



Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C. S. A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ill effects of the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I had used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired as I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, Mrs. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."

Any women who are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, general debility, and nervous prostration, should know there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other medicine for women has received such wide-spread and unqualified indorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female cures.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very pleased to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for womb and ovarian difficulties from which I have been a sufferer for years. It was the only medicine which was at all beneficial, and within a week after I started to use it, there was a great change in my feelings and looks. I used it for a little over three months, and at the end of that time I suffered no pain at the menstrual period, nor was I troubled with those distressing pains which compelled me to go to bed, and I have not had a headache since. This is nearly a year ago. I always keep a bottle on hand, and take a few doses every week, for I find that it tones up the system and keeps me feeling strong, and I never have that tired out feeling any more. I certainly think that every woman ought to try this grand medicine, for it would prove its worth. Yours very truly, Miss ELSIE DANFORTH, 208 De Soto St., Memphis, Tenn."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN. Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands. \$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

MUST FIGHT IN THE OPEN

Opponents of General Wood's Promotion Must Appear in Public Meeting. SENATE COMMITTEE WILL MEET SOON. Nomination of About One Hundred Officers Will Remain Unacted Upon Until Case of General Wood is Decided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The nomination of Oliver Robert Shaw of New York to be assistant secretary of war was ordered to be favorably reported by the senate committee on military affairs today. No action was taken on the nomination of Brigadier General Leonard Wood to be major general. In view of the request made yesterday in executive session by Senator Teller, that he be given an opportunity to make inquiries concerning General Wood's military record, Senator Proctor, acting chairman, will call a second meeting of the committee on military affairs within a few days. It is the intention now that the meeting shall be public and a hearing granted to all persons opposed to the nomination of General Wood. The committee voted to recommend the confirmation of the appointment of Major General Samuel E. M. Young to be lieutenant general, vice General Miles, retired. The appointment of Brigadier General Samuel S. Sumner to be major general, made prior to that of General Wood, was ordered favorably reported.

As long as the nomination of General Wood is held up about 100 nominations of others will remain unacted upon, as their promotion depends upon that of General Wood. Postoffice Clerks Must Go. Postmaster General Payne today directed the dismissal of Anna Dreyer, Samuel Kober, Joseph Kreyer and Birdie Knott, clerks in the St. Louis postoffice, for alleged conspiracy to secure the removal of Postmaster Baumhoff of that city. These clerks were suspended March 9 and 10 and their permanent separation from the service is now ordered as the result of the investigations of the charges made against Baumhoff. The Civil Service commission a week ago requested Postmaster Baumhoff's reasons for suspending these clerks and on his report made a decision sustaining the postmaster's allegations of a conspiracy against him. Civil Service Commissioner Cooley called on the postmaster general today and submitted the commission's decision. It is as follows: "On Friday, November 6, the commission requested Postmaster Baumhoff of St. Louis to state in writing his reasons for the indefinite suspension of Anna Dreyer, clerk in the St. Louis postoffice. Mr. Baumhoff has replied, stating that he suspended her acting under instructions from the postmaster general. The postmaster general states that Miss Dreyer was suspended because she, with others, entered into a conspiracy with certain political enemies of Mr. Baumhoff in the city of St. Louis to secure his removal from the public service. At the request of the president, Commissioner Foulke investigated this matter and testimony taken by him established the fact of the conspiracy and of the attempt of Miss Dreyer and others to secure false testimony. Beyond the shadow of a doubt Miss Dreyer's suspension was due to this cause and no other. Any statements from the postmaster and from anyone else other than that she was engaged in the conspiracy referred to have nothing to do with her suspension, and the commission is, of course, without power to settle any personal disputes between Miss Dreyer and any person, whether in the public service or out of it." The same reasons are given for the other removals.

Shake-Up at New York. It was reported today that a large number of demotions and reductions are about to be made in the New York postoffice, as a result of the special investigation of that office, but Postmaster General Payne and others deny knowledge of an immediate change. Mr. Payne said that the inspectors are still at work on the New York office and had made no report. It is expected that some material results of this nature will accrue at New York. Porto Rico is Prosperous. In his annual report on the condition of affairs in the island of Porto Rico made public today, Governor Hunt says that the situation is one of hope and that there is progress and improvement with a strong current in favor of Americanism. Many of the people believe, he says, that the present form of government can be preserved for some time, the natives feeling that it is liberal in its extension of political autonomy and general in its financial benefits. Governor Hunt reports material growth in the commerce of the island; the total exports for 1902 being \$14,866,000, as against \$12,300,000 for the preceding year. The report discloses the significant fact that for the first time since American sovereignty the balance of trade is in favor of Porto Rico. In closing, Governor Hunt says that the results prove the wisdom of congress in conferring civil government on the people. In any situation which may arise the people, he says, would be found loyal to the United States.

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Senators Decide to Place Their Faith in the Spooner Act. GLASS SAYS ALL IS QUIET ON ISTHMUS. Colombian Gunboat Started to Carry Troops to Panama, but Went Back to Port of Departure with Force.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Democratic senators have determined to oppose the ratification of a canal treaty with the new Republic of Panama. The democratic steering committee is said to be unanimous in condemnation of the recognition of the United States has given to the creation of a new government on the isthmus. The sentiment of the caucus is to attack any effort to open negotiations with the new republic and go before the country in support of the Spooner act to show that the party is not antagonistic to the building of a canal. It is claimed that the law is on the side of the democratic program, inasmuch as the Spooner act is a republican measure. This act authorized the president to proceed to the construction of a canal on the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican route in the event negotiations with Colombia are not concluded within a reasonable time for the Panama route. Late this afternoon the Navy department received the following cablegram from Rear Admiral Glass, commanding the naval forces on the isthmus: PANAMA.—Everything quiet at Panama. No sign of any dissatisfaction. It is reported that there are few Colombian troops at Buena Ventura. The Colombian gunboat Bogota sailed from Buena Ventura with troops aboard, but put back to port again. British steamers Manavi and Quito were referred to are understood to be the two vessels which for a short time were detained by the Colombian government at Buena Ventura, with a view to their use as transports for carrying troops to the isthmus, but which were subsequently released.

Excitement in Colombia. COLON, Nov. 12.—The Royal Mail steamer Orinoco arrived this morning bringing news of Colonel Torres and the Colombian troops he took from here after the declaration of independence. On the arrival of General Torres and his troops at Cartagena the news of events on the isthmus quickly spread and caused excitement. General Torres and his officers were threatened with arrest as traitors, but the threat was not put into effect. The populace, greatly excited soon crowded the streets crying "Down with the Americans." United States Consul Ingersoll, fearing violence, remained shut up in the consulate. The excitement at Barranquilla increased with the spreading of the news of the secession of the isthmus, which was supplemented with the exaggerated accounts of the alleged part played by the United States therein. Panama's declaration of independence was read from a newspaper by the prefect to a crowd assembled in the plaza and was greeted by furious outcries and shouts of "Death to the Panamanians" and "Death to the Americans." United States Vice Consul Lovelace was sitting on a balcony of his house when several stones were thrown at him. He retired in doors and was not further molested by the Colombians. The people of Barranquilla have been swept off their balance by the suddenness and seriousness of the news. Revolutionary talk began immediately and threats were made against the congressmen responsible for the nonratification of the Hay-Herran canal treaty.

Columbian Officers Departed. About fifty officers and civilian employees of the former government of the Department of Panama, apprehended at Panama since November 8, the date of the proclamation of independence and who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the new republic arrived here today over the Panama railroad under a heavy armed escort. The

DISTRICT COURT IN HOLT

Murder Case Against Edward Slattery Continued Until Next Term. O'NEILL, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—The fall term of the district court convened here Monday with Judge W. H. Westover of Rushville presiding. The docket is an unusually heavy one. It contains 48 civil and three criminal cases. The most important criminal case was announced by Judge Westover in the morning. This is the case of the state versus Edward Slattery who is charged with the murder of Henry Shaw about a year and a half ago. This case was tried at the last term of court and the jury after being out several days were discharged being unable to agree. The jury at the time acquitted the defendant of murder in the first and second degree and disagreed on manslaughter. It is believed that when the case comes up again the court will be asked to instruct simply on the question of manslaughter. The case of the state versus John Coarso who is charged with criminal assault on one Ida May Barnes, a girl 14 years of age will also come up. The other criminal case is against William Robinson, who is charged with a violation of the game law. He is charged with eighty-nine prairie chickens in his possession. About 50 of the civil cases are where the county has brought forcible proceedings to compel the owners to pay the taxes due on their lands. The term will last perhaps all next week, except on Wednesday when the issues are made up.

Canning Factory Assured. PREMONT, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—There is not much doubt but what a big canning factory will be in operation here Fremont next season. The parties who were here last month expect to purchase the old creamery plant and remodel it for their business. President Burt of the Union Pacific has consented to put in a switch at the factory building. The company will probably be called very soon to take action on the putting in of the switch.

Robbers Steal Dynamite. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—Sheriff McBride has received word the burglars visited the stone quarries of Sorell & Atwood at Cedar Creek during the night, broke into their powder house and carried off enough dynamite to blow open the largest bank safe in Nebraska or to blow an express car into kindling wood. They also carried away a number of tools used by the men in the quarry. It is supposed they were the same persons who visited Richey's lumber office and the Burlington depot, but were unsuccessful in obtaining anything of value at either Cedar Creek or Pullman. The fact that they are back on the trail, is believed by Sheriff McBride to be a warning to the towns in this state recently.

Will Adopt the Wait. BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—A baby, securely wrapped in a blanket, lay on the doorstep at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eckel, residents of west Beatrice, several evenings ago, but the matter was not made public until yesterday, when the find was reported to the police. The little stranger, wearing no pants, was cared for by Mrs. Eckel, as such, is being cared for by Mrs. Eckel, who says she will adopt the child. It is a little girl, whose age when found was thought to be 3 days.

Girl Seriously Burned. EDGAR, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—Miss Mildred Glasie was quite seriously burned about the face and neck yesterday. She threw kerosene into the furnace, which exploded instantly, throwing the flames into her face and about her neck. Her front hair was burned off and her face was blistered, but it is thought that serious scarring of the face and neck will not result.

Come to Hear Linsinger. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—Mrs. C. F. Stoutenborough's public class went to Omaha this morning, and during the day will listen to a lecture by George W. Linsinger, in which he will give an extended account of what he saw and heard during his recent visit to the holy land.

Gets a Severe Fall. STELLA, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—John Findaley, a farmer living two miles west of Stella, met with a serious accident while building a new barn on his place. He stepped out of a window in the gable onto a scaffold, which broke, letting him fall a distance of twenty-five feet. About half way down he caught at a beam, which partially stopped him, but broke with his weight, letting him fall to the ground. He did not have any bones broken, but has been suffering with severe pains in his neck and shoulder since the accident.

Watch for the mis-spelled words—they're coming.

This label in a shoe is proof that you are getting what you ask for—IDEAL LEATHER. The Leather That Wears well—looks well. Feels well because it will not burn the feet in summer nor chill them in winter. Made by Wolf Process Leather Co., Philadelphia.

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DEMOCRATS TO FIGHT TREATY

Senators Decide to Place Their Faith in the Spooner Act. GLASS SAYS ALL IS QUIET ON ISTHMUS. Colombian Gunboat Started to Carry Troops to Panama, but Went Back to Port of Departure with Force.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Democratic senators have determined to oppose the ratification of a canal treaty with the new Republic of Panama. The democratic steering committee is said to be unanimous in condemnation of the recognition of the United States has given to the creation of a new government on the isthmus. The sentiment of the caucus is to attack any effort to open negotiations with the new republic and go before the country in support of the Spooner act to show that the party is not antagonistic to the building of a canal. It is claimed that the law is on the side of the democratic program, inasmuch as the Spooner act is a republican measure. This act authorized the president to proceed to the construction of a canal on the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican route in the event negotiations with Colombia are not concluded within a reasonable time for the Panama route. Late this afternoon the Navy department received the following cablegram from Rear Admiral Glass, commanding the naval forces on the isthmus: PANAMA.—Everything quiet at Panama. No sign of any dissatisfaction. It is reported that there are few Colombian troops at Buena Ventura. The Colombian gunboat Bogota sailed from Buena Ventura with troops aboard, but put back to port again. British steamers Manavi and Quito were referred to are understood to be the two vessels which for a short time were detained by the Colombian government at Buena Ventura, with a view to their use as transports for carrying troops to the isthmus, but which were subsequently released.

Excitement in Colombia. COLON, Nov. 12.—The Royal Mail steamer Orinoco arrived this morning bringing news of Colonel Torres and the Colombian troops he took from here after the declaration of independence. On the arrival of General Torres and his troops at Cartagena the news of events on the isthmus quickly spread and caused excitement. General Torres and his officers were threatened with arrest as traitors, but the threat was not put into effect. The populace, greatly excited soon crowded the streets crying "Down with the Americans." United States Consul Ingersoll, fearing violence, remained shut up in the consulate. The excitement at Barranquilla increased with the spreading of the news of the secession of the isthmus, which was supplemented with the exaggerated accounts of the alleged part played by the United States therein. Panama's declaration of independence was read from a newspaper by the prefect to a crowd assembled in the plaza and was greeted by furious outcries and shouts of "Death to the Panamanians" and "Death to the Americans." United States Vice Consul Lovelace was sitting on a balcony of his house when several stones were thrown at him. He retired in doors and was not further molested by the Colombians. The people of Barranquilla have been swept off their balance by the suddenness and seriousness of the news. Revolutionary talk began immediately and threats were made against the congressmen responsible for the nonratification of the Hay-Herran canal treaty.

Columbian Officers Departed. About fifty officers and civilian employees of the former government of the Department of Panama, apprehended at Panama since November 8, the date of the proclamation of independence and who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the new republic arrived here today over the Panama railroad under a heavy armed escort. The

DISTRICT COURT IN HOLT

Murder Case Against Edward Slattery Continued Until Next Term. O'NEILL, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—The fall term of the district court convened here Monday with Judge W. H. Westover of Rushville presiding. The docket is an unusually heavy one. It contains 48 civil and three criminal cases. The most important criminal case was announced by Judge Westover in the morning. This is the case of the state versus Edward Slattery who is charged with the murder of Henry Shaw about a year and a half ago. This case was tried at the last term of court and the jury after being out several days were discharged being unable to agree. The jury at the time acquitted the defendant of murder in the first and second degree and disagreed on manslaughter. It is believed that when the case comes up again the court will be asked to instruct simply on the question of manslaughter. The case of the state versus John Coarso who is charged with criminal assault on one Ida May Barnes, a girl 14 years of age will also come up. The other criminal case is against William Robinson, who is charged with a violation of the game law. He is charged with eighty-nine prairie chickens in his possession. About 50 of the civil cases are where the county has brought forcible proceedings to compel the owners to pay the taxes due on their lands. The term will last perhaps all next week, except on Wednesday when the issues are made up.

Canning Factory Assured. PREMONT, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—There is not much doubt but what a big canning factory will be in operation here Fremont next season. The parties who were here last month expect to purchase the old creamery plant and remodel it for their business. President Burt of the Union Pacific has consented to put in a switch at the factory building. The company will probably be called very soon to take action on the putting in of the switch.

Robbers Steal Dynamite. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—Sheriff McBride has received word the burglars visited the stone quarries of Sorell & Atwood at Cedar Creek during the night, broke into their powder house and carried off enough dynamite to blow open the largest bank safe in Nebraska or to blow an express car into kindling wood. They also carried away a number of tools used by the men in the quarry. It is supposed they were the same persons who visited Richey's lumber office and the Burlington depot, but were unsuccessful in obtaining anything of value at either Cedar Creek or Pullman. The fact that they are back on the trail, is believed by Sheriff McBride to be a warning to the towns in this state recently.

Will Adopt the Wait. BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—A baby, securely wrapped in a blanket, lay on the doorstep at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eckel, residents of west Beatrice, several evenings ago, but the matter was not made public until yesterday, when the find was reported to the police. The little stranger, wearing no pants, was cared for by Mrs. Eckel, as such, is being cared for by Mrs. Eckel, who says she will adopt the child. It is a little girl, whose age when found was thought to be 3 days.

Girl Seriously Burned. EDGAR, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—Miss Mildred Glasie was quite seriously burned about the face and neck yesterday. She threw kerosene into the furnace, which exploded instantly, throwing the flames into her face and about her neck. Her front hair was burned off and her face was blistered, but it is thought that serious scarring of the face and neck will not result.

Come to Hear Linsinger. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—Mrs. C. F. Stoutenborough's public class went to Omaha this morning, and during the day will listen to a lecture by George W. Linsinger, in which he will give an extended account of what he saw and heard during his recent visit to the holy land.

Gets a Severe Fall. STELLA, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special)—John Findaley, a farmer living two miles west of Stella, met with a serious accident while building a new barn on his place. He stepped out of a window in the gable onto a scaffold, which broke, letting him fall a distance of twenty-five feet. About half way down he caught at a beam, which partially stopped him, but broke with his weight, letting him fall to the ground. He did not have any bones broken, but has been suffering with severe pains in his neck and shoulder since the accident.

Watch for the mis-spelled words—they're coming.

This label in a shoe is proof that you are getting what you ask for—IDEAL LEATHER. The Leather That Wears well—looks well. Feels well because it will not burn the feet in summer nor chill them in winter. Made by Wolf Process Leather Co., Philadelphia.

train backed to the dock alongside the Spanish steamer Leon XIII. The prisoners alighted and boarded the steamer between lines of Panamanian soldiers. The dock is now guarded to prevent their escape. The steamer will sail tomorrow. Thirteen other persons arrested and held here for similar reasons were also escorted aboard Leon XIII and will be landed at Savannah. The Panama government is paying the passage of the prisoners, to each of whom was offered a month's salary, which offer was accepted by the majority. General Obaldia, former governor of the department of Panama, who is generally credited with having been fully cognizant of the secession movement, and who, owing to his sympathy with the movement, did not, while governor of Panama, inform the Colombian government of the true state of affairs on the isthmus is at liberty in Panama, of which city he is a native. The imprisonment following his arrest is looked on as having been practically a farce, everybody knowing his sentiments and that he would never return to Bogota. The prisoners sent on board Leon XIII include Generals Tovar and Araya, former prefect of Colon Caicedo and the former alcalde of Colon, Senor Guerrero. General Huertas, commander of the battalion of Panama who deserted the Colombian government and joined the Panamanian revolutionists on November 3, has been made commander-in-chief of the forces of the new republic. General Huertas was entertained at a banquet here today by Porfirio Melendez, civil military governor of Colon and other government officers. A United States naval collier arrived here today with a full cargo.

FORECAST