of alcohol on her. Time and again that season I saw her trainer and "swipes" pour a quart or more of alcohol over her while she was being cooled out between the heats. This alcohol would have the effect of closing the pores, and as a natural consequence her blood would become heated. This, lasting all season, would be sure to have some effect.

MISS DAISY DOING CHARGES BREACH OF PROMISE—WANTS \$10,000.

James A. Tighe, son of a Brooklyn police magistrate, has been sued for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise by Miss Daisy Doing, of No. 22 Schermerhorn-st. Tighe was arrested on her complaint last Thursday, and was later on her way to the county jail. The couple met at Sheephead Bay where she had begun to prepare for her wedding with Tighe when his ardor seemed to cool. She is twenty-two years old. Tighe was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Burr, of the Supreme Court, in Kings County. He was released in \$2,000 bail. While it is known that he intends to fight the suit, he refused to make any statement last night.

MRS. HANNAH A. WASHBURN. Greenfield, Mass., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Hannah A. Washburn, widow of Governor William B. Washburn, died at her home in this town to-day from heart disease. She was eighty-two years old.

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