

### TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

A Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How to Find Relief.

The thousands of women who suffer backache, languor, urinary disorders and other kidney ills, will find comfort in the words of Mrs. Jane Farrell of 606 Ocean avenue, Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had been having heavy backaches, and my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. Today, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A New York man lived two years with a broken neck, but it wasn't broken by a rope.

(From the Chicago Journal, Nov. 6, 1905.)

When Commissioner Garfield went to the Chicago packers and asked permission to inspect their books, the condition was made that no information be given to the public.

Mr. Garfield gave this pledge, it is stated, and the packers allowed him to study their business in all its details from the inside.

Now, it is announced, the results of his study have been turned over to the government department of justice to be employed in legal prosecution of the packers.

Commissioner Garfield would not have ventured to give the pledge that was demanded by the packers without instructions from Washington.

He pledged, not his own word, but the government's. It is not his good faith, but the government's, that is in question now.

The Journal has no concern for the packers, except as they are citizens of Chicago. If it can be proved that they are guilty of engaging in a conspiracy in restraint of trade, they ought to be punished.

But their guilt, if they are guilty, must be fairly proved. They must be given a square deal.

Since the government has elevated its vision to such a height as to overlook the nest of defiant criminals in New Jersey, almost within the shadow of the capitol dome, in order to fasten itself a thousand miles away upon Chicago, the government and the President cannot be too careful to avoid suspicion that they are more anxious to prosecute western offenders than offenders in the east.

Some of the methods already employed in this case have not been particularly distinguished for decency. When the government breaks into a man's house and steals his private papers, when it drags the wives of packers into court and puts them under heavy bonds, it is hardly dignified, not to say honorable, nor even respectable.

Rollington Nomoss—What would you do if you were rich? Tatterton Torn—I'd take de rest cure.

Height of Sea Waves.

Careful experiments made by a noted English navigator along the north coast of Spain show that waves frequently attain a height of 42 feet, which is nothing compared to the rise of Pillsbury's Vitos in the estimation of people who like good, pure, common-sense wheat food. You will like it. Ask for it at your grocers.

If you are wise to-day you can afford to risk being otherwise to-morrow.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Laziness is the fruit of misdirected philosophy.

TEA

We consume a great deal of tea, but do we enjoy it? More coffee; but do we enjoy it?

Write for our Knowledge Book, A. Schilling & Company, San Francisco.

There is no use knowing so much that nobody can appreciate it.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup.

For children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all other ailments.

Most men turn their backs on good advice and follow the other kind.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some of her friends laughed, but she didn't seem to understand.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 30 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALBURN, KIRBY & MERRITT, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

To make hay while the sun shines you must get up before sunrise.

## REMOVAL OF LEIB

PRESIDENT TURNS OUT ASSISTANT U. S. TREASURER.

EVASION CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Guilty of Fraud in Civil Service Examinations—Obstructed in Every Way the Work of the Commission.

Washington.—President Roosevelt on Monday removed from office William Leib, assistant United States treasurer at Philadelphia, for "constant and persistent violation of the civil service law while in office."

In a formal statement issued by the President, Mr. Leib's removal is announced. The President gave Mr. Leib a hearing last Friday, at the request of Senators Penrose and Knox of Pennsylvania. Mr. Leib submitted a long statement in answer to the charges made against him and was supported in his defense by Representative Patterson of Pennsylvania.

After careful consideration of all the facts developed by the inquiry, the President decided to remove Mr. Leib from office, it being shown according to the statement that there was "constant and consistent effort of your (Mr. Leib's) part to evade the provisions of the civil service law, to hamper its workings as far as possible and to obstruct in every way the action of the commission."

He declared that the evidence showed fraud in the civil service examinations, the fraud in one instance implicating Mr. Leib's sister. After reviewing the case the President concluded:

"Under these circumstances of persistence in wrongdoing on your part it seems to me that there is no alternative but to remove you from office. You are accordingly hereby removed from the position of assistant treasurer of the United States."

President Roosevelt's statement, which is in the form of a letter to Mr. Leib, is as follows:

"I have carefully considered the papers in your case and the statements made by you in your behalf and by Mr. Cooley on behalf of the Civil Service Commission. It appears to me very clear that there has been a constant and consistent effort on your part to evade the provisions of the civil service law, to hamper its workings as far as possible and to obstruct in every way the action of the commission."

RAILWAY RIVALRY.

Denver, Yellowstone & Pacific and the Union Pacific.

Saratoga, Wyo.—L. B. Merriam, the Union Pacific engineer in charge of construction work in Wyoming, after spending several days here, has returned to Omaha on what is believed to be an important mission. The Union Pacific has completed its surveys from Walcott to this place, and is setting stakes for a right of way through the city.

The routes of the Union Pacific and the Saratoga & Encampment railway cross each other in the big pasture of Col. J. F. Crawford just north of town, and then parallel each other into town.

The Saratoga & Encampment surveyors are rapidly working away from Saratoga and toward Grand Encampment. They have secured an easy grade out of the town, and nothing now stands in the way of the extension of the line south of this place.

Ex-Governor Fennimore Chatterton, president of the Saratoga & Encampment railroad, met citizens of this section a few nights ago, and in his address he assured the people that his company would build the road no matter what action is taken by the Union Pacific, and no matter how many competitive roads are built into this section.

Mr. Chatterton also made the important announcement that the Saratoga & Encampment road is but a piece of the Denver, Yellowstone & Pacific which will be built at once from Denver northward to Fort Collins, thence to Encampment, thence from Walcott to the Yellowstone park and on to the Pacific northwest. The entire line from Denver to a point near Lander has been surveyed and staked and contracts for the work will be let in the spring. In the meantime work will be rushed on the Saratoga & Encampment road. President Chatterton assured the people that his road will be completed to Saratoga by April 1st.

Residents of Saratoga and of the valley will donate almost all of the land necessary for a right-of-way, and other concessions will be given the builders.

MUTINY AT SEBASTOPOL.

Sailors in Open Revolt Aided by Soldiers.

Sebastopol.—The long-expected mutiny of sailors who have been on the verge of revolt for months has come, and Russia's stronghold on the Black sea is in danger of falling completely into their hands. The situation is very critical. All the shore equipments, numbering 4,000 men, are in open rebellion, having driven away or taken their officers prisoners. The 2nd regiment of infantry went over to a body of the mutineers. General Neplueff, the commander of the fortress, is a captive. The Belostok regiment, the only other regiment in the city, received the mutineers with cheers, but thus far it remains loyal. Some of the artillerymen have joined the men in revolt.

Later the mutineers were deserted by the Great regiment, which marched off under arms to a camp formed by loyal sailors and sent a message to Vice Admiral Choukoun asking his pardon and saying they were ready to return to duty. The crews of all the ships except the Pentelimon and the Otchakoff refused to join the mutiny or to answer the signals of the sailors on shore. The men on the ships named have not yet risen.

### RAILROAD EXTENSION.

Vast Projects to Be Carried Out During Coming Year.

Chicago, Ill.—It is estimated that about 7,000 miles of new railroad will be constructed next year by the western and northwestern roads, at an outlay of more than \$214,000,000.

This includes the projected Pacific railway enterprise, said to be figured on by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Burlington extension to Salt Lake.

The cost of construction is estimated on the basis of \$30,000 a mile, except in the case of the Western Pacific, which is figured at the price of the bonds already sold. The list of extensions is made up of the following:

Road— Mileage— Cost.

C. & N. W. .... 628 \$ 15,840,000

Milwaukee. .... 340 10,200,000

Burlington. .... 341 10,230,000

Great Northern. .... 339 10,150,000

Northern Pacific. .... 345 10,350,000

Harriman lines. .... 660 19,800,000

Independent. .... 1,811 55,000,000

Western Pacific. .... 1,091 45,000,000

Santa Fe. .... 250 7,500,000

Cambrian Pacific. .... 150 4,500,000

Moffat road. .... 514 15,420,000

Soo Line. .... 340 10,200,000

Total. .... 6,619 \$214,210,000

This list includes American roads only. It takes no account whatever of the Grand Trunk Pacific project.

Neither does the list include any construction work the Canadian Pacific may have in prospect, nor that of the International Boundary line.

FISHERMEN'S RIGHTS.

Shall They Follow Streams on Private Property?

Denver.—The Supreme Court has been hearing arguments in the Gunnison county fishing case, arising from the intervention of the attorney general's office on behalf of the state. After the recent decision of the Supreme Court, holding that an individual had no right to fish in streams crossing private property, the state complained that it had not been given opportunity to appear and asked leave to intervene, which was granted.

C. D. Hart, Platt Rogers and Ralph Talbot are acting as friends of the court in the matter, having volunteered their services upon invitation, and will submit a comprehensive brief in the case. Judge D. C. Beaman, Charles S. Hughes and Shackelford Sprigg of Gunnison argued in support of the previous decision. I. B. Melville, assistant attorney general, Thomas Ward and Ethelbert Ward argued for the state.

Mr. Melville, speaking for the state, held that the constitution declares the waters of a natural stream to belong to the public and that the Court of Appeals in the Hornbeck case decided that the fish belonged to the state. For the reason that the waters are public and the fish belong to the state, he contended that fishermen should have a right to fish in the streams.

A second point was that under the common law all streams capable of being used to float ties, etc., are termed navigable, and other courts have held that all persons have a right to fish in navigable streams.

The state in its argument does not ask that fishermen be allowed to go on the banks of streams, and it is not contended that the Legislature ever intended they should, but only that fishermen have a right to walk in the bed of the stream. The matter was taken under advisement.

BATTLE WITH CONVICTS.

Missouri Prisoners Escape and Are Recaptured.

Jefferson City, Mo.—A desperate attempt to escape from the State Penitentiary was made by four convicts at 3:15 o'clock Friday afternoon, resulting in a terrific battle with weapons and nitro-glycerine at the prison gate, a running fight through the streets of Jefferson City, and the final capture of the four convicts, two of whom were shot and wounded. Two prison officers were shot dead and a third seriously wounded.

The fugitives, after getting outside, outran their pursuers, seized a farmer's wagon, used the farmer as a shield and raced for the country, but were hemmed in, and back to back fought desperately until one fell, when the others surrendered.

The dead are: John Clay, gate keeper.

E. Allison, officer of the commissary department.

Hiram Blake, convict.

The wounded are: Deputy Warden R. E. See, shot in arm and hip.

Harry Vaughn, convict, St. Louis, shot in arm.

Mutineers unhurt are: George Ryan, from Kansas City.

Charles Raymond, a three-year burglar from St. Louis.

Increase of Commerce.

Washington.—The commerce of the United States, with its non-contiguous territory in 1905, seems likely to exceed by many millions that of any preceding year, according to a statement issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

This nine months' statement, ending with September, shows that shipments from the United States to its non-contiguous territory amounted to \$36,552,174, against \$29,920,079 in corresponding months of the preceding year, and that the shipments of merchandise to the United States in the same period amounted to \$66,550,150, against \$47,141,638.

Lawson Claims Control.

Boston.—Thomas W. Lawson Saturday night said that he had received so many proxies that his control of both the New York Life Insurance Company and the Mutual Life Insurance Company was absolute.

Mr. Lawson says that Mr. Harriman is endeavoring to influence the employees of his railroads in the interest of the insurance companies, but the railway men's labor organizations are with him (Lawson) and if necessary he will make an issue of the matter. He gives no figures on proxies received.

Sixteen Millions Wanted.

Washington.—An estimate of \$16,000,000 for continuing work on the Panama canal has been sent to the Treasury Department from the War Department, to be sent to Congress.

## OIL TRUST FRAUD

USED FALSE GAUGES ON COMPETING OIL.

FORMER MANAGER'S STORY

Says Standard Oil Supplied Gauges to Discredit Measure of Other Companies—Designed to Show Shortage of Four or Five Gallons to the Barrel.

St. Louis.—Inquiry into methods of the Standard, Republic and Waters-Pierce Oil companies in Missouri was resumed Thursday before Special Commissioner R. A. Anthony. This will be the last hearing conducted in St. Louis until after the Supreme Court has decided whether Attorney General Hadley has the right to compel the oil companies to produce their books or make their officers testify.

William A. Morgan, former manager of the Standard Oil Company at Sedalia, Missouri, testifies, said that the Standard Oil Company issued orders to its agents to undersell competitors at all hazards. He asserted that upon one occasion he was supplied with false gauges to be used in the attempt to "drive the enemy from the field."

Morgan's testimony created a sensation and the Standard Oil attorneys offered frequent and vigorous objections.

Morgan testified that he went into the employ of the Standard Oil Company January 15, 1898, as a salesman. Soon after he was made resident manager of the company, with headquarters at Sedalia. In his jurisdiction was included Randolph, Sheridan, Howard, Cooper and Benton counties. He was not permitted to sell oil outside of this territory.

His reports were sent to G. W. Mayer who had charge of the Standard Oil interests in Missouri.

"When I took charge of the Sedalia office," said the witness, "the Standard Oil Company controlled fifty or sixty per cent. of the business in that territory. Inside of a short time I had taken the business away from competitors and the Standard before I severed my connection with it in 1901, controlled ninety per cent. of the trade in the Sedalia territory."

"I was told to go into the field of our enemy and destroy our competitors," continued Morgan. "I was ordered to sell all goods possible—to cut prices wherever necessary. The Waters-Pierce company sold within eighteen miles of Sedalia, and I was not allowed to go into their territory."

Mr. Morgan was then asked to tell if he knew of other methods resorted to by the Standard besides cutting prices to get business or kill off competition. He said that the company supplied him with barrel gauges by which he was enabled to show that a competitor sold "short" barrels.

"Did you use this gauge?"

"I did not."

"Why?"

"Well, I didn't think it was proper to use them."

"What were your instructions?"

"I was told by Mr. Mayer to use the gauges only in extreme cases—that is, where a competitor could not be driven out by other methods or where other arguments failed to induce the merchants to buy from us."

"To what extent would these gauges indicate a barrel of oil was short when applied to a barrel sold by a competitor?"

"From four to five gallons?"

"Why did you refuse to carry out instructions sent to you in regard to these gauges?"

"I had personal reasons."

"What were they?"

"Well, because I thought these gauges were being used with fraudulent intent. In the first place, good salesmen could show by sharp manipulation that barrels were short."

ROCKEFELLER SUBPOENED.

Called to Testify Before Missouri Commission.

New York.—Subpoenas were issued Thursday for John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler and other financiers to appear as witnesses in the two suits pending in Missouri to oust the Standard Oil Company and two other oil companies from doing business in that state.

The suits were filed in Missouri on March 29, 1905, and include besides the Standard Oil Company, the Republic Oil Company and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

The ground for this action was an alleged pool or trust agreement between the three companies to regulate the prices paid by retail oil dealers in Missouri. It was charged also that the companies misled the public into the belief that they were three separate and distinct corporations, but that they divided the territory of the state, each agreeing not to sell on the other's grounds.

This suit is in the Supreme Court of Missouri. The second suit is very similar to the first, but is brought in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, Missouri.

Warships Coerce the Sultan.

London.—The Mail publishes the following from Mityene, dated November 27th: "Eight warships of the combined fleet arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. Admiral Ritter von Jedina, accompanied by the Austrian corvette, proceeded to the government house at 10:30 o'clock and handed the ultimatum to the governor. At 1 o'clock this afternoon 1,500 sailors landed and seized the customs and telegraph offices. Everything is quiet."

The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that the Sultan, through Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, has announced to Baron Von Calice, the ambassador of Austria-Hungary, that Turkey accedes to the demands of the powers regarding the financial control of Macedonia.

### KING GEORGE'S GRANDSON.

Is Superintendent of Western Union Telegraph in Chicago.

That the British legation at Washington paid the tuition of James Ord, the reputed son of King George IV, and his lawful wife, Mrs. Fitzherbert; that British officers visited Georgetown university, where he was trained, and that the original Ord bore a striking resemblance to the English king, is the gist of a statement made by Rev. John Fox, S. J., president of St. Peter's college, Jersey City.

Father Fox was at Georgetown university for many years and was intimately acquainted with the Jesuit astronomer, Father Curley, who knew James Ord. Father Fox said:

"Father Curley died at the age of ninety-four. I recall distinctly his speaking of the Ord mystery, of the lineage of a young student whom he knew as a boy at the university. He told me that in those days, the latter part of the eighteenth century, young Ord was spoken of as one of royal birth."

Father Curley told me particularly that the bills contracted by young Ord were met by the British legation and that in his time British officers frequently visited the institution to inquire for young Ord. The two eldest sons of this Ord attended Georgetown university when Father Curley was stationed there as a priest.

"I met James Ord in 1889. I did not broach the subject, but when he gave me his name I recalled Father Curley's story. Although bent with age, there was a kingly bearing about him."

James L. Ord, the Western Union Telegraph superintendent in Chicago, is a direct descendant of the original Ord, and believes himself the legitimate grandson of King George IV, and the legitimate heir to the estate of Mrs. Fitzherbert, said to be worth \$5,000,000.

Idaho Joins.

Fraser, Idaho, Nov. 27th (Special)—Mrs. Martin J. Lee has given for publication the following statement, concerning Dodd's Kidney Pills:

"I was down with Rheumatism three times," she says, "and each time Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me. The last time they cured me, and now I am able to get around and do all my work, though I am fifty-eight, and I can walk to Sunday School every Sunday. Before I took Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so bad I could use neither hand nor foot. I shall keep Dodd's Pills on hand all the time."

Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid crystallizing in the muscles. Healthy kidneys remove all Uric Acid from the blood. Diseased kidneys cannot remove this Acid which collects in the blood and poisons every vein and artery. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the kidneys; by healing and strengthening them, so that they can rid the blood of all impurities.

My brother was badly bruised in a railroad wreck yesterday. That's nothing. My brother played football last week."

ULCERS FOR 30 YEARS.

Painful Eruptions From Knees to Feet Seemed Incurable—Cure Ends Misery.

Another of those remarkable cures by Cuticura, after doctors and all else had failed, is testified to by Mr. M. C. Moss of Gainesville, Texas, in the following letter: "For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicine to help me, until I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, which cured me in six months. They helped me the very first time I used them, and I am glad to write this so that others suffering as I did may be saved from misery."

It's up to some egotists to consult an "I" doctor.

The North Pole.

It is often said that, when the North Pole is discovered there will be found a Scotchman doing business. The Highlander always ranked foremost amongst the pioneers of the American West. His Herculean strength fitted him for frontier life, and to his constant use of "porridge" for breakfast is attributed his splendid physique. This generation can be as brawny by eating Pillsbury's Vitos.

He who borrows trouble pays the interest with worry.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY agents wanted in every Town and City.—Complete outfit furnished free. We guarantee that you can make from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per day. Address P. O. Drawer No. 999, Buffalo, N. Y.

Isn't it strange that a woman who wants a house with seventeen closets can get along with a dress that has no pockets?

Ask Your Druggist for Allen's Foot-Ease.

"I tried ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE recently and have just bought another supply. It has cured my corns, and the hot, burning and itching sensation in my feet which was almost unbearable, and I would not be without it now."—Mrs. W. J. Walker, Camden, N. J. Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

Uneasy lies the lad who skips from school.

TEA

How many letters are there in tea?

One, two or three, as you like: t or te or tee or tea.

Many a man has been true to his trust and made millions out of a combine.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries DeLancey Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

### Eminent Doctors Praise Its Ingredients.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (Helonias Dioica) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator \* \* \* makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system. He continues: "In Helonias we have a medication which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. It is the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with menorrhagia; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; aneurisms (enlarged or absent monthly periods), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions, and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use which has such a general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhoea (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas's \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

ALCOHOLIC SHOES ALL PRICES

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS