Dr. Greene's NERVURA

BLOOD NERVE REMEDY

Broken in Health! Work an Effort! Weak, Nerveless, Exhausted!

You are out of health—never mind what caused it! Your nerves are weak and shaky, you wake mornings tired, exhausted, played out, with no strength, energy or ambition to face the day's work. You do not eat or sleep well, feel blue, discouraged, and nothing goes right with you. What you need—what you must have to make you well, vigorous and strong again, is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, that great medicine which has cured more people than any other remedy in the world.

Mr. Michael Doherty, 2 Foster Street, Woburn, Mass., says:

"I was very much run down and was hardly able to work. I awoke in the morning as tired as when I went to sleep. I was sleepless, worried about everything for any length of time. The doctors said a bad nervous condition. I began using Dr. Greene's Nervura and I soon felt improved after using a bottle. My rest disappeared, I could not even sleep well, and when I woke in the morning felt as tired as when I went to sleep. I was not able to do a good day's work. At present I am as strong as any young man in Massachusetts, through the wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura."

Take the wonderful Nervura and write to Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, and tell him your case. He gives you advice, with no charge, and his sympathy and counsel will help you to get well.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

BLANCARD'S PILLS & SYRUP

—OF—

IODIDE OF IRON

for ANÆMIA POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS SCROFULA, Etc.

None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD" ALL DRUGGISTS.

E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y. Agts. for U. S.

DAD'S STRENGTHENING PILLS

ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC FOR Indigestion, Constipation, COLDS, SHATTERED NERVES.

A Dollar a Box. Red pills, made only by the Dad Chem. Co., N. Y. Sold by Druggists.

NINE MEN INJURED.

Tube in Boiler of Government Yacht Cayuga Exploded.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 17.—A tube in the boiler of the Government yacht Cayuga exploded to-day, scalding nine men, three of them so seriously that they may die. These men are:

Captain George Weaver, burned about face and body.

Engineer Swan.

Assistant Engineer Weaver.

The other six men sustained only slight burns and bruises.

THE FLORIDA AIR LINE

to Jacksonville, Fla., without change of cars. Fast time. Best service. Information, No. 30 North Broadway.

Coopers Elect Officers.

The Coopers' International Union, No. 27, celebrated its first anniversary last night with a smoker and concert at St. Louis Hall, on Broadway and Biddle street. During the evening several speeches were made by the members. The coopers are urging their friends not to use flour that is not coopered, as the cooperage manufacturers in their efforts to have the staves use boxes made have been successful in several cases. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

George Lamont, president; Jake Killian, vice president; Joseph Lutz, corresponding secretary; Nick Jackson, recording secretary; George Smith, financial secretary; William Sly, treasurer, and W. Brinkhaus, sergeant-at-arms.

Distress after Eating

comes from weakness of the stomach nerves. It requires nerve force to digest food, and when the nerves are continually drained of their vitality by overwork, worry, loss of sleep, trouble and household cares, there is nothing left for the stomach. Without nourishment the blood becomes impoverished, the heart is disturbed, the circulation is retarded, the nerves are made still weaker and the brain loses its power. The man or woman who suffers from indigestion, nervousness, headache, irritable temper and inability to sleep is losing nerve force very rapidly. There is one remedy for overworked, weak and debilitated nerves, that never fails to help.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is a nerve restorer of the highest order. It strengthens weak stomachs, stimulates appetite, aids digestion, brings refreshing sleep and restores health.

"I would lie night after night unable to get any rest or sleep. I became nervous and irritable and had distressing pains in my stomach after eating that were almost unbearable. I suffered constantly with severe headache and palpitation of the heart, and in fact was completely prostrated, when I was induced to try Dr. Miles' Nervine. After the first few doses I was able to go to bed and sleep all night. My appetite improved, the distressing stomach trouble left me and I no longer suffered from headache, or palpitation. After taking eight bottles my health was restored." MRS. GEO. H. SMITH, Provincetown, Mass.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

UNITED MINE WORKERS' REPORTS ENCOURAGING.

THE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP IS NOW 91,010.

Three Hundred and Eighty Seven Locals Were Organized in 1899—Illinois Leads.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—The third day's session of the United Mine Workers of America convened promptly with John Mitchell, president, in the chair. There were fully 200 delegates present. Chairman P. J. Keenan of the Credentials Committee submitted his report. Mr. Fahey of the committee read the report. Illinois is in the lead showing with 2,000 members. Secretary W. B. Wilson of the State organization is also treasurer of his organization, which now has $11,000 cash on hand. During 1899 he raised over $40,000, and more than $70,000 was raised in Illinois in 1898.

The Credentials Committee's report was acted upon, and all delegates who were not seated were ordered to report to the committee for a settlement of differences. The election of officers was mentioned, and the report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business read and accepted.

President Mitchell announced the routine committees and read his annual report.

President Mitchell welcomed the delegates to the "greatest convention of industrial forces representing one trade organization that has ever met in the history of the country, if not in the world."

The president said the year just closed had been respectably with victories. Very few defeats, he said, had been met with. Reviewing the history of the Miners' Association, the president declared that the organization had not sprung up in a night to pass away with the dawn, as had been hoped for and predicted by the opponents and detractors.

The president said:

"There are many reasons which could be assigned for demanding a substantial increase in the mining rate by this convention. The principal ones, however, are the extraordinary high prices at which coal is being, and has been, sold both at the mines and in the markets together with the unusually high prices charged for all the necessaries of life. It is strikingly say that the average power of our members, as compared with the cost of living, is not as high now as it was prior to the strike of 1897. In making demand for increased mining rate, delegates should not lose sight of the fact that these high prices are not being paid on the output of the mines, a considerable portion of the product being contracted for at prices much lower than those quoted in market reports. It is reasonable to assume, notwithstanding this fact, that upon the expiration of these contracts, mine owners will be able to secure largely increased prices for their coal, thus enabling them at the present time to agree to a scale of wages much in excess of prevailing rates."

He also urged the convention to take some action "that will place hand and machine mining on a basis of greater equality. I am of the opinion that the present per ton method of fixing the price of machine mining in most of the States is not only unjust, but fundamentally wrong."

In closing, the President thanked each official colleague for the cordial assistance and support rendered during the year.

Secretary-Treasurer Pearson's report showed the 28,000 men recently organized in 1899 and nearly reorganized. There are 91,010 paid-up members in the national order. The receipts of the order during the year were, with the balance on hand January 1, 1899, $1,065.37, while expenses were $[illegible], leaving a cash balance of $39,[illegible]. The balance a year ago was $22,[illegible]. During 1899 large sums were expended for organizing, and in taking care of strikes, and the cash showing is not as good as the membership increase.

T. G. McKell, president of the National Bank of Chillicothe, Mo., to-day announced his intention to be present at the operators' conference with the scale committee next Monday. Mr. McKell owns 2,000 acres of West Virginia coal land, and his announcement is materially gratifying to the mine workers, as he is the first of the West Virginia operators to enter into a conference. Much opposition from West Virginia operators has been met. John McBride, ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, is here trying to get the next National Convention for Columbus, O.

The contest for office for president is narrowing down to two men, T. L. Lewis, secretary of the Ohio Miners' Union, and John P. Rose of Iowa, who figured prominently in the Kansas affair. The convention in the morning will be at a standstill awaiting the report of the Credentials Committee. To-night the following committees appointed to-day are at organization:

Officers' Reports—John McLaughlin, Kansas; P. H. Finley, Ohio; Malcolm Rogers, Illinois.

Order of Business—Thomas Davis, Ohio; Stephen Curven, Michigan; Barney Navin, Indiana.

Constitution—Chris Evans, Ohio; Joseph Vance, Tennessee; Joyce Jones; Edward McKeon, Pennsylvania; William Morris, Illinois.

Appeals and Grievances—T. W. Lackey, Indiana; G. W. Britton, Indian Territory; Thomas Reynolds, Illinois; William Cochran, Pennsylvania; George Scott, West Virginia.

Resolutions—W. R. Fairley, Alabama; Charles Duncan, Illinois; W. L. Davis, Maryland; Stephen Rump, anthracite region, Pennsylvania; William Dodds, Pennsylvania.

Transportation—James D. Wood, Kentucky; William H. James, Illinois; Benjamin James, Pennsylvania; Thomas Cairns, Ohio; James Cantrell, Indiana.

Scale—W. D. Ryan, Illinois; W. H. Hastings, Ohio; W. D. Van Horne, Indiana; P. Dolan, Pennsylvania; W. B. Wilson, Pennsylvania; Allen Barber, Maryland; William Wilson, Indiana; Hugh Smith, Illinois.

Tellers—Richard Gilbert, Pennsylvania; Joseph Pope, Illinois.

Concert at the Armory.

The concert at the Armory last night by Seymour's First Regiment Band was one of the most successful of the series which is being given this season. It was T. P. A. night, and members turned out in numbers, which swelled the attendance to 2,000. The programme, which was excellent, was broken by a battalion drill by companies B, C, D and H. Lieutenant Charles W. Holtcamp commanding. Both the drill and musical numbers received generous applause. The hit of the evening was a grand selection from Wagner's "Lohengrin." The number was played by request, and was enthusiastically received.

Her Roommate Arrested.

Miss Nellie Berter, who rooms with Miss Maggie Doerhit at No. 1324 Olive street, yesterday reported to the police that she had been robbed of a purse containing two $20 bills some time early Friday morning. Maggie Doerhit was arrested by Officers Bunting and Weaver. When searched at the police station, $85 in bills was found in her possession. Two $20 bills were identified by Miss Berter as her property.

Take the Dixie Flyer for Havana.

Public Schools Closed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Harrisburg, Ill., Jan. 17.—The Board of Health has ordered the city schools closed on account of the prevalence of smallpox. Two more cases developed this morning. Up to date there are nine cases. None has proved fatal.

TILLMAN HINTS AT A SECRET ALLIANCE.

Calls for Information as to Our Relations With Great Britain.

HALE'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

It Is Amended by the Senate—How Secretary Hay Was Misled by the London Foreign Office.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Insinuations of an alliance with Great Britain made by Senator Tillman, and statements by Senators Davis and Wolcott indicating that the United States had no case against England, were the chief features of a rather lively discussion in the Senate to-day over the Hale resolution calling upon the President for information as to the representations made to Great Britain in relation to alleged illegal seizures of American flour in Delagoa Bay.

Mr. Hale succeeded in getting his resolution adopted after it had been toned down so as to leave it discretionary with the President as to sending in the correspondence on the subject. Nothing was said directly in the way of sympathy for the Boers, but scarcely Tillman hinted very strongly in that direction, and his remarks as well as those of Senator Hale indicated that the administration was entirely friendly to Great Britain.

Senator Tillman called attention to the reports of a secret alliance between the United States and Great Britain, and said he hoped the resolution would be adopted in a form to compel the administration to inform the Senate of the representations that had been made in consequence of what he considered an unwarranted interference with American commerce.

Senators Foraker and Platt of Connecticut ridiculed the idea that any such alliance existed.

The resolution was at first bitterly opposed by Senators Davis and Wolcott, the latter declaring that as the goods had been confiscated to and bought and paid for by British merchants, there was nothing for the United States to make a fuss about, but was clearly a matter between Great Britain and her own subjects. Senator Davis objected to the tone of the resolution, especially the words "such acts will be considered as without warrant and offensive to the Government and people of the United States."

"That," said Mr. Davis, "is very serious language—very serious. In its present form it means serious difficulty."

The Senator expressed doubt as to whether the matter came within the province of international law. After considerable debate over the phraseology of the resolution, it was amended by striking out all of the parts offensive to Senator Davis and others and then adopted.

SECRETARY HAY MISLED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The Ledger's Washington special says:

"It appears that this Government was misled by the London dispatches which announced that the British Government had directed the release of the flour seized and which was the property of American citizens. The day Lord Salisbury's reply to the American note was given to Ambassador Choate, what was reported to be the substance of the note was given out by some one in the London Foreign Office and cabled to the United States. According to this outgiving, the British had, with commendable alacrity, acceded to the United States' contention that food supplies were not contraband of war, and consequently had directed the release of the seized flour.

"The reception of dispatches from Ambassador Choate, upon being translated here, caused surprise at the State Department, in view of the press dispatches cabled from London. The British answer was found not only to be inconclusive, but evasive and entirely unsatisfactory. It did not positively deny the position of this Government, but no concession was made, and thus the matter is open to future negotiation.

"The fact seems to be that Great Britain holds to a position regarding the right of search and seizure which is not satisfactory to this Government, and of this view of Lord Salisbury's note, Ambassador Choate has been advised by Secretary Hay."

NO CONTRABAND ABOARD.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—A cablegram received by the owners of the Bundesrath, at Hamburg, says all of the cargo of that steamer has been discharged and entirely agrees with the manifest. The prize court has not yet rendered a decision.

An official telegram from London says that the British Government has declared that now the inquiry into the seizure of the Bundesrath is concluded, her release may be expected immediately and a satisfactory settlement of the pending difficulties may be regarded as certain.

Measures, it is added, will also be taken to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents.

The Foreign Office officials informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that Great Britain admits that no contraband of war was found on the Bundesrath and promises that the steamer will be released to-day or to-morrow.

IMPLEMENT DEALERS ADJOURN.

Decided That Binder Twin Was Too High to Handle.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 17.—The first annual convention of the Central Illinois Retail Implement Dealers' Association adjourned this afternoon.

The forenoon was taken up with a discussion of the situation in regard to the price of binder twine and it was decided that the price of twine was now too high to warrant retail dealers placing orders until there is a change in the market.

This afternoon resolutions were adopted requesting that the managers of fairs prohibit the manufacturers of and jobbers in farm implements and vehicles exhibiting and retailing these goods at fairs. The retail dealers say that their business is damaged in this way and they are endeavoring to put an end to the practice.

It was decided to hold the next annual convention in this city. About twenty new members were admitted to the association today.

The Dixie Flyer.

Solid trains St. Louis to Jacksonville, Fla., via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, every day by the Illinois Central.

LOST STEAMER IDENTIFIED.

Wreck in St. Marys Bay Made Known by a Damaged Life Buoy.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Jan. 17.—The magistrate has received the damaged life buoy picked up yesterday in St. Marys Bay which, as before reported, has the name of the wrecked steamer painted on it, but the letter of which is partly illegible from fire and water. On the life buoy are the letters "Elgoland," and underneath is the latter part of another word. What is legible is "mund." No doubt these letters are part of the word "Westemunde," the Heligoland's port of registry.

It is reported that some bodies have been brought to land.

EXPLOSION AT AVIGLIANO.

Thirteen Were Killed and Forty Others Wounded.

Turin, Jan. 17.—It is now announced that thirteen persons all together were killed and forty others were wounded by the explosion yesterday of the dynamite at Avigliano, fourteen miles from here. The Count of Turin and the Duke of Aosta have visited the injured in the hospital.

Take the Dixie Flyer for Tampa.

OTIS DECIDES THE FRIARS QUESTION.

If Filipinos Object to Them the Brotherhoods Will Be Banished.

ISSUE EXCITES THE NATIVES.

Colonel Kobbe Heads an Expedition to the Hemp Ports—Colonel Byrne's Work Against Insurgents.

Manila, Jan. 17, 7.05 p. m.—The presence here of Archbishop Chappelle, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines, is greatly stirring the Catholics of all nationalities. The Filipinos have gained the impression that Mgr. Chappelle came as the joint agent of President McKinley and the Pope to reinstate the friars in their former power. One cause of the excitement is a statement which the Dominicans furnished to the Spanish press that Mgr. Chappelle, in calling the friars to the order, told them to favored the retention of the brotherhoods and that President McKinley shares his views, which were that "if the friars returned to their parishes they would be considered elements of good order, and therefore American agents."

Mgr. Chappelle denies the accuracy of these statements and candidly all authorities are petitioning Mgr. Chappelle and Major General Otis against the friars returning to their parishes, depicting the bitterness of opposition, existing and the hostility which, they assert, caused the revolution of 1896. The Catholics request that they be given priests not connected with the brotherhoods. Deputations from many of the towns are visiting the Provincial Governors for the purpose of backing the same request, and prominent Manila Catholics are visiting the Pope on the subject. The people say the friars will be driven out if they return to their parishes, and there will be continual trouble if the administration attempts to protect them.

To quell the excitement, Major General Otis submitted to the publication in the local papers of a statement he had made to a delegation of Filipinos, as follows:

"If the church authorities assign friars to curacies who are obnoxious to the people, they will not be compelled to accept them. The individual liberty guaranteed by the American Constitution will not be denied the Filipinos, and the Government will not force on them any ecclesiastical combination contrary to their wishes."

Colonel Kobbe, with the Forty-sixth Infantry, sailed on board the transport Hancock today, with ammunition for Cebu. The objective of the force probably is the important islands of Samar and Leyte, which the insurgents hold. The American blockade and the levies of the Tagal army have caused great suffering among the people, and hundreds of persons are in an almost starving condition.

The Tagal General, Maurigio, recently landed at Negros from the Island of Panay and requested a conference with Colonel Byrne. He proposed that the insurgents be let alone, and permitted to wear side arms and uniforms in the towns until the war in Luzon was ended, when they would surrender. Colonel Byrne refused to agree to this, however, and said they would be considered as bandits and shot if they were found armed. Colonel Byrne surprised the insurgent camp the same night and scattered the Filipinos, killing thirty of them, including a General.

OTIS'S DISPATCHES.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The following cablegrams were received by the War Department from General Otis to-day:

"Manila, Jan. 17.—Schwan's troops, in possession of Batangas Province, about to move eastward into provinces of Tayabas and Laguna; Wheaton moving on Lemery and Taal, and has navy cooperating; casualties slight; insurgent loss considerable in men and property, as they keep up constant exposition; expedition under Kobbe leaves for hemp ports to-night.

"OTIS."

"Manila, Jan. 17.—General Hughes absent on western coast of Panay, pacifying section; band of eighty-six Tagalos, which landed at Negros in December, struck by Byrne in Negros mountains. Who killed nineteen, captured twenty-eight rifles and ammunition; no casualties; troops in Northern Luzon busy pursuing robber bands with good results."

WHEELER'S HOME COMING.

May Be Made Brigadier General of Regulars.

Washington, Jan. 17.—It is said at the War Department that there is no special significance in the fact that General Wheeler has been relieved from further military duty in the Philippines and ordered home. Although he made no complaint, it is understood that active duty in the field has undermined General Wheeler's health and that it was dangerous for him to remain in the tropical climate of the Philippines much longer.

While it is not officially admitted that General Wheeler has resigned his commission, it is stated positively that if he has taken such a step, the President will suspend action until he has had an opportunity to confer with him on the subject with a view of dissuading him from such a course. He is nearly 64 years of age, the statutory limit of active service in the army, and but for that fact would have been appointed a Brigadier General in the regular army.

The President is said to favor legislation which will authorize the appointment of General Wheeler, General Lee and perhaps one or two other Brigadier Generals on the retired list in acknowledgment of their faithful service to the country during and since the Spanish war. It is said that this is one of the reasons why General Wheeler is announced home at this time. His orders, which were issued several days ago, require him to come to Washington, by way of San Francisco, for consultation with the Secretary of War.

JEFFREY'S BRILLIANT WORK.

First Quartermaster at Ilo Ilo Recommended for Brevetship.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Captain John M. Jeffrey, who was Acting Quartermaster of Volunteers, has been recommended for brevetship for gallant and distinguished service by General Marcus P. Miller, in a letter addressed to Quartermaster General Ludington. The officer was attached to the staff of General Miller, as Brigade Quartermaster, and afterwards as Depot Quartermaster at Ilo Ilo.

General Miller says that Captain Jeffrey rendered very valuable service when Ilo Ilo was captured, the Captain courageously taking possession of a steel vessel, the Samar, lying directly under the guns of the fort, and, with this vessel towing the small boats containing the troops to the shore. The officer also went ashore at considerable personal risk and seized material with which the engines of the steamer Newport were repaired, saving the Government from $5,000 to $6,000. Later on, he saved the Samar from recapture by the natives.

When the troops landed, Captain Jeffrey hoisted the Stars and Stripes over the Spanish bank, established a hospital, drove out a body of insurgents and saved property valued at $4,000, according to the testimony of a wealthy Filipino merchant. It happened, curiously enough, that Captain Jeffrey was court-martialed on a charge of looting as a result of this salvage of property, but he was triumphantly acquitted, the owner of the property, Senor Estaban De La Rama, certifying that it was solely through the Captain's efforts that his property was saved.

To add to his brilliant record, the officer is credited by General Miller with having saved Ilo Ilo from a water famine when the city was burning, with cleaning up the city after the fire through the employment of a large number of Chinese, enabling travel to be opened up, with procuring transportation for the army, supplying the troops, and with being the first Depot Quartermaster at Ilo Ilo.

Captain Jeffrey was honorably mustered out July 13 last, and has just arrived in Washington.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

Decision in Parker-Ballew Breach of Promise Case.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chillicothe, Mo., Jan. 17.—The jury in the breach of promise case of Mrs. Martha Parker of Meadville, Io., against T. R. Ballew of Livingston County, to-day brought in a verdict of $750 for the plaintiff. Mrs. Parker's attorneys have filed a motion for a new trial.

The case has been the star attraction of the present term of court. Mrs. Parker was a resident of Bloomfield, Io., where the events transpired that led up to her suit against Ballew. She is a widow with several married daughters, and is over 50 years old.

Ballew, who has passed the three-score mark, is a wealthy farmer, living in the southeast part of Livingston County, near Hale.

Perfect Digestion

PRODUCES

Bright Eyes, Rosy Cheeks and a Clear Complexion.

All Digestive Disorders Promptly Relieved and Permanently Cured by

Eupepsia TABLETS

The disturbing influences of imperfect digestion are manifested in many ways. Beside the well-known and easily recognized dyspeptic symptoms, the patient is found with sallow complexion, skin eruption, lassitude, dizziness, tendency to sleep, especially after meals, constipation and a general feeling of unhappiness. Correct the disordered condition of the digestive organs and these troubles will quickly disappear. This is effected by stimulating and increasing the supply of nature's digestive fluid, the important factor in both curing and preventing all irregularities of the digestive organs and other diseases which are apt to follow.

EUPEPSIA TABLETS will cause the stomach and organs of digestion to perform their natural function by inducing an increased supply of gastric fluid.

They sell for 50c a box—Small tablet, convenient to carry and easy to take—Every box contains two weeks' treatment.

All druggists and dealers mean enforcement to refund the purchase price if they fail to give immediate relief and permanently cure all cases of indigestion and stomach troubles. Sent by mail, if desired, by

THE EUPEPSIA COMPANY, 323 Clark Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIED THE DIVORCED WIFE OF HIS BROTHER.

ELWOOD ROSER AND MINNIE CARROLL ELOPED.

Isaac Roser, Formerly the Woman's Husband, Is Not in the Least Grief Stricken.

A rather peculiar condition of affairs has come about in the family relations of Isaac Roser of No. 1261A Easton avenue. Roser was divorced from his wife a few days before Christmas. After the divorce his wife returned to him one morning and asked to be taken back. Upon receiving a negative answer, she went away and eloped to Belleville last Wednesday with Elwood Roser, Isaac's 19-year-old brother, and was married to him.

In the suit for divorce the wife was the plaintiff, but the husband paid her lawyers. For nearly a year previous to the filing of the suit, Roser had lived practically separated from his wife. He was married to her in 1894 and from the first their married life proved unhappy. At last Mrs. Roser decided to get a divorce, and she was encouraged by her husband. The suit was not contested. The Judge granted her a complete separation, restoring her maiden name of Nellie Carroll.

The Rosers came originally from Maysville, Ky. Isaac Roser came to this city some years ago and engaged in trade. He was successful, and in 1896, when he was married, he had built up a comfortable fortune. About a year ago he wrote to his home and asked his younger brother to come to the city. The boy came and was given a place in his brother's store at $25 a month and board.

Elwood knew little of the ways of a big city and less of women. It was not long before he formed a violent attachment for his brother's wife. She was near his own age, and during the summer the older brother would send them out to the gardens and places of amusement, while he stayed in and worked. When Mrs. Roser first began to complain of neglect by her husband, Elwood was quick to sympathize with her and urge her to get a divorce. At about this time he declared his love for her and begged her, when she was divorced, to marry him.

Last night Isaac Roser was seen by a Republic reporter. He looks upon the entire affair in a very calm manner. He seems rather pleased, and says his heart is far from being broken, and he has no desire for revenge. He says time will bring its own punishment.

"Had there been any danger of my heart breaking at a separation," he said, "I would hardly have furnished money for my wife to get a divorce. I am not angry at Elwood. He was a simple country lad when he came here, and I couldn't help that any more than I could help anything that has happened since."

DOCTOR COMMITS SUICIDE.

Prominent Jackson Specialist Shot Himself.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jackson, Tenn., Jan. 17.—Doctor John I. Taylor, a prominent physician and specialist, shot himself through the head to-day, dying shortly afterwards. His wife and two children survive. He was about 45 years old.

FLORISSANT MERCHANT LOCKED UP IN ST. LOUIS.

SUPPOSABLY STOLEN ARTICLES IN HIS STORE.

Cigars and Husking Gloves Held by the Police—His Denial—Other Arrests.

Jacob Heimann, the proprietor of a department store in Florissant, St. Louis County, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Autenreith and several St. Louis detectives yesterday on a charge of having a lot of stolen goods in his possession. Heimann was brought to St. Louis and lodged in the holdover. Assistant Chief of Detectives Smith put him through the sweatbox, but through it all he told a straight story.

For some time freight has been missed from the platform of the freight station of East St. Louis. Detective Langley of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway complained to Acting Chief Smith two months ago, declaring that he believed the goods were being "fenced" over here. Smith advised him to keep a strict watch on the platform to see what developed. On January 6 Henry Huber, a driver for an express company, was seen to leave a bundle in his wagon when he came over to St. Louis to put up his team for the night. Langley ordered two clerks to follow the wagon and see what became of the bundle. Huber escaped in the stable and the boys lost sight of him, but he was arrested in East St. Louis the next day and has been indicted for grand larceny. The box was consigned to the Hargoumo-McKittrick Dry Goods Company and contained several hundred pairs of husking gloves. It was not seen afterwards.

On Monday last Louis Haase, a cigar merchant at Fourth street and Washington avenue, told Chief Smith that some one was selling a special brand of cigars he had ordered for $30 less on the thousand than he bought them for. On December 22 a consignment of 9,000 had been shipped to him from Philadelphia, but for some reason they had failed to reach him.

Detectives Elmer Williams of the Tenth District and Galon and Tracey of headquarters were assigned to the case. Tuesday night they arrested Samuel Meyer in the act of delivering 1,000 of the cigars to a restaurant at Finney and Taylor avenues. It was part of an order for 2,000. Meyer said he purchased them from Jacob Heimann's store in Florissant. He said Heimann had 7,000 of them. Philip Meyers, his brother, was also arrested, and he told a similar story. He said he was formerly a cigar salesman and had directed his brother to buy the goods, as they were so cheap.

On that information yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Autenreith, with Detectives Williams, Langley, Tracey and Galon, went to Florissant and arrested Heimann. They found a box of husking gloves like those which had been stolen from the freight platform in East St. Louis, but none of the special brand of cigars.

When the detectives brought Heimann to St. Louis they brought also sixteen dozen pairs of the husking gloves and several thousand cigars, which were found in his store, and locked them up in Assistant Chief of Detectives Smith's office. Heimann was sweated for more than an hour. He vehemently denied the charge of having received property which he thought had been stolen. He admitted that he had bought several bills of cigars very cheap from a man who represented himself to be a cigar salesman, and that he had sold goods at less than their wholesale value. He explained that he was able to do this, as he had bought them at auction.

Twenty Years Sick—Then Wine of Cardui.

Landersville, Ala., Feb. 28, 1899.

I suffered from female troubles for nearly twenty years and when I commenced to take Wine of Cardui I was so bad off I could not do anything. It has greatly helped me. I am so thankful for what it has done. Many thought I had consumption and would never be better.

Mrs. N. C. PARKER.

Women who suffer month after month, with Wine of Cardui so easily obtainable, have themselves to blame for their pitiable condition. Why should you go through agony every month when you can be free from it? Doctors often tell women that "female troubles" will wear off, but Mrs. Parker's experience don't agree with that. She got worse year by year, until she came very close to the grave. All chances of regaining health were apparently gone. Who can doubt after reading this earnest letter that Wine of Cardui saved this good woman's life? Why should this life-sapping drain, nerve-racking pain, and mind-killing suffering go on? Wine of Cardui stops the drains of irregular menstruation, and relieves the pain caused by every kind of menstrual disorder. The other troubles known as "woman's ills", such as pains in the head, back, lower limbs, lower abdomen and a continual depressed feeling, are banished by Wine of Cardui. Now is the time for you to begin its use.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

All Druggists Sell $1.00 Bottles.