

"Calumet" Does Not Belong to a Baking Powder Trust, but Consumers are Rapidly Learning to Place Their Trust in "Calumet."

CALUMET Baking Powder

MODERATE IN PRICE NONE SO GOOD.



CARVING SETS All Styles and Sizes.

T. J. Coughlin, Hdw. Co. 702 Kansas Ave. Open until noon Thanksgiving Day.

DOERHOEFERS QUIT.

Three Brothers Sever Their Connection With the Tobacco Trust.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 28.—Changes in Louisville of great interest in connection with the American and Continental Tobacco companies will go into effect December 1.

John Doerhoefer, one of the most widely known tobacco men in the country and one of the moving spirits in the so-called tobacco trust, has resigned as a member of the board of directors of the American company and also as general manager of the company's Louisville establishment.

Doerhoefer has resigned as director of the Continental company and as general manager of the re-handling plant in this city. Marcus Doerhoefer, brother of John, resigned as president of the Continental company and also as general manager of the plant factory here. It is said in Louisville that the three resignations mean that the Doerhoefer brothers, who have been such a power in the affairs of the trust since organization, have severed their connection with the combine for good and hereafter may be allied against it in the independent field.

John Doerhoefer refused to say whether he and his brothers have sold their tobacco stock, or whether they will engage in business independently of the big companies. The resignations of the Doerhoefers will come before the regular weekly meeting of the general board of the two tobacco companies in New York this week.

EAGAN WANTS ABSOLUTION

Will Ask For Pardon and Restoration to Duty.

New York, Nov. 28.—A Tribune special from Washington says:

Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence of the army, has come to Washington. It is understood to appeal to the president for a pardon and for restoration to duty. He was suspended from his rank and office for a term of six years on February 7, 1899, for his language before the court of inquiry on Army beef. He has called at the White House, but he failed to see the president, who it is generally rumored offered some time ago to remit the sentence of the court-martial. General Eagan will apply for retirement. General Eagan has refused to do, it is said, contending that he is entitled to return to duty and vindicate himself before retiring.

McKinley's Thanksgiving Turkey.

Yesterday, E. J. Nov. 28.—President McKinley's Thanksgiving turkey has been shipped by Horace Yose, purveyors of turkeys to the White House. The bird weighed 21 pounds and is a fine one in every respect.

JUSTIFIABLE DECEIT.

Little Acts Practiced by Wives.

The way a Cincinnati woman cured her husband of the coffee habit by a little play in worthy of imitation in bad cases. He tells the tale himself: "For years I had been using coffee and finally I got like a morphine or opium fiend. I knew perfectly well that coffee robbed me of sleep, and I would lie awake hour after hour in the night, throwing away my life practically, for I needed the sleep to carry on my work. Common sense and my knowledge of the medicinal effects of caffeine (the active principle of coffee) told me plainly enough that it was ruining my life with every cupful, but to give coffee up was another question. I simply could not."

"About three months ago my wife brought home a sample of Postum Food Coffee, but I would not hear of it. She said I was stubborn and had headed. No doubt I was, but I wasn't myself. She apparently gave up the effort to induce me to change, and I went on (as I supposed) with my coffee right along, five cups a day. About a month after that I noticed I was sleeping very much better at night, my nerves were fully fifty per cent stronger. I drank just as much coffee as ever, and was delighted to think that it was not the coffee that was hurting me."

"Speaking to my wife about the change in my health, I told her that there must be something in my habits that had changed my health, for I was so much better, and I was glad to know that I could get better and still use coffee. She laughed heartily and said she might as well let the cat out of the bag. She said, 'I have been giving you Postum Food Coffee for a whole month and you have never heard of it.'"

"The proof was so plain and the Postum Coffee so good that I was simply delighted with the whole affair, and of course freely forgave my wife for the justifiable deception. I am getting well as fast as a man could and am telling my friends about it. However, many of them, like myself, will not hear of any change, but stick to their coffee, and complain of headaches, indigestion, etc. A few of them have been induced to make the change from coffee to Postum Food Coffee, and I have never known a disadvantage."

E. B. Hutton, 119 State St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BANK WRECKED.

All the Money in the Safe Carried Off By Masked Men Who Escape on a Hand Car.

Emden, Ill., Nov. 28.—Four masked men wrecked the Farmers bank of Emden early today. It is stated that they scoured all the funds of the bank, between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

When the robbers discharged their first blasts of dynamite in an effort to open the vault the explosion aroused a citizen, John Alberts, four blocks away. Alberts hurried to the bank. One of the robbers was on guard in the street. He seized Alberts who was bound hand and foot and dragged into the bank, where he witnessed the gang drilling in to the vault door, making ready a second blast. When the fuse was lighted the robbers stepped outside and Alberts lay in the corner when it went off. He was not seriously injured, however. The second blast unlikened the vault doors, and the robbers made off with all the cash. Securing a handcar they pulled in the direction of Delavan. There they were met by Night Patrolman Sanford who attempted to arrest them.

One of the robbers fired and Sanford fell, mortally wounded through the body. Outside the town the men boarded a passenger train on the Chicago & Alton. All traces of them were lost. The engineer of the passenger train claims that he saw a man jump from the first car near Moline while the train was moving at a high speed, but a search of the locality failed to show any traces of the man.

The bank building was almost a complete wreck, and the vault was entirely ruined.

JAPAN EMBARRASSED.

Nation Finds Itself Involved in Difficulty Over Chinese Affairs.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]

Yokohama, Nov. 19.—A speech made by Mr. Kato, the newly appointed minister of foreign affairs, indicates that Japan finds herself involved in the same difficulty in the diplomatic manoeuvres now progressing in China that she underwent in her military operations. Just as the supposed necessity for concerted action caused the disastrous delay then, so this country finds itself hampered by having to wait upon the action of the allied powers with all the impossibility of their coming to an agreement.

The enormous commercial trade which it has at stake in north China as well as the patriotic sentiment which will be aroused upon the least encroachment upon its rights in Korea will make it incumbent upon the western powers to be very cautious about slighting the counsels of the nation holding the balance of power in the Orient.

Japan's great holiday, the 2d of November the natal day of the emperor was of unusual interest this year, as indicative of the pleasant relations now established between the government and the foreign community, fully justifying the wisdom of treaty revision and marking the disappearance of the fears at first engendered by it. The annual ball given at the Imperial Hotel was attended by a larger number than was ever known to be at the occasion on a similar occasion, and the cordial good feeling of the foreigners who were present in unusual force was especially notable. The review of the troops in the morning was a most brilliant and impressive spectacle more than 10,000 of the various branches of the Japanese military forces were returned from the seat of war in China taking part in it. The concourse of spectators was unprecedented, and it may be said that no one of the great events of the growing martial ardor which recent years have evoked.

The return of Minister Kuroki from St. Petersburg en route to his new post in China and that of Minister Kurino from Paris, together with the appointment of Baron Kaneko to the post of minister of justice, are of further indication for a notable banquet of the Harvard club, of which all three of these distinguished Japanese officials are members in the latter part of this month. The club is the only western university organization on this side of the globe, and there is talk of organizing an Anglo-American university club on an extensive scale, the constituency for it being very large.

Common sense and much sympathy expressed concerning the almost impossible task imposed upon Count von Waldsee in China, while he is practically left without command or sufficient authority to enforce it. Russia, France, Japan and America practically ignored the credentials and numerous rumors are afloat that he has asked for his recall.

JAPANESE OFFICIALS.

Distinguished Party Arrives on Various Missions.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—A party of distinguished Japanese officials arrived in this city on the steamer Nippon Maru. Captain T. Matsue and Commander Koyamada, will inspect some of our military vessels, and provide satisfactory terms can be made will negotiate for the construction of one or two more gunboats or cruisers. They will then go east and to England to inspect the torpedo boat destroyers now being built there for Japan.

H. Kelmann, superintendent of the Yokohama warehouse department, and chief accountant in the Japanese custom house, is on his way to France to investigate custom house taxation. Torajiro Watasa, a member of the higher imperial industrial council, is to make a tour of the eastern cities, paying special attention to agricultural development.

Captain Takenouchi is on his way to Paris, where he goes as naval attaché to the Japanese legation there.

Public Land Withdrawal.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Commissioner Hayden, in reply to a resolution, has ordered withdrawal from public entry of 200,000 acres of vacant unappropriated public lands in Utah that constitute watersheds from which the domestic water supply of Salt Lake City is derived. The land is taken with a view of reserving the land permanently for forestry purposes.

New Bank For Eureka.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The comptroller of currency today approved the application organized by the National bank of Eureka, Kansas, capital, \$500,000. Officers: President, E. A. Cross and others.

Marconi Reports Progress.

London, Nov. 28.—Signor Marconi, according to the Daily Express, has practically solved the question of ocean transmission by wireless telegraphy, and will be able to use his system across the Atlantic.

A CONVICT WAS USED.

An Expert Taken From Ohio Penitentiary to Open a Safe.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A special to the Tribune from Columbus, O., says that in order to immediately secure valuable papers belonging to her dead husband, the late Col. F. J. Pickard, a civil engineer, who died a few days ago, an expert safe blower, now a convict in the state penitentiary here, was loaned to Mrs. Pickard by the warden long enough for him to open the strong box in which the important papers were kept. The entire affair was kept secret and the prisoner was conveyed through the city in a closed carriage to the safe which he blew open and was returned to his cell before daylight this morning.

All private papers were looked up in Col. Pickard's safe, the dead man alone having known the combination. The town was searched in vain for an expert to open the safe, and the novel plan of securing the services of a burglar was adopted. It took the convict 12 minutes to open the safe.

BARRIER OF ICE.

Now Shuts Cape Nome From the Outer World.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—The United States revenue cutter McCulloch has arrived from Alaska with news that Nome is now completely isolated from the outer world by a barrier of ice. For seven long months this condition of affairs will continue. The cutter is well supplied with provisions and fuel. It is possible that before the first steamer arrives at Nome in the spring there may be a slight shortage of coal, but it is not anticipated that it will be serious.

November 8 the ice had crept out from Nome into the sea for a distance of 200 miles. Several mornings previous lighters had been frozen in. The warning was heeded by the steamers Centennial, Santa Ana, Sadie and Portland.

Late reports from the Kootenai district state that Quartz Creek is showing up \$2 to the pan.

WANT A CHANGE.

Canal Preferred to a Boat Railway at the Dalles.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 28.—E. H. Libbey and John Adams of Lewiston, Idaho, met with the Chamber of Commerce of Portland to consider the matter of opening the Columbia river to free navigation. The particular project to engage attention was a canal at the Dalles of the river. It was resolved to ask congress to change the plan of improvement from a boat railway, for which an appropriation of \$200,000 has already been made, to a canal and locks to cost about \$5,000,000. Inasmuch as the Idaho men have started the movement at this time it was agreed that the Idaho delegation should present the subject before congress and that the members of Oregon and Washington should be urged to support the measure. The United States engineers asked Mr. Libbey for data as to the resources of the country for use in their request to the war department to fund the canal project and in summing up his conclusions he said:

"Five years ago the Lewiston country produced only two hundred thousand bushels of wheat. This year the production was 2,700,000 bushels. Five thousand cars are now required to market the surplus. In the inland empire 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, barley, oats and flax are produced, requiring 60,000 freight cars to transport it to the market. The Lewiston country sent forward this year 490 carloads of fruit and the inland empire shipped 3,000 car loads. Seventeen hundred car loads of wool and 4,000 car loads of live stock also were sent to market from the interior basin. The products of the inland empire this year required no less than 80,000 freight cars to transport them to market."

It was the sense of the meeting that congress should authorize the canal at the Dalles to be built on the continuous contract plan.

THOUGHTFUL FOR FRANCE.

Why Salisbury Didn't Announce Annexation of the Transvaal.

New York, Nov. 28.—Two mysteries in foreign politics remain unsolved, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The first is the difficulty in enforcing death sentences against Chinese princes. The second is Lord Salisbury's refusal to give notice to the powers of the annexation of the Transvaal. The most reasonable explanation offered in diplomatic circles is the unwillingness of British foreign office to precipitate the downfall of the French ministry. The exchange of courtesies between French officials and Mr. Kruger would have been impracticable if this notice had been formally served and neither the president nor the premier of the Transvaal would have been spared. Mr. Kruger had not been received with proper state and ceremony. Lord Salisbury studies the politics of foreign capitals and sometimes makes it easy for a government with which he is in sympathy to escape disaster.

OVER 350,000 VOTES.

State Board of Canvassers Announces Official Figures.

The state board of canvassers has announced officially that McKinley's majority in Kansas is, over all candidates, 18,144. McKinley's plurality is 23,329. This is 2,000 less than the Republican state committee announced, owing to an error, it is alleged, in the count. The Kansas vote in full follows:

McKinley.....	187,355
Ryan.....	182,601
Woolley.....	3,495
Debs.....	1,764
Total.....	355,215

English Church Affairs.

New York, Nov. 28.—The proceedings of the round table conference summoned by the Bishop of London for the discussion of burning questions agitating the English church, have been published in authentic form, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The nearest approach to a compromise was the offer of Lord Halifax and Canon Gore to accept the first prayer book of Edward VI as an alternative in the communion service and to dissolve the English church union, a high church body which has excited the hostility of low church men. The impression is strengthened that the only effective peace conference will be an enlarged convocation with all ancient rights fully restored.

Rodgers For Asiatic Service.

New York, Nov. 28.—It is considered likely in naval circles, says a Herald special from Washington, that Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, president of the inspection board, will be assigned to duty on the Asiatic station. It cannot be ascertained that he is to succeed either Rear Admiral Remy or Rear Admiral Kempff, though there are rumors that he will relieve the latter. It is intimated that with the large force of American warships in Asiatic waters there should be a commander-in-chief and two subordinate flag officers.

To Survey For Panama Canal.

New York, Nov. 28.—It is probable, says a Herald dispatch from Panama, that the officers of the United States gunboat Bancroft, which is now at Colon, will come to Panama to survey the Isthmus and approach to the canal entrance on the Pacific coast from Colon. The Bancroft will go from Colon to Bocas Del Toro on an expedition in connection with the isthmian canal survey.

"Now Don't Get the Blues."



THE BLUES.

To keep a "stiff upper lip" is almost impossible for an ailing woman.

She doesn't like to say anything about her troubles to her husband, because she knows they will worry him.

She knows that he needs every minute of his time and all of his ingenuity to hold his position and make headway in his business.

She wants to help and not to hinder him.

Yet, she has those awful sensations of weariness and weakness which, fight as she will, she cannot conquer. She has headaches and a dreadful bearing-down feeling which nothing relieves. She doesn't sleep well, and is frequently attacked with dizziness.

She keeps her troubles to herself as much as possible and consults the doctor, who doesn't help her. Then she gets discouraged and blue, and after "a good cry," tells her troubles to her husband.

Of course, her troubles are his troubles, but a man is always more hopeful than a woman. It is impossible for him to understand how unbearable are her sensations. "Now, don't get the blues," he says to her. "Keep on with the doctor's medicine and you'll be all right soon."

She is more cheerful for a while after that, but the medicine doesn't do her any good, and the feeling of failure comes back, bringing the old melancholy and depression of spirit.

Let this disconsolate woman turn to Mrs. Pinkham and she will get the help she needs. In every neighborhood there are women who have been helped by her, and almost every day this paper prints letters from some of those grateful hearts.

If you are ailing and discouraged, why not do as these women have done and get the advice Mrs. Pinkham so freely offers to every suffering woman? Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Pinkham's medicine has a well-deserved reputation for curing the ills that give women the blues. It overcomes menstrual irregularities and pain, all uterine and ovarian disorders, and brings the nervous system to a normal state. An ideal medicine for women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

\$5000 REWARD to any person who can show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

Mrs. Pinkham Cured these Women.



MRS. C. H. CHAPPELL

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am glad of the privilege to tell of the great good your medicine has done me. I had inflammation and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries, and was in great pain. I took medicine prescribed by a physician, but it did me no good. At last I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after using it faithfully, I am thankful to say I am a well woman. I would advise all suffering women to seek advice of Mrs. Pinkham. I remain a sincere friend of Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound.—MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL, Grant Park, Ill.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes. I felt so miserable. One day a little book of yours was thrown into my house and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman, and shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me.—MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, 40 Maple Street, Lewiston, Me.



MRS. W. A. BECKER

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise your medicine enough. When I wrote to you last winter I was all discouraged. I had terrible pains in my back and sides and felt so weak. I did as you directed and now feel like a new woman. When my babe was born, I labor was very short and I have a large healthy child, which I feel assured is the result of my taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used ten bottles of your medicine and two boxes of Liver Pills. I beg of you to accept my thanks for what you have done for me. I would advise every woman in a pregnant condition to take your medicine, as it is such a help during labor, and makes a strong, healthy child.—MRS. W. A. BECKER, Shenango, Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with falling of the womb. Was treated by some of the best doctors in the city, but they failed to cure me. After taking six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am a well woman. The pain in my back has left me after taking the second bottle. Your medicine has done for me what the doctors could not do, and I wish all who are troubled with female weakness might know its worth.—MRS. SARAH HOLSTEIN, 3 Davis Block, Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

Mrs. Johnson is helped through "Change of Life."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine months so that I could not do my work. For three months I was in bed and could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I heard of your remedies and began their use. By the time I had taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, two of the Blood Purifier, four boxes of Liver Pills, and used four packages of Sanative Wash, I was well and strong and felt like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure.—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Mendon, Ohio.



CHARLOTTE JOHNSON

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonials we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, Mass. \$5,000 which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.