

THE DECISION

Declaring the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange a Violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law Causes Excitement. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 21.—The decision rendered by United States Judge Foster, declaring the Kansas City Live Stock exchange a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, caused a great deal of suppressed excitement at the stock yards here Monday. Just what effect the decision will have on the methods of business at the yards in the future is a matter of conjecture. Some members of the exchange say the dissolution of the exchange will be a severe blow to the live stock interests if it stands the tests of the higher courts. They say that the business as carried on under the rules of the exchange has been reduced to a scientific basis and guarantees to every patron an honest deal. President John C. McCoy said: "We are in the hands of our lawyers, and until we see them we do not know what action will be taken by the exchange. One fact, we do not know now the full import of the decision and are in no position to say what we can do." Judge Foster defines the interstate law and says: "It is indisputable that all the live stock shipped to these defendants for sale from states other than Kansas or Missouri, after it has entered the current of commerce between the states, continue and remain subjects of such commerce until the transportation is terminated and the property becomes a part of the general property of the state. It is also well settled that while this property is the subject of interstate commerce, no state, municipality or other power but congress can impose taxes, restrictions, or regulations upon it, except so far as is proper in the exercise of police regulations for the protection of the health, morals, and person of the citizen, and except for proper charges and regulations for the use of local instruments as aids or incidents to such commerce, such as docks, bridges, wharves, elevators, ferries, pilotage, etc."

The wage scale committees having in charge the work of adjudicating the differences on the various prices for mining completed its work Monday. The corrected scale adopted by the committees of miners and operators is as follows: "Price to be paid for run of mine coal, 39 cents per ton; over an inch and half screen, 65 cents per ton; over a three-quarter screen, 54 cents. Clay veins, 6 inches and less than 19 inches, \$1.65; anything over 19 inches at the rate of \$1.65 per foot." The miners got practically all they asked for, and more than the conservative members expected. All the miners in the Pittsburgh district, where the price had been accorded, have gone to work. The operators are getting all the cars they need and the mines are making phenomenal runs.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The 150,000 Men Who Have Been Idle for Many Weeks, Resume Work

At an Advance of 30 Per Cent. in Their Wages—The Scale Committees Have Adjudicated the Differences in the Various Prices for Mining Coal.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 23.—The bituminous coal miners' strike is officially at an end. The 10 days which the miners should remain idle ended Wednesday, and the 150,000 men who have been idle for 11 weeks will resume work at an advance of 30 per cent. in their wages.

Desultory fights will be continued, but the most interesting one will be the fight on the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., as it is the ambition of the miners to make that company pay 65 cents a ton for mining. The task is admitted to be a hard one, hence the interest centered on this one battle.

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LOWER TEMPERATURE

Has a Marked Effect on the Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—The local fever situation was greatly improved Tuesday morning by a materially lower temperature, the thermometer at 6 o'clock Tuesday being 63. Incubation of yellow fever germs requires a sustained Fahrenheit temperature of 70 and if the present cool spell continues, conditions promise steadily to grow better. While 18 cases were reported Monday, at least nine were properly to be accredited to Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and only one of these cases was of anything but a mild type, the exception being an unacclimated stranger. There have been no new cases reported Tuesday morning and no deaths.

Dr. Touatré, an eminent and experienced yellow fever physician and a member of the board of experts, says in an interview that the records since 1853 show that yellow fever has never been declared epidemic in any year after its appearance here inside of two or three months. That was the case in 1853, '58, '67 and '78. The history of the epidemics of the last half century prove that all epidemics waned with the first cold of October, disappearing almost entirely in November. If we add a month and a half more to the period of incubation for infectious foci to establish themselves, we are brought almost to the end of October to have an epidemic. An epidemic at that late date is out of the question. Dr. Touatré produces a number of instances where fever broke out in August, September and October, only to be quickly stamped out by the frost before it had assumed the proportions of an epidemic.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 22.—New cases of yellow fever since last report are as follows: Mrs. Greaves, sr., and George Elliott, both white, and three or four Negroes, names unknown. Col. R. R. Robb died Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock of yellow fever. He lived five miles in the country. He was buried at noon and the hearse fumigated at once. Mrs. Henry is reported not doing well. Mrs. Greaves, sr., mother of Mrs. Henry, was taken with the fever Monday and is quite sick. All other cases reported as doing well.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—There were nine cases of yellow fever reported to the board of health Tuesday afternoon at 6 o'clock when the day's work of the physicians ended. There were, however, no deaths recorded and the doctors all agreed Tuesday evening that the situation was steadily improving. The fever at present instead of developing into a malignant type, is as mild, if it is not milder, than when it first appeared here, as witness 27 cases in two days without a single death.

THE CONSTITUTION AT THE CHARLESTON NAVY YARD. BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The old frigate Constitution ("Old Ironsides"), which left the Portsmouth navy yard Monday afternoon, arrived off the Charleston navy yard a few minutes before 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. She was tied up to Shear's wharf, where she will remain until October 21, when the centennial of her launching will be duly celebrated. The arrival of the old craft was acknowledged by many of the steamers and other vessels in the harbor.

COAL BREAKER BURNED. HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Evans breaker of A. S. Van Winkle & Co., operated by Kennedy & Warner, at Beaver Meadow, four miles from here, was burned to the ground Tuesday night. The operators are convinced that it was incendiary. The loss will be about \$50,000.

TWO KILLED IN A RAILWAY WRECK. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 22.—A terrible head-end collision occurred one mile west of Helena, on the Georgia & Alabama railroad, about four o'clock Tuesday morning. The engineer, J. D. Young, and his fireman, on the east bound extra train, were killed. Conductor G. R. Boyd was riding on the engine and was badly hurt. The east bound was an extra train and is said to have been traveling without orders. The west bound had no headlight and so the unfortunate engineer and fireman did not have time to jump after discovering their danger. Twelve cars were smashed. The damage is large.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Reported That All Countries of Europe Except Austria Justify the Interposition of the United States in Favor of Terminating It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The state department officials refuse to discuss the most important statement made in a dispatch from Madrid Wednesday, namely, that the countries of Europe, with the exception of Austria, justify the interposition of the United States in favor of a termination of the Cuban war.

Still, it is recalled while Mr. Woodford was trying in an apparently purposeless manner in London and Paris, instead of proceeding to his post in Spain, it leaked out that the United States ministers at the various European courts had been instructed to sound the governments to which they were accredited with a view to learning how intervention in favor of Cuba would be regarded. Although it was generally supposed at the time that this effort would not succeed, there is now good reason to accept the statement in the Madrid cable as fully warranted by the facts. With such a lever in the hands of Mr. Woodford, and of its existence the Spanish government must be aware by this time, it is regarded as extremely improbable that it would reject any tender of our good offices made in a spirit of friendship and disinterestedness.

The Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, remains at Lenox, and the recent developments at Madrid have not led the Spanish authorities in this country to hasten their return to Washington. The minister expects to remain away for another month or more. Senor Du Bose, first secretary of the legation, has been here for several days. He did not call at the state department Wednesday to deliver important dispatches as has been stated, and the fact that he had no vital information to communicate is indicated by his visit through the day to the golf links. It is not expected that any answer from Spain, if a formal answer is made now or later, will come through the authorities here, but that it will be communicated to Minister Woodford direct.

The following named post offices will be raised from fourth to third class on the first of October, rendering necessary the appointment of a postmaster for each of them by the president:

Newman, Cal.; Blackhawk, Col.; De La Mar, Ida.; Springfield, Ky.; Berwyck, Me.; Agricultural College, Mich.; East Grand Forks and Bennville, Minn.; Magnolia, Miss.; Kennett, Mo.; Virginia City, Mont.; Glennville and Payne, O.; East Pittsburgh and St. Clair, Pa.; Newport, Tenn.; Edna, Tex.; Romney, W. Va.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, said Wednesday that he wished to correct a misapprehension that he claimed the authorship of section 22 of the tariff law.

A number of his colleagues had been interested with him in framing it, he said, and were entitled to such credit as the public should give it.

"The movement in behalf of a discriminating tariff provision will go steadily forward," said Mr. Elkins, "and there will be no halt until adequate protection is secured for our American shipping and against the privileges of the Canadian railroads. The first thing I will do on the reassembling of congress will be to present a bill providing for the discriminatory duties which it had been hoped would be secured by section 22 of the tariff act. I am preparing the bill and it is about half completed."

WINTER SETS IN.

Peaks of Mountains in Alaska Blanketed With Four Feet of Snow.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 23.—Winter has begun in earnest on the Dyea and Skaguay trails, and all who do not intend to winter in Alaska are hastening out. The steamship Queen arrived here Wednesday with 80 passengers. Among these were United States Marshal J. M. Shoupe and District Attorney B. E. Bennett.

The peaks of the mountains flanking the passes are blanketed four feet deep with snow and smaller streams are enured with films of ice. When the queen left Skaguay September 14 there were many parties straggling in from the mountains, and it is stated that a majority will return to Seattle and await the return of spring. Preparations are being made to winter in both Juneau and Skaguay.

Hundreds are coming back but the United States mail in care of G. P. Sproule and assistants will go through. A letter received here announced the safe arrival of Sproule with his party at Sheep camp and on September 8 he expected to be at Lake Linderman, where a boat would be built.

Greeks Warned.

ATHENS, Sept. 23.—It is reported here that Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, has told the Greek minister at St. Petersburg that the European concert considered it had finished its mission and that any decision taken by Greece would be taken at her own risk and peril. Gen. Smolenski has been ordered to start for Volo immediately.

Two Deaths at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—Dr. Lovell died at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday. A second death from yellow fever occurred here Wednesday, making eight in all. It was Miss Elizabeth Nussbaum, aged 17 years, of 1300 Galvez street.

Poison in Canned Salmon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Bridget McNulta died Wednesday from the effects of eating canned salmon. Four other members of the family—Mrs. Nellie McNulta, Nellie and George McNulta, and Wm. Grimes are critically ill from having partaken of the poisonous dish.

Yellow Fever in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 23.—The yellow fever has appeared in Texas. Gov. Culberson received a telegram from State Health Officer Swearingen Wednesday announcing that a genuine case of yellow fever was in existence at Beaumont.

TARIFF DECISION.

Attorney General McKenna, in an Opinion, Holds in Effect Goods Coming Directly Into This Country From Foreign Lands Through Ports in Canada Are Not Subject to the Discriminating Duty of Ten Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Attorney General McKenna Tuesday announced his opinion in the matter of the new tariff law. He holds in effect that goods coming directly into the United States from foreign countries through Canadian ports are not subject to the discriminating duty of ten per cent., and also holds that foreign goods shipped from countries other than British possessions in British vessels are not subject to the discriminating duty.

Two questions were asked the attorney general, the first of which was, in effect, whether the discriminating duty of ten per cent. provided for in section 22 should be assessed against an invoice of tea from China which had arrived at Vancouver in British vessels and thence shipped through Canada to Chicago. The second question was whether the discriminating duty should be assessed against a cargo of Manganese ore from Chili which recently arrived in a British ship at Philadelphia. Both these questions the attorney general answers in the negative.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Japanese minister in an interview given to the press Tuesday replies to the criticisms which have been made upon the conditions attached by his government to its acceptance of the proposal to arbitrate existing differences with Hawaii. There appears, in his opinion, to be an effort to produce in this country the impression that Japan is not willing to arbitrate and has consequently imposed conditions which Hawaii can not accept. Nothing, he asserts, can be further from the truth; the Japanese government is perfectly willing to fully and freely submit to arbitration every point in dispute with Hawaii which can be fairly considered a proper subject for such a method of settlement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The officers on duty at the war department were greatly shocked Tuesday at a report made to the department by the Pullman Co., of the attempted suicide of Lieut. R. G. Hill, Twentieth infantry, who was attached to the military information division of the war department in this city. The circumstances surrounding the case were distressing. The officer attempted to end himself while suffering from an attack of hydrophobia, or from temporary insanity brought on from fear of the dread disease. Lieut. Hill had been on leave of six weeks and Monday, from Buffalo on his return to Washington, the porter on the Pullman in which he was seated noticed that his actions were erratic and kept him under observation. Monday night, however, he eluded his watchman, and when the porter went into the toilet room he found on the floor a large pool of blood and a knife. The unfortunate officer had cut his throat and then thrown himself from the window of the rapidly moving car.

About two months ago Lieut. Hill was bitten by a dog, supposed at the time to have been rabid, and his friends here are confident, from complaints he had made, that he was suffering from the effects of the bite when he attempted suicide.

About 3 o'clock Hill walked into the Pennsylvania railroad station at Montgomery and inquired for a physician to attend to a big wound in his wrist. He was brought to the Williamsport hospital where he is resting comfortably.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—President McKinley and party left the city Tuesday night via the Pennsylvania railroad for Adams, Mass., where they will be the guests of Hon. W. B. Plunkett. Accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Miss Mabel McKinley the president arrived at the station a few minutes before 9 o'clock, and went immediately to the special train in waiting, where they joined Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Attorney General and Miss McKenna and executive Clerk Cortelyou, who had arrived a short time before.

STEAMER IKA

Sinks in a Collision—Most of Her Passengers Perished.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that the steamer Ika, with a crew of ten and carrying 50 Austrian passengers, was entering the port at Fiume, on the River Fiumara Tuesday evening, while the Bora was blowing hard, when she collided with the English steamer Tiria, which was leaving.

The bows of the Ika were stove in and she sank in two minutes. Boats hastily put off and saved the captain and seven others, but most of the passengers perished.

The casualty took place in full view of thousands who crowded the piers in the greatest excitement and alarm.

Sheriff Martin and Deputies Held for Trial. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 22.—Sheriff James Martin and about 40 of his deputies were arraigned in court Tuesday morning, charged with the murder of 24 striking miners at Latimer on September 10. After several witnesses had testified the judge held the sheriff and his deputies in \$4,000 each for trial. Bail was furnished and they returned to Hazelton.

Earthquake Shocks in Italy. ROME, Sept. 22.—Two slight earthquake shocks were felt here at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The subterranean disturbance was also felt at Rimini, Fermo, Resanati, Bologna, Sinigaglia, Fabriano, Cagli, Florence and Ancona. At most places the people were panic-stricken. At Acona a few houses fell.

Spain Guarding Against Yellow Fever. MADRID, Sept. 22.—The queen regent has ordered that special surveillance be exercised at the Spanish ports on all arrivals from United States ports in consequence of the outbreak of yellow fever in some of the southern states.

ANNEXATION

Treaty Ratified by the Hawaiian Senate Without a Dissenting Vote in a Session of Only Two Hours.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The steamer City of Peking, which arrived in port Tuesday and was at once placed in quarantine, brought advices from the Hawaiian islands up to and including the 14th instant. The senate convened on September 8, but owing to the death of ex-Senator G. Rhodes, president of the legislature, adjourned until the following day. The session of the 9th lasted less than two hours, but in that time the annexation treaty was presented and ratified without a dissenting vote. Commenting upon the unprecedented basis of the upper chamber, the Inso, newspaper organ of the Portuguese residents, of September 13 said: "The senate of the republic of Hawaii has unanimously ratified the convention which cedes Hawaii to the United States, not only with all mercantile property with doubtful title, but also tying up privileges, which about 5,000 voters of the Portuguese colony enjoy, and have enjoyed, and which can only be recovered if the congress of the United States, from a sense of justice and equity, shall concede to us the privilege to which we have a right. The session was closed on the 10th, to be convened again next March in regular session."

Despite the action of the senate, the opponents of annexation are continuing their fight, and the leaders of the movement express the utmost confidence in their ability to defeat annexation.

Before the Peking left a call had been issued for an immense mass-meeting, to be held on the 18th, and the indications were that it would be one of the largest ever held in the islands. Some of the annexationists hoped to be able to have Senator Morgan address the meeting with the object of changing the sentiment of the natives, but there was little likelihood of their plan meeting with success.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS

Of the Union Veteran Legion and the Army of the Cumberland.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 23.—The delegates to the national convention of the Union Veteran legion and those to the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, met Wednesday in joint session in the Board of Trade auditorium and were welcomed by Mayor Black. Gov. Bushnell, being absent, will speak to each on Thursday. National Commander Donahoe, of the U. V. L., responded to Mayor Black when Congressman John J. Lentz, heading a list of local speakers of less note, compared the American soldiers with those of other countries, greatly to the satisfaction of the American soldier who served on the respective sides during the late war and to the men who served in other wars.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland opened a business meeting at 2 p. m. in the house of representatives. This is the 27th annual meeting and the first of the Army of the Cumberland.

At the business session little was accomplished outside the preliminary work of organization and appointment of committees. Resolutions were introduced favoring civil service in pensions and expressing sympathy for the Cuban patriots. Nominations for officers were made and the contest for national commander lies between Judge Blakey, of Pittsburgh, and Col. Paver, of Indianapolis. It was decided not to admit newspaper men to the sessions and they will be secret as heretofore.

THE YELLOW PLAGUE

Is Spreading at Edwards, Miss.—Nothing But Killing Frosts Can Allay the Disease.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 23.—New cases of yellow fever are reported as follows: C. K. Knox, J. D. Bostel, Miss Downing, R. M. Perry, W. L. Smith, Miss Rosalie Howell, Harris Howell, Mrs. Rossman—total 8. Total to date 80. Deaths, one—Mrs. Anna Henry. Total deaths 3. S. Nathan is reported sinking. Doctors say he can not live. Mrs. Graves is dangerously sick; all other cases are doing well.

The disease is rapidly spreading, and while it is regarded as a mild type, yet it is feared it will become more malignant owing to the cool weather now prevailing. We have more than a hundred families inside our lines unaffected, with a total of about five hundred souls, and indications are that nothing but killing frost can allay the disease.

Gold From England.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The S. S. Moana, from Sidney, due at this port Thursday, will bring \$4,000,000 in gold to pay for wheat shipped from here to England. This is the second payment from the same source for this season's wheat crop. The Mariposa brought \$2,250,000 in sovereigns last month and a conservative estimate places the amount to be received for the season from that source at \$25,000,000.

Duke Frederick William Drowned. HAMBURG, Sept. 23.—Torpedo No. 26 has capsized and sunk near the First lightship off Cuxhaven. Eight of her crew, including her commander, Duke Frederick William, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, were drowned. The duke was born in 1871, held the rank of lieutenant in the German navy, and was a brother of the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. A steamer has gone to the scene of the disaster.

A Disastrous Cyclone. BRINDISI, Italy, Sept. 23.—A cyclone swept over Sava, Orta and Latiano, all in the province of Lecce, Tuesday evening. Forty persons were killed, 70 people were wounded, 20 houses were destroyed and telegraphic communication with the scene of the disaster was cut off.

The Baltimore to Be Put in Commission. MALEBO, Cal., Sept. 23.—Orders have been received at the navy yard to put the cruiser Baltimore in commission October 1. She is ordered to proceed to Honolulu, presumably to relieve the Philadelphia.

A Question Answered.

The State Board of Nebraska recently sent out circulars to the farmers of the state, asking the question: "Does farming pay?" The following letter reproduced from the September number of "The Corn Belt" would seem to answer the question pretty effectively:

Seward, Neb., Aug. 25, 1897. I landed in Seward County Nov. 22, 1868, from Pennsylvania, overland with a team and wagon and about \$800 in money. I now have 400 acres of well improved land within eight miles of the county seat, unimproved, worth \$20,000. I also have 30 head of horses, 35 head of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, and 100 head of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, some 8 or 10 of them costing me \$110 each. I also have city property to the amount of over \$3,000, and some \$3,000 or more of personal property, besides several thousand bushels of corn and grain. I do not believe I have sold over a thousand bushels of corn since I have lived in the state. While we have had a few short crops, we have never had a total failure. I am well pleased with farming in Nebraska, and would advise all my friends to cast their lot with us. Yours very truly, LEVI HOFER.

There is probably something in love in winter, when people can keep warm by sitting close together, but there is absolutely nothing in it in summer.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 333 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Courtesy and etiquette are flowers; the one has its roots in the heart; the other, in the intellect.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A cablegram from Constantinople says that "the sultan wants time." He ought to have eternity.—Chicago Times-Herald.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Pilo's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

We know of nothing that is as hard to find as a matchbox in the dark.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

It is needless to say that a man must possess a good eye to thread his way.

USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, scrofula sores, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. \$1.00 FOR YOUR PHOTOGRAPH.

PROPOSITION 1. SQUAW VINE WINE CERTIFICATES.

Write us list How long you have used or sold Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine, 2nd State Disceases it cured. 3d Give names of those it cured. 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of the Missouri Valley. On receipt of letter enclosing recently taken Photograph we will send you a \$1.00 Bottle Squaw Vine Wine (FREE).

PROPOSITION 2. LIVER MEDICINE CERTIFICATES.

Write us list How long you have known, used or sold Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine. 2nd State Disceases it cured. 3d Give names of those cured. 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of J. H. Zellin & Co.'s "Liver Regulator" and the Chattanooga Medicine Co.'s "Black Draught," both of which contain Woods' Bile Beans and Stems of Herbs, and have sold at about 6 cents per package, and should not retail at over 10 cents if its strength and action are as good as our secret process extracted and thrown away, cannot be sold at less than 25 cents. The reason of the difference in price of our secret process extracted and thrown away, cannot be sold at less than 25 cents. On June 30th, 1893, the Supreme Court enjoined J. H. Zellin & Co. from manufacturing and selling any medicine under the name of "Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine." Zellin's answer to our bill said, the medicine was designed as "cheap negro medicine for the negroes of the Missouri Valley." And Zellin's manager testified in the case, and Zellin's advertisements said "that all the Liver Medicine they make is made by the same formula." What more conclusive evidence could there be that all their Liver Medicine is "cheap negro medicine"?

Again, the United States Court, in the Zellin case at Knoxville, Tenn., enjoined the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" from advertising that it was established in 1840, and that our trade by using the words constituting our trade name, and "Black Draught" was not known till after 1870; yet they audaciously advertise that it was established in 1840, and that our trade by allowing their customers to untruthfully represent it as the same as our genuine article, they give the color and drive to the deception by publishing the picture of a Dr. Simmons on their wrapper, thereby associating their name with the name of Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, which he established in 1840, and every package of which has borne his picture since 1840.

On receipt of letter enclosing a recently taken Photograph we will mail you a \$1.00 Package Liver Medicine (FREE). C. F. SIMMONS' LIVER MED. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WINCHESTER GUN. CATALYSE FREE. SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CASH PAID FOR HOMESEEKERS' NAMES. ONE DOLLAR FOR FOUR. Send plainly written, by card or letter before Oct. 15, four names (not more than young folks more likely to be interested in the best weekly family paper published and receive YOUTH AND HOME for two weeks free, cash for each name added to our subscription list. We do not send names to insure. Write your own name and send plainly YOUTH AND HOME.

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