

# COLONY FORMED FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

## DENVER'S SELF-SUPPORTING PLAN

**Scheme Backed by Wealthy Citizens and Physicians of Famous Colorado Resort—First Land Purchased.**

DENVER, Col., Nov. 24.—An co-operative colony for consumptives, planned to be self-supporting in which patients in the first stages of the disease can live in tents and work outdoors in the dry health-giving air of Colorado, has made a start in a ten-acre tract of fruit land near Barnum. It is backed by several men prominent in business in this city, and about twenty physicians of high standing are watching the experiment with interest.

If it is a success the colony will solve the biggest problem that the sanitarians of this State have to face, and it will probably save the lives of thousands of men from all over the country who discover the disease while it is still in an incipient stage, but cannot afford to come to Colorado and remain here in idleness.

## Employment the Problem.

The great problem with the majority of consumptives who come here is how to stay in Colorado and to support themselves by some healthful occupation during the long period in which the wasted lung tissues are repairing in the mountain air.

Hundreds come here each year, effect a partial cure, and then, because their money has given out and they cannot afford to live any longer without working, return to their old homes and unhealthful occupations only to succumb to the disease in a few months. Hundreds with the result that they derive little benefit from their change of home and only succeed in delaying the end for a little while.

For these two classes of patients the colony is founded. It has been incorporated in the State under the name of The Consumptive Colony of Colorado. Its present quarters are only temporary. They would not give the colony a chance to expand, and the dream of its directors is to find a site in the mountains, self-supporting, and independent of outside labor.

## Charity Not the Basis.

It is not a charitable institution, nor is it a money-making concern. Its constitution is framed with a view to prevent it from becoming the latter.

It has been started and set under way by a few local business men, and its constitution is framed with a view to prevent it from becoming the latter.

## Twenty Consumptives There.

There are now about twenty consumptives there. Among them are a carpenter and a shoemaker, but the majority are working on the fruit lands which now compose the home's territory.

## The Institution Will Stay Near Barnum.

The institution will stay near Barnum until next spring. Then it will seek larger quarters. When it is well established it is expected to make it capable of living entirely by itself, its main industry being the raising of fruit and the raising of stock.

## Even in the Winter the Patients Will Continue the Tent Life.

Even in the winter the patients will continue the tent life. That is the pivot on which the whole system hangs.

## War Nurse the Superintendent.

The superintendent of the colony is a convalescent consumptive. She is Miss Margaret S. Dunne. In the war with Spain she served in Cuba as a nurse, and at the close of the fighting she was put in charge of the officers' ward in the military hospital in Havana.

## NEGRO SHOT HIS BENEFACTOR.

Washing Follows a Crime in Anderson County, S. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—Late tonight news was received of the lynching in Anderson County today of an unknown negro.

## TWICE TOLD TALES.

No Meat Extracted from Them by Some Who Most Need the Facts.

We have more than twice told the reader of the fact that he or she may perhaps daily receive the cause many times over, but never believed it applied to us.

There are readers who think truths are for some one else, and not for themselves. Some day the old fact will flash upon you as applicable when the knowledge comes home that day after day of inconvenience and perhaps of suffering has been endured, the cause not being recognized or believed, although we may have been told of the cause many times over, but never believed it applied to us.

It would startle a person to know how many people suffer because they deny themselves daily with coffee. We repeat it, it is a powerful drug, and so affects the delicate nervous system that disease may appear in any part of the body, all parts being dependent for health on a healthy nervous system.

Shief from coffee for thirty days has cured thousands of people who never suspected the cause of their troubles. The use of Postum Food Coffee is of great benefit to such as it goes to work directly to rebuild the cell structure from the elements nature selects for the work. Relief from a heavy drug and the taking of proper nourishment is the true and only permanent method.

# LIFE SAVERS RESCUE CREW.

## The German Ship Floetbeck Driven Ashore Near Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, Nov. 24.—The large three-masted ship which was in distress off here last night went ashore early this morning between Mound and North Long Branch and is now high and dry on the sand.

She turned out to be the Floetbeck, of Hamburg, a steel ship of 1,371 tons, bound from Plymouth, England, for New York, with a cargo of china clay and arsenic and carrying a crew of twenty-four men, including Capt. Lee Ziegler and a mate.

All of the crew were rescued by the breeches buoy after the hardest kind of work on the part of the life-savers.

The tug Robert Haddon, which was towing the Floetbeck when the storm came up, but which had to cast her drift by being disabled herself through an accident to her rudder, went ashore about the same time as the ship at Long Branch and was smashed into kindling wood against the iron pier, the pier itself being demolished later by the waves.

All of the crew of the tug except the mate were rescued in the nick of time by some volunteer life-savers. The mate was washed overboard, but managed to swim to the beach.

The Floetbeck left Plymouth October 3 and had good weather until some hours after she passed Barnum on Saturday morning. When off Barnum the tug Robert Haddon came up and offered to tow the ship into New York for \$150, but the captain refused the offer.

Captain Ziegler says it began to blow hard soon after. When the wind shifted to northeast it began to blow a gale. The sails were reefed, but when 4 o'clock came the German skipper made up his mind to accept the offer of the Signals and to be towed to New York.

The tug Robert Haddon promptly answered, and then an attempt was made to put one of the ship's hawsers aboard the tug.

The hawsers were too heavy to manage in the heavy sea, and a lighter one was strung from the tug to the ship. After half an hour's towing in the teeth of the gale, the tug's rudder was smashed by being fouled.

Captain Ziegler says that he was disabled, and that the Signals came and towed the ship into New York. He says that the ship drifted broadside toward the shore, and the anchors had parted, ordered setting one of them to be set off. It exploded, and the captain was severely burned about the face.

The life-saving crew, in charge of Captain Mulligan, saw the signals of distress about the time the ship was about 700 yards off the beach. An attempt was made to tow the ship, but the tug was finally, on the fourth attempt, when the ship was about 200 yards off shore, the life-saving crew managed to get a line over the bow of the ship.

The breeches buoy was then quickly rigged and all were taken off safely.

When the tide receded this morning, the Floetbeck lay high and dry on the beach. It is believed she can be saved. Captain Ziegler expects to have wreckers at work on her tomorrow.

## NEW HOME FOR MONKEYS.

Latest Addition to Buildings in New York Zoo.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The latest addition to the buildings in the New York Zoological Park is the Primates House, which will be completed and ready for the reception of the animals about December 1. It is the first of the series of large buildings for tropical and sub-tropical animals.

It will undoubtedly be known as the Monkey House, although its official name, "for the sake of scientific accuracy," will be "Primates House." In explanation of this term William D. Hornaday, the director of the park, says: "Primates is the name of the zoological order which includes the apes, baboons, monkeys, and lemurs. Possibly, until the new world becomes well known and established, the building will be popularly known as the Monkey House. Meanwhile, the inscription in cut stone over each doorway will serve as a perpetual reminder of the great apes, the gibbons and the baboons are not monkeys any more than horses and burros. The comprehension of the name of primates is worth to the public all that it will cost to bring the word into general use."

The building, like all the others in the group, is one story high, the material being buff brick, grey granite, Indiana limestone, grey terra-cotta, red slate, and granite. The main hall is 74 feet at its greatest width, including the outside eaves, which have a maximum width of 24 feet.

The collection which will be placed in the house consists of 102 specimens, representing thirty-four species. For the accommodation of these animals and those which will be added to the collection there are cages of various sizes and styles, including one jungle cage arranged to represent a tropical grove.

The main hall of the house will be occupied exclusively by the monkeys of the New World. The main hall will be given over to the baboons, monkeys, and lemurs of the Old World. The north hall will be occupied by the great apes—orangutans, chimpanzees, gibbons, and gorillas. The ground plan and cage arrangement of this Primates House were designed by Mr. Hornaday in 1906, and the architectural work was done by Helms & La Farge. The terra cotta ornaments, which were modeled after studies made in the Zoological Park, are by A. P. Fractor. The total cost of the building is \$24,130.

In the current number of the "Zoological Society Bulletin," which is a handsomely illustrated pamphlet devoted to the interests of the society, reference is made to the new Primates House. The title of the work which it will be a long time before the public will adopt the name Primates House for the new building, but they may see good reason why the good name New York Zoological Park should be displaced by such nicknames as "Zoological Garden" or "Bronx Park Zoo." "Zoo," says the "Bulletin," is a term for small and inexpensive collections, and denotes the pernicious example of the people of London, no well-equipped zoological garden should be called a zoo any more than a clipper ship should be called a smack."

## SALUTED THE SYLPH.

President Roosevelt Cheered by Distinct Naval Battalion.

While streaming down the Potomac yesterday noon, a distinguished naval battalion on board the Onondaga passed the sylph sailing up to this city, with President Roosevelt and party on board. For the purpose of drill and exercise, Lieutenant Brunnet and Lieutenant Dempf took the sailors out for a cruise. The Onondaga left the city about 8 o'clock in the morning and returned shortly after 6 o'clock last night.

As the boat bearing the sailor boys passed the sylph, there were three strong cheers for President Roosevelt, and as the sailors were lowered they were lowered in salute. The President stood at the bow of the sylph, and graciously acknowledged the salute, tipping his hat. The Onondaga then proceeded on its way down the river some distance. On the return trip, a series of maneuvers were undertaken by the crew.

# TO DEFINE RIGHTS OF ALIEN WORKERS.

## QUESTION RAISED IN THE COURTS.

**Recovery of Money Due Non-Citizens Under Contract Leads to Action in Philadelphia—Anxiety as to Results.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—The courts of Pennsylvania will soon be called upon to settle a case which will have an important bearing, not only on possible future litigation, but upon public work of all kinds, inasmuch as it will define the rights of aliens, notwithstanding acts of Assembly and ordinances of council providing that no laborer or citizen shall be employed on public work within the Commonwealth or city.

The question of the unconstitutionality of these acts has been raised by Eugene Raymond, who, as counsel for the city of Philadelphia to the use of Joseph MacFarland, assignee of twenty-nine Italian laborers, has brought suit against the Union Surety and Guaranty Company, the bondsmen of James McInnes, who, it is charged, defaulted in the payment of wages to the aforesaid twenty-nine Italian laborers. Under the contract is entered into the contractor must execute a penal bond for each contract respectively, that he will promptly make payment to all persons supplying him with labor. The ordinance further provides that in case of default in payment for the said labor or materials persons wishing to enforce their contract may procure a certified copy of the contract and bond, and shall be authorized to bring suit in the name of the contractor, and shall be deemed to have done so when the suit is filed. That is what has been done in this suit.

## Demand for Payment Refused.

In his statement of the suit, filed in court, Mr. Raymond's client sets forth that MacInnes, who had been engaged on the grading of Stoning Avenue and Wyoming Avenue, having refused payment of the claim, a demand was made on the surety company, which was refused on the ground that a balance of the funds appropriated for councils for this work remained unexpended, and should be applied by the city for the payment of other claims. The defendants also filed an affidavit of defense, in which they set up that MacFarland, assignee, nor any of the assignor had furnished any labor and materials, and that the assignors were only general laborers; that only citizens of the United States could be employed on public work; and that the Assembly of 1895 "none but citizens of the United States were entitled to be employed as laborers, workmen, or contractors upon the works in question."

## Act of Councils Involved.

In fact, while the defendant also claims that it demanded from the city the money it then had on hand, "and which was due said MacInnes to be applied to the payment of said claims," and that the city declined and paid the money to MacInnes, the real interest in the case centers on the act of Assembly and ordinance of council whereby the assignors or Italian laborers who seek to recover their wages are barred from suit and who, inasmuch as they are aliens and not citizens of the United States, in support of this claim they set forth the act of Assembly of June 22, 1895, which provides that no citizen of the United States shall be employed on public work, provided it does not apply to work paid for in part from payment of bonds by the contractor, and requires a stipulation in the contract to that effect by the contractor. The ordinance of council in question, No. 138, provides practically the same as the act of Assembly, with an additional clause fixing a penalty of \$5 per day for every alien employed by a public work contractor, and in fact, has been so deemed by the United States statutes and courts. Therefore, he has gone into court with a rule for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

## HERZOG LIKELY TO DIE.

Victim of Savage Treatment Sinking Under Pneumonia.

Pneumonia is playing a final card in the case of Edward Herzog, oyster drogger, a patient at the Emergency Hospital, and a victim of unknown human brutes far down the river or in Chesapeake Bay. It is now feared Herzog will die. His injuries are of a most serious nature.

Some ten days or more ago Herzog suffered murderous treatment at the hands of oyster droggers, being beaten almost to death, then placed on a red-hot stove, and finally towed ashore and abandoned by his assailants. He was left for dead. This was at midnight, and it was hours afterward before the unfortunate man was picked up and taken to the Emergency Hospital. Then he was brought to this city, and he has since been lying at the point of death in a hospital ward.

On a report of the case made to the police, steps were taken to capture and identify the assailants of Herzog. Nothing has yet been accomplished in this direction. Capt. James Collins, Inspector Russell, of the schooner Beware, now lying at a wharf in Southwest Washington, D. C., reported to the police that he heard reports of "murder" on the river on March 10, 1907, on the night which Herzog was beaten. The Virginia authorities have been communicated with, and are trying to learn something of the identity of the assailants.

## HUSBAND ILL, WIFE DEAD.

Both Victims of Uremia; and Man May Recover.

Husband ill, wife dead, at the Emergency Hospital, Henry Jackson, negro, aged sixty, suffering from uremia, in the hospital where his wife died in the morgue room of the hospital. She was also a victim of uremia, and died yesterday about noon. Jackson has a chance for recovery.

## Fire Caused by Defective Fuse.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire was discovered in the residence of George W. Turnbuck, at 403 P Street northwest. Gen. George H. Harris, fire chief at 403 P Street, turned in a local alarm and several engine companies responded. The fire was caused by a defective fuse in a rear parlor of the house. An open grate had been made, and the chimney there was practically no damage done by the blaze.

## Hood's Pills

accomplish what no other cathartic. Easy to take, easy to obtain. Sold by all druggists, or by mail of C. F. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

# TO DEVELOP OIL LANDS.

## Company Formed to Operate in Southwestern Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.—A company has been formed to develop the oil lands of southwestern Virginia, and an arrangement may be made, the man who wrote the famous "Chimie Fadden" stories, and who has turned out several novels and plays recently, is in part responsible for this new movement of Richmond capital.

Edward W. Townsend, the author and playwright, has been in the city for a week, and has undertaken for his brother, the firm of Townsend & Reed, of Chicago, the task of looking up oil prospects in the Old Dominion, and organizing a company to work them.

Mr. Townsend expects to leave the city some time next week. He came here, primarily, to get a rest, just having finished a new novel, but his brother heard of his visit and persuaded him to look up the oil lands of southwestern Virginia, and to develop them.

"Before I set into the newspaper business, and long before I became a novelist and magazine writer," he said, "I was a civil engineer. You see I have something to offer. My brother has been to Richmond and advised me, in fact, that there was no spot on earth where a man could find so much oil as in the oil lands of southwestern Virginia, and I want to get down to the task of writing him a letter, a brotherly letter, telling him that he was right. He can't have too much oil."

"When I came back to Richmond and had a talk with my brother, and he advised me to look over the land in southwestern Virginia, and I have done so, and we think there is oil there. We have taken all the necessary steps to develop the oil lands, and I have just turned the matter over to a lawyer, who will see that everything is done according to the formula necessary."

"The company will develop many acres of Virginia land into oil fields. Things look very promising."

## DID NOT SHAM PARALYSIS.

Peculiar Effect of a Stub-Wound Near a Negro's Spine.

The surgeons at the Homeopathic Hospital had a peculiar case to deal with yesterday. A colored man, named Strothers, a colored man, twenty-three years of age, was taken there for a peculiar ailment.

The negro engaged in a street brawl with Richard Goodall, another colored man, on Saturday night. During the fight Goodall stabbed Strothers in the back of the neck with a large penknife. Strothers was taken to the hospital in a police patrol wagon.

An examination by the surgeons developed the fact that the bullet had entered deep into the neck. After having the wound dressed, he was taken to the second precinct and locked up.

Yesterday morning when the turkeys were making the regular rounds, Strothers complained of a peculiar sensation all down the left side of his body, and stated that at times there was practically no feeling in his arm and leg. It was found that the bullet had struck a muscle on that side of his body.

He was again taken to the Homeopathic Hospital. The surgeons made a hasty examination, and found that the bullet had passed through the muscle. No particular attention was paid to him. After a further examination, the surgeon advised that the man was apparently fatally paralyzed on the left side of his body. All the muscles from the shoulder down to his toes were completely motionless, and could not be moved.

The surgeons were not quite satisfied that the man was not taking. As a last resort, they decided to amputate a small portion of the spinal cord. This was tried several times, but with no result. The arm or leg could not be moved.

There are no apartments at the Homeopathic Hospital for colored patients, and he was sent to Freedman's. He refused to enter the institution, and was taken to his home. This request was granted.

The doctors at the Homeopathic Hospital were not quite satisfied with the case. They decided to amputate a small portion of the spinal cord. This was tried several times, but with no result. The arm or leg could not be moved.

## FELL FROM A ROCKING CHAIR.

Death of Henry Walker, an Old Resident of the City.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Henry Walker, who died at Providence Hospital, Saturday night, as the result of a fall from a rocking chair, at his home, will take place from his late residence, 1153 Eighth Street north-west, at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Rev. Dr. Myers, pastor of Christ Church, will officiate at the ceremony, which will be very large. Interment will be made at Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mr. Walker was one of the oldest inhabitants of the District of Columbia, having recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday. He was one of the best known printers in the city and had worked at his trade of typesetting longer than any man living in this city.

He set type for the "Evening Star," "The Sun," and "The Evening Bulletin." He was also a member of the "Evening Star" and "The Sun" printing offices. He was a very good natured man and was well liked by all who knew him.

Mr. Walker is survived by three children, Mrs. M. J. Walker, of New York, who is connected with the Roosevelt Hospital in that city, and Malcolm and John T. Walker.

## Suspected of Horse Stealing.

Seven Thomas, negro, aged twenty-five, will be arraigned today in the Police Court, charged with bringing a horse, said to have been stolen, into the District of Columbia. Policeman Sanford made the arrest. It is his belief that Thomas stole the horse from his father or other near relative. Thomas lived out in Maryland, and he appeared in this city with the horse. It is even said he offered the animal for sale. All this is denied by the prisoner. Young Thomas claims that he was given the horse.

## HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

It will be good news to the mothers of small children to learn that croup can be prevented. The first sign of the disease is a dry cough. This is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which becomes hoarse and noisy as the child becomes worse, or even after the child is dead. This is the true sign of the disease. In this way all danger and anxiety may be avoided. That remedy is a little bottle of Hood's Pills, which has never been known to fail. It is, in fact, the only remedy that can always be depended upon, and that can be given to all ages, from infancy to old age. Sold by all druggists, or by mail of C. F. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

# CURRENT EVENTS IN ALEXANDRIA.

## SPECIAL GRAND JURY TO CONVENE

**Will Review Case Against a Colored Man Charged With a Heinous Offense—Wet Weather Reduces Church Attendance.**

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 24.—Judge J. M. Love, of the Alexandria County Court, has summoned a special grand jury to meet tomorrow in the courthouse, on Fort Myer Heights, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of investigating the case against Samuel Thompson, colored, now confined in the county jail on the charge of an attempted criminal assault upon Virgie Smith, also colored, aged twelve years.

If the prisoner is indicted his trial will occur some time this week. The prosecution will be conducted by Acting Commonwealth Attorney James E. Clements. So far Thompson has not secured counsel, although he has made an effort to do so.

The alleged offense is said to have been committed on a night in October. The following morning Thompson was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the father of the girl. He was taken before Magistrates Birch and Moody, and, after being given a preliminary hearing, his case was referred to the grand jury. Thompson is about twenty-eight years of age.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the services at the different churches were but sparsely attended. The services at the Second Presbyterian Church were conducted by the Rev. A. G. Link, of Strasburg, Va. The first mass at St. Mary's Catholic Church was celebrated by Rev. Father M. J. Ahern, and the second mass by Rev. Father H. J. Cutler. The services at the First Baptist Church were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Betts, on March 29, 1901.

## Stopped Hemorrhages.

Nashua City, N. H., June 15, 1891. "Gentlemen—I am with great pleasure that I write to inform you that I have used eight bottles of your Pure Malt Whiskey, I would not say that I am today only for your wonderful medicine. I have used all kinds of medicine and been under the care of doctors. I have had three severe attacks of grip and pneumonia, which have left me with a bad cough and weak heart. I am 67 years old. It has toned up my system and stopped the hemorrhages and I cough but very little. I only regret that I did not know of your whiskey before. I cannot express what it has done for me. I beg to recommend, yours respectfully, MRS. H. M. ALINGTON.

Gentlemen—I commenced on your Duffy Malt Whiskey last March and have been confident that I will be able to get on my feet. My hemorrhages have almost stopped and cough very much improved. WILHELM HALL, No. 719 N. First St., Richmond, Va., September 11, 1901.

## 120 Years Old.

Abraham E. Elmer, of 54 Spring Street, PREPARE—If you are sick and run down, write to the Medical Department DUFFEY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y. freely. All correspondence in strictest confidence. We will send nothing to learn how to regain health, strength, and vitality. Medical belief free.

## SHIPPED TO WILLIAMSPORT.

Body of McMurry Will Be Buried at His Former Home.

William H. Brenning, brother-in-law of William McMurry, former Treasury Department clerk, dog fancier and raconteur, who died Friday at the Emergency Hospital, led the city last night in charge of the remains of his relative. The body of McMurry will be buried at Williamsport, Pa., his former home.

Forty years ago McMurry first appeared in Washington, where he has long been a unique character. They he was young, fearless, handsome. He went to work in the Government service. His manner was pleasing, and he made many friends. It was not until he began to drink that his path led downward. Excessive use of liquor caused the loss of his position, and he had to find other fields of employment.

From Government employ, McMurry turned to the rearing of dogs for a livelihood. This he followed for years. All manner of dogs were his; he trained and sold them. In the hotel lobbies of the city, in the saloons, and other public places he went about, carrying his dogs with him. Some he led by a string, some he carried in his pockets, and some he held in his arms.

In another peculiar way McMurry was also known. His method of rapid calculation of figures was remarkable. He was titled by friends, "Lightning Calculator." On the subject of arithmetic, and especially in relation to his particular method of calculation, McMurry wrote two books.

## SOUGHT DEATH BY POISON.

Mrs. Ada Hardy Was Tired of Life and Wanted to Die.

While in a melancholy and dependent mood Mrs. Ada Hardy, a young woman residing at 1852 Warehouse Alley, in Georgetown, made a fruitless attempt to end her life shortly after 7 o'clock last night by drinking a small quantity of laudanum. Relatives of the unfortunate woman saw her commit the act and at once summoned the police.

She was removed immediately to the Georgetown University Hospital in the patrol wagon. Upon arriving there Mrs. Hardy was tended for an hour, but it first thought to be in a serious condition. By energetic work on the part of the surgeons consciousness was restored. It was stated at a late hour last night that the woman's condition was greatly improved and there was very little danger of her dying.

When asked by the surgeons as to why she had swallowed the laudanum Mrs. Hardy said she was tired of life and wished to die. The woman is married and has two children and a husband, all of whom reside at the above number.

## Better for the Hood Than Sarcophagi.

For those living in the malarial districts, Grov's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

## DIED.

CUNNINGHAM—On November 24, 1901, ALBERT R. CUNNINGHAM, of Cherryle, Va., aged thirty-four, died at 3 o'clock. Burial from Mt. Olivet Church at 3 o'clock on Monday.

## POLICE GAME RAIDED.

Five Arrests Made by the Police in an Uptown Hotel.

# Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

MEDICINE FOR ALL MANKIND.



## Cures Consumption!

Dear Sirs—After reading your advertisement I bought a bottle of your whiskey which helped me right away. I am now on my third bottle, using it for consumption, and I feel like a new man. I think if I had known of your whiskey when I was at home in Chicago I would have never come out here for my health. ED SCHUBARTH, 1908 Market St., Denver, Col. March 29, 1901.

Caution—When buying Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous persons, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, are seeking continually to put upon the market cheap imitations, which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand Duffy's and be sure you get it. Look for trademark "The Old Chieftain" on our label.

Over 7,000 doctors prescribe it and 2,000 hospitals use it exclusively. CAUTION—When buying Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous persons, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, are seeking continually to put upon the market cheap imitations, which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand Duffy's and be sure you get it. Look for trademark "The Old Chieftain" on our label.

It is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1 a bottle.

FREE—If you are sick and run down, write to the Medical Department DUFFEY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y. freely. All correspondence in strictest confidence. We will send nothing to learn how to regain health, strength, and vitality. Medical belief free.

It is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1 a bottle.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE MEMBERS of Columbia Lodge, No. 28, K. of P., are requested to meet at their Castle Hall, 1246 Pennsylvania Ave., on MONDAY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M., to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother, ROBERT L. COULLEN. H. R. HIDDLE, Keeper Records and Seal. M.

THE Children's Hospital has a deal of work to do for twenty thousand dollars, on which it is paying interest. Help to pay it.

## EDUCATIONAL.

SANTO CECILIA ACADEMY, 601 East Capitol city, boarding and day school for girls and young ladies. French, Latin and Greek. Music and art. Free inquiry, Monday, September 18, 1901; for further particulars, address SISTER M. AUGUSTA, Superior.