

Warren Sheaf.

J. P. MATSON, Editor and Proprietor.
WARREN. MINN.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate on the 21st passed the urgent deficiency bill and a favorable report was made upon a bill giving preference to soldiers of the civil war in positions in the civil service of the government. In the house a bill was introduced appropriating \$300,000 for a soldiers' hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and the bill to correct mail abuses was further discussed.

Nearly the entire session of the senate on the 22d was spent in the discussion of the conference report upon the Porto Rico appropriation bill. In the house the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter was recommitted to the committee on post offices.

On the 23d the senate agreed to send the diplomatic and consular bill to conference and passed the Porto Rico \$2,000,000 appropriation bill as amended in conference by a vote of 35 to 15. In the house the conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was presented, 142 private pension bills were passed, and Mr. Fitzgerald (Mass.) offered a resolution directing the postmaster general to exclude the book "Sapho" from the mails.

The senate on the 24th recommended the bill providing for a civil government for Porto Rico and accepted a statute of Oliver P. Morton from the state of Indiana to be placed in Statutory hall. In the house the conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was agreed to and the bill appropriating \$10,000 for plans for a Grant memorial to be erected in Washington was passed.

DOMESTIC.

Frank W. Elliott, editor of the Troy (Kan.) Times, was fatally shot by an unknown assailant.

James F. Frye, an engineer for Armour & Co. at the stock yards in Chicago, confessed to making bogus nickels.

Lieutenant Commander Seaton Schroeder has been selected to succeed Capt. Leary as naval governor of the island of Guam.

During the last eight months the internal revenue receipts were \$195,608,878, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$16,825,184.

At Gretna, Neb., a mob took Louis Figg and wife, alleged religious fanatics, from their beds and treated them to a coat of tar and feathers.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horton, who went to Skagway from Oregon on their bridal trip, were murdered by Indians.

Three more cases of bubonic plague have been discovered at Chinatown, San Francisco.

R. G. Gilchrist, a Chicago barber, was shot dead while shaving a customer by an unknown man.

Mayor Parkinson says that he will soon adopt the Sheldon plan for municipal government and run Moundsville, W. Va., "as Jesus would."

Ex-Chaplain J. P. McIntyre, formerly on the battleship Oregon, announces that he was married in secret three years ago.

Cubans want independence, but assert that they do not want to hurry the American government.

D. Appleton & Co., of New York, one of the oldest and best-known publishing houses in the country, has failed with liabilities of \$3,000,000.

By the burning of the family dwelling four children of John Borden were burned to death in Houston county, Texas.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey arrived at Macon, Ga., and were given an enthusiastic public reception.

B. M. Foreman, of Texarkana, has been nominated for congress by the republicans of the Third Arkansas district.

Tom Jones, a negro, murdered Ella Jones and five of her children and then cremated the bodies at Garner, N. C.

The chief of police of Kansas City, Kan., offers a reward of \$25 for all highwaymen killed.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake will organize a new woman's suffrage association.

The Paterson (N. J.) memorial committee has now \$12,500 in the fund to build a monument to the late Vice President Hobart.

Thousands of acres of fine range were burned over by a prairie fire near Houghton, S. D., and several farm buildings were destroyed.

The New York grand jury indicted Miss Olga Nethersole and others for playing "Sapho."

The Carnegie company was organized at Pittsburgh with a capital of \$260,000,000.

A mob besieged all day the jail at Emporia, Va., and was only prevented from lynching a negro murderer by the arrival of state troops.

Secretary Root explained to the cabinet his action in granting permits for sea mining off Cape Nome.

The preliminary trial of Caleb Powers, republican secretary of state, charged with having conspired to bring about the assassination of William Goebel, began in Frankfort, Ky.

A boiler exploded in a sawmill near Muncie, Ind., killing Lon Von Buskirk, Thomas Sullivan, Clifford Von Buskirk and Marion Carey.

Burglars stole \$5,000 from the post office at Nogales, A. T.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 23d aggregated \$1,599,258,218, against \$1,611,020,647 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 14.9.

There were 183 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 198 the week previous and 200 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Reuben Griggs (colored), aged 16 years, was hanged at Cumberland Court House, Va., for criminal assault upon a girl of seven years.

Louis Rice (colored) was hanged by a mob in Ripley, Tenn., because of testimony he gave in a murder trial.

Nevison Morris and Frank White (negroes) were hanged at Benham, Tex., for murder.

Great damage was done at Monroe, Mich., by a flood caused by an ice gorge.

Burglars fatally beat Mr. and Mrs. Adams, an aged couple in Kankakee, Ill.

A lone highwayman held up a train four miles south of Hamburg, Ia., and robbed the passengers of \$600.

A national religious jubilee has been planned for 1901.

In a fire in New York three firemen—William J. Smith, Peter F. Bowen and Foreman John J. Grady—were killed.

James Dunlap, king of safeblowers and noted for having been implicated in famous bank robberies, was arrested in Chicago.

The national bank of Hardy, Neb., was robbed by burglars of \$10,000.

Walter Cotton (colored) and O'Grady (white) were lynched by a mob at Emporia, Va., for murder.

The bank of Alex Pate at Wellington, Ill., was robbed of over \$3,000 by burglars.

The explosion of a boiler in a sawmill near Lancaster, O., killed Louis Neubauer, owner, and probably fatally scalded his four sons and his son-in-law, William Young.

The National League baseball season will open April 19.

Mrs. Mark Sellars and her baby were accidentally drowned in a well near Rushville, Ill.

The late Daniel S. Ford's estate in Boston of \$2,500,000 was bequeathed to charity through the Baptist Social union. Mr. Ford was the publisher of the Youth's Companion.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The prohibitionists in Minnesota have nominated B. B. Haugon, of Fergus Falls, for governor.

Delaware republicans elected delegates to the national convention instructed for McKinley for president.

The two days' entertainment in Savannah, Ga., in honor of Admiral and Mrs. George Dewey closed with a banquet and the presentation of a silver vase.

The South Dakota democratic convention to select delegates to the national convention will be held at Chamberlain June 6.

Judge E. L. Cooper died in Greenfield, Ill., aged 100 years.

Capt. Thomas Wilson, the millionaire vessel owner of Cleveland, O., and president of the Central national bank of that city, died in Jerusalem.

Silver republicans will meet in Kansas City, Mo., July 4, to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

FOREIGN.

Lord Roberts is reported to have ceased active operations to await negotiations looking to submission of Free Staters. More telegrams have passed between Salisbury and Kruger, but their contents were not made public. Kruger has returned to Pretoria from Kroonstad and says the fight in the Free State will be desperate.

The Mexican government has determined to send 4,000 reinforcements to fight the Yaqui Indians.

In spite of the famine India has attained the gold standard.

Advices received in London say that the Boers have captured 12 cannon from Gen. Gatacre's column south of Dewetsdorp, Orange Free State. It is also reported that Col. Plumer's forces have been isolated north of Mafeking, the Boers having destroyed the railroad. Kruger issued a proclamation annexing the Orange Free State, but Steyn issued a counter proclamation declaring the Free State intact.

A dispatch from Manila says that civil government has been established in every important town in the Philippines, but the insurgents are reported active in the country.

There is no truth in the report that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, is dead.

War in the Philippines has thus far cost 65 officers and 1,460 men, or 74 deaths a month.

Agonillo, Aguinaldo's envoy in Paris, says that the Filipino general, Pavia, has routed the Americans near Cubat and taken the town.

The town of Kuskonook, B. C., was entirely destroyed by fire and hundreds of families were made homeless.

The British colonies of Australia have planned a federal government, using the United States as a model.

Orange Free Staters were preparing for a big battle at Kroonstad, after which they will fall back to the Vaal river. Col. Plumer admits his repulse north of Mafeking, and Lord Methuen appears equally unable to relieve the besieged town. The Boer commander, having prevented the raising of the siege, can now return to Mafeking and resume operations there. It is reported that Mr. Steyn has been deposed from the presidency of the Free State.

The Norwegian schooner Triton was wrecked at Dunkirk, France, and ten of her crew drowned.

Queen Victoria will give a breakfast to 20,000 Irish children during her visit to Ireland.

Russia was sending more troops to the borders of Persia and Afghanistan to check the British advance encouraged by the ameer.

Advices received in London say that the Boers have retaken Griquatown and that British troops have been sent from Kimberley to drive them out. It was believed that the Boers would abandon Kroonstad and make their first stand at Johannesburg. A British cavalry column invaded the Transvaal at its extreme southeastern corner. The total British losses thus far, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

A Manila dispatch says that Pedro Paterno, who was the head of the Filipino national assembly, proposes to surrender to the Americans. Gen. Hughes, military commander in the Island of Pansy, says that the Island of Negros has a model civil government and that everything is peaceful there. The situation in Cebu is improving. In Panay the natives are restive, and Gen. Hughes expects that some campaigning will be necessary.

LATER.

Senator Davis of Minnesota has introduced in the U. S. senate a substitute for the Puerto Rican bill which provides for free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, and extends the internal revenue laws with amendments over the island. The act is declared provisional and shall not continue longer than March 1, 1902.

Lord Roberts is delaying action in the Free State to make sure of his base of supplies. General Methuen appears to be awaiting transportation, and with Colonel Plumer's forces on half rations, there now seems little likelihood of the immediate relief of Mafeking.

Five well dressed men entered Pealey's restaurant in New York, and while one of them engaged the cashier in conversation one of his companions went to the safe and got away with \$3,100.

The Merchants' National bank of Rutland, Vt., has closed its doors. Chas. T. Mussey, cashier, admits a shortage of \$145,000.

The fireworks factory of Hand & Co., at Hamilton, Ont., was wrecked by an explosion and Walter Teale blown to atoms.

Hon. J. M. Stone, for 10 years governor of Mississippi, is dead.

Nine stores and dwellings at Kingston, Wis., were burned.

A British missionary was killed at Taku, China, and a British warship has been ordered to that point.

John Ivankovich was stabbed and killed at Great Falls, Mont., while the festivities of his wedding were in progress.

The body of a good looking, fully dressed woman was found frozen on a cake of ice floating down the Mississippi river at Fort Madison, Ia. There was nothing about the corpse by which it could be identified.

By direction of the president the military post at Cayay, Porto Rico, hereafter will be known and designated as Henry Barracks, in honor of the late Brig.-Gen. Guy V. Henry, who was military governor of Porto Rico from Dec. 6, 1898, to May 8, 1899, and who died on Oct. 24, 1899.

More than a hundred striking machinists formerly employed by the Siemens and Halske Co., Chicago returned to work for that corporation, their demands for a nine hour working day and a minimum scale of wages having been granted.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Kansas may celebrate its semi-centennial in 1904 by an exposition.

Shamrock seeds is to be planted on the graves of Irish soldiers in Africa.

Locomotives built on American designs are proposed for German railways.

President McKinley has given \$1,000 to the American university (Methodist) at Washington.

President McKinley will attend the launching of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco in May.

A colony of 400 Missouri farmers is to be established in the valley of the Concho river in Mexico.

Siegfried Wagner, son of the great composer, announces that he will visit the United States and give concerts.

Representatives of the commercial interests of 125 German cities protest against exclusion of American meat.

Possibility of war with France causes the British public to favor a heavy increase in naval preparations.

Wade Crowder, a negro, thought he was a slave and ran away from a Mississippi plantation, going to Chicago.

Ab Ak, a Boothbay (Me.) fisherman, claims to have the shortest name on record. It is not abbreviated either.

Minnie Botha, the 11-year-old daughter of Gen. Botha, of the Transvaal army, is a pupil in a school at Highgate, London.

M. Mercadier, a French inventor in Paris, claims to have solved the problem of sending a number of dispatches simultaneously on a single wire.

The Topeka Capital will adopt one of Rev. C. M. Sheldon's ideas by collecting 1,000,000 bushels of Kansas corn for the starving in India.

John R. Haines, the Topeka (Kan.) ticket broker recently convicted of murdering Charles Watson, was sentenced to 50 years in the penitentiary.

Marie Reting, who shot Edward Graf on the street in Cincinnati after he had refused to marry her and legitimate her child, was acquitted by the jury.

The steamship Switzerland arrived at Philadelphia with 200 Finns who are said to be the first of many thousands fleeing from the cruelty of the government of the czar of Russia. The party will locate in Minnesota, Iowa and Montana.

VICTIMS OF A MOB.

Negro and White Man Lynched at Emporia, Va., After Troops Are Withdrawn.

Richmond, Va., March 26.—A mob which for 36 hours had surged around the little jail at Emporia, Greensville county, Va., about noon Saturday secured the opportunity for which it thirsted, dragged two prisoners forth and hanged them to the same limb, filling the body of one with bullets as he hung writhing and gasping in the air. The two men were Walter Cotton, a negro, who on Thursday shot two officers who were attempting to arrest him for burglary, and a white man who aided Cotton in the robbery, but was not implicated in the murder.

As soon as the two prisoners were lodged in jail a mob began to gather for the avowed purpose of lynching Cotton, and it quickly assumed formidable proportions. It was under the leadership of ex-Judge R. P. Barham, of Greensville county. The sheriff and judge, becoming alarmed, telegraphed Gov. Tyler for troops. A company was sent on a special train, but the murmurs of the people became so loud that the sheriff ordered the soldiers home and the governor approved his order.

The troops had been gone but a short time when the mob rushed on the jail. The deputy in charge made a formal resistance—that is, he entered a protest. The men were determined, however, to lynch Cotton and decided to execute him in broad daylight as a lesson to all who would commit crime. There was considerable delay in getting the prisoner unchained. He was led out of the prison with a rope about his neck. The man was so frightened that he could not speak.

The negro was dragged through the crowd to a tree between the courthouse and the Bank of Greensville. An active youth climbed to the first limb, the rope was thrown to him and he placed the end over the branch and dropped it to the crowd. "Now, everybody pull," said some one, and many willing hands hoisted the murderer from the ground. Several bullets were fired into the negro's body.

A cry went up for the life of O'Grady, the white man. A rush was made for the jail. The negroes in the mob were especially loud in demanding that O'Grady be lynched. "You have killed the negro, now lynch the white man," they demanded. Former Judge George P. Barham, who had led the mob that lynched Cotton, made a speech to the crowd. He said that Cotton was a confessed murderer while O'Grady claimed to be innocent. "Let's give him a chance to prove that he is not guilty," said the judge.

"We know he is guilty," replied scores of voices. Col. Field, of Petersburg, also begged the mob not to act hastily. These pleadings were of no avail and the mob again broke into the jail and brought O'Grady out with a rope about his neck. He was hanged to the tree where Cotton had been lynched. Most of those pulling the rope were negroes. He soon expired from strangulation.

BANKS ROBBED.

Institutions at Wellington, Ill., and Hardy, Neb., Suffer Heavy Loss by Burglars.

Hoopston, Ill., March 26.—Pate's bank, owned and operated by Alexander Pate, of Wellington, five miles north of this city, was entered by burglars at an early hour Saturday morning, the safe blown open and \$3,000 in cash, notes and other valuable papers taken. The robbers secured entrance to the bank by prying open the side door to Pate's large general store, in which the bank is located. From the grocery department they carried sacks of flour and piled them about the safe to deaden the explosion. The thieves took from the safe \$2,750 in currency, \$350 in school orders, \$60 in revenue stamps and a check of \$120 on Hamilton & Cunningham's bank of this city. Of the booty secured by the robbers \$950 was in silver. A bag of nickels in the safe was not taken.

Hardy, Neb., March 26.—The State bank of this place was visited by burglars about three o'clock Saturday morning. They blew open the safe with dynamite and secured \$4,000. No trace of the robbers has been secured yet.

WILL DIVIDE PROFITS.

Plan of a Southern Company to Add to the Wages of Its Employees.

Charleston, S. C., March 26.—The York cotton mills, of Yorkville, this state, have announced that they would on next pay day take three per cent. from the annual dividend and add it to the wages of the operatives. The wages of some of the employees recently were increased 33 per cent. These were not included in the present increase. President Ashe says: "We cannot but foresee that there must be an end of the present boom some day and when we get back to the comparatively flat depression of a few years ago, if we ever do, just as we voluntarily increase wages now, we will be compelled to reduce them then."

Academy Burned.

Stoughton, Wis., March 26.—The Stoughton academy was totally destroyed by fire Sunday. The institution was run under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran synod and was attended by 112 students hailing from Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and the Dakotas. The pecuniary loss is not heavy. The academy will probably be rebuilt.

Ruste Will Play.

New York, March 26.—Amos Rusie, the baseball pitcher, has signed a New York contract and will report for duty this week.

FEELING IS BITTER.

Transvaalers and Free Staters, Once Allies, Are Now Foes—Situation at Mafeking.

London, March 26.—A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Friday, March 23, says: The late allies are now bitter foes. So strong is the popular feeling here that, were it desirable, a large body of Free Staters would take the field and fight immediately against the Transvaalers.

London, March 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated Sunday, March 25, says: Prisoners brought in here report that a force of British cavalry has entered the Transvaal and penetrated to a point 18 miles north of Christiana. The British forces at Fourteen Streams are being strengthened. A movement northward is expected soon.

London, March 26.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14: We are still being heavily shelled. There have been several casualties. Skirmishing continues in the trenches. The native food question is becoming a difficulty. The Boers have broken the arrangement to respect the Sabbath by not firing and have seized the opportunity to extend their trenches.

Lady Sarah Wilson, in a dispatch from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14, says:

"We have received news of the relief of Ladysmith, but it serves to increase our disappointment, as there is no prospect of our relief. The town remains closely invested. The Boers are reported to be very numerous and strongly entrenched between us and Col. Plumer's force. Some of the natives are dying of starvation, owing to their prejudice against horseflesh."

London, March 26.—Winston Churchill, in a dispatch to the Morning Post, says:

"It is imperative to continue shipping troops to South Africa. The stream should never cease until the Boers surrender unconditionally. At the end of the war Great Britain will possess the finest army in her history. This, however, must not lure the nation from the fertile fields of trade and commerce into the stony wastes of militarism."

London, March 26.—At a late hour Saturday night the war office posted the following dispatch from Gen. Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, March 24:

"Yesterday Lieut. Col. Crabbe, Capt. Trotter and Lieut. E. Lygon, of the Grenadier guards, and Lieut. Col. Codrington, of the Coldstream guards, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder river without escort except one trooper. They were fired upon by a party of Boers and Lieut. Lygon was killed and Lieut. Col. Crabbe, Lieut. Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter were seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded. One of the wounded officers held up a white handkerchief and the Boers came to their assistance and did all they possibly could, attending to their wounds. The Boers then conveyed the wounded to the nearest farmhouse, where they were taken care of."

London, March 26.—The total British losses, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

London, March 26.—Advices received here announce the death in the Mooi hospital Friday of Gen. Sir Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Spion Kop on January 24.

Barkly West, Saturday, March 24.—Griquatown was recaptured Thursday by 400 Boers. A column left Kimberley yesterday (Friday) to drive them out. It is reported that all the loyalists there, including the women, have been imprisoned.

Philippolis, Friday, March 23.—Gen. Clements entered Philippolis at noon to-day. He assembled the burghers, addressed them, and read Lord Roberts' proclamation in Dutch and English. The future of the Free State, he declared, would have to be decided by her majesty's advisers; but the burghers might be certain that the late government at Bloemfontein would never be restored. He advised all the inhabitants to accept the inevitable and to obey all the orders of the military and other authorities duly appointed, intimating that the landrost and sheriffs had been re-appointed under the queen. The burghers began taking the oath of allegiance and surrendering their arms.

Caught in Chicago.

Chicago, March 26.—James Dunlap, knig of safeblowers and noted for having been implicated in the famous bank robbery in Northampton, Mass., many years ago when \$2,000,000 was stolen, was arrested in Chicago Saturday evening under circumstances which led the police to believe he is again in the criminal field. Dunlap was implicated also in the Falls River River, Mass., bank robbery, when \$400,000 was stolen, and in the Quincy, Ill., bank robbery, when \$110,000 was taken. He served time, however, for neither of these robberies. In his possession a set of safe-blowing tools was found, including a quantity of fuse and nitroglycerin.

Great Seal Season.

St. Johns, N. F., March 26.—Judging from reports thus far received, the total number of seals actually taken by the fleet is about 296,000, and the prospect is that, as four weeks of the fishing season have yet to run, this total will be increased by some 60,000. As the entire catch last year was only 247,000, this year's figures promise to be the best within 20 years.

Fatal Explosion.

Lancaster, O., March 26.—The boiler at a stationary sawmill at the Boys' industrial school blew up Saturday afternoon, killing the proprietor, Mr. John Neubauer, who was also the blacksmith at the state farm. His three sons were badly injured by having bones broken and a son-in-law had a leg broken.

Is Dead.

New London, Conn., March 26.—Israel Fanning Brown, president of the Brown Cotton Gin company and a pioneer manufacturer of cotton gins, died here, aged 90 years.

From Washington

How a Little Boy Was Saved.

Washington, D. C.—"When our boy was about 16 months old he broke out with a rash which was thought to be measles. In a few days he had a swelling on the left side of his neck and it was decided to be mumps. He was given medical attendance for about three weeks when the doctor said it was scarfula and ordered a salve. He wanted to lance the sore, but I would not let him, and continued giving him medicine for about four months, when the bunch broke in two places and became a running sore. Three doctors said it was scarfula, and each ordered a blood medicine. A neighbor told me of a case somewhat like our baby's which was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I decided to give it to my boy and in a short while his health improved and his neck healed so nicely that I stopped giving him the medicine. The sore broke out again, however, whereupon I again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and its persistent use has accomplished a complete cure." Mrs. NETTIE CHASE, 47 K St., N. E.

One of Glen McDonough's Jokes.

In one of his farces Glen McDonough had written two or three lines to be spoken by a chorus girl. The lines were given to a green, heavy amateur, who looked well and would do. At the rehearsal the girl made her way to McDonough, who held the book, and said: "Mr. McDonough, I have a line in the first act and one in the third. Couldn't you write me one for the second act, too?" McDonough thought a minute, looked at the girl and said: "Yes; in the banquet scene you enter and say: 'Here is the ham.' 'Oh, do I bring the ham on with me?' 'No, my dear; it is not a speech, it is a confession.'"—Chicago Chronicle.

Great Social Forces.

We believe it will be found that, next to electricity, flatness is the greatest force in the world.—Atchison Globe.

You can ride a broken horse, but it is different with a broken wheel.—Golden Days.

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Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Dr. Wood*

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. PIMPLES

My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets. FRED WATMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sells Everywhere. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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