

GIVES UP ATTEMPT

Kuropatkin Will Not Try to Break Oyama's Line.

STILL FIGHTING AT OUTPOSTS

Japanese Hold On to Sanchiapu, Where Russians Took Out Works—Big Battle Not Expected Till Winter Breaks.

MUKDEN, Jan. 31 (Via Tientsin).—There is no apparent connection between starting of the battle of January 25 and the domestic excitement at St. Petersburg, nor the orders just issued to abandon the planned advance against the Japanese position. The effect of the trouble in Russia is as yet imperceptible here. The facts are not generally known. Officers possessing information of occurrences at home say that the disaffected are probably using the present war as a pretext for their periodical demonstrations, which are regarded no more seriously than formerly.

The Commander-in-Chief's orders to abandon the advance are reported to state two reasons for stopping the advance: First, the losses sustained; second, the failure of a quick attack upon which the advance depended. The precise meaning of the above is not apparent. Notwithstanding the order to cease, a tenacious conflict continues in the vicinity of Sanchiapu, a fortified outpost on the Japanese side. It is reported that the Russians have taken the outer works.

GOLD KILLS THE WOUNDED.

Stream of Sufferers Pours Into Mukden—Japanese Spread Discontent.

MUKDEN, Jan. 30 (Delayed in transmission).—Constant streams of wounded men are arriving here from the right flank, including Lieutenant-General Miaschenko, who is in excellent spirits and is receiving visitors. According to the official army organ, the wounded number 500. The cold is increasing and the number of the wounded causes the greatest anxiety, because the exposure of their wounds to the frost induces gangrene.

Preventive precautions have been taken, but the wounded are suffering the greatest pain. The Japanese are taking good care to see that the Russian rank and file are not left unattended regarding the disorders in Russia. They are carrying on a regular campaign to spread sedition and discourage among the troops. Letters are daily thrown within the Japanese lines declaring that all Russia is aflame with riot and revolt, arguing that the soldiers are shedding their blood in vain, and calling on them to surrender or desert.

The soldiers eagerly read and discuss these communications, especially accounts of the events at St. Petersburg January 25. The sincere hope is expressed on all sides that the Russian nation will forego internal differences and not play into the hands of the Japanese.

HOLD THE GROUND THEY WON

Russians Repulse Attempts of Japanese to Retake Captured Villages.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—General Kuropatkin in dispatches dated January 29 and 30, reports that the Japanese losses in the recent fighting were very heavy, many being bayoneted and killed. The number of Japanese prisoners has not been ascertained, but they already exceed 300.

The Russian losses January 28 among the advance posts were five officers and 20 men.

General Kuropatkin says the Japanese offensive was indecisive, and that the Russians, who were in excellent spirits, continue to occupy the villages on their right flank, captured during the recent fighting.

The Russians continue to successfully bombard Sandapan, and many Japanese have been frozen to death.

Although the Russians have abandoned their advance, the latest official dispatches received here indicate that the fighting is not over. The Russians continue to hold the captured villages. The Japanese resumed the offensive January 29, and desperately attacked the Russians, but were everywhere repulsed.

SITUATION NEAR MUKDEN.

Returning Artillery Says Fighting is Only Grand Reconnaissance.

VICTORIA, Jan. 31.—Frederick Whitman, war artist of a London newspaper, arrived on the steamer Empress of China, today. He regards the present movements at the Sankai, which position he recently left, as a reconnaissance on a large scale. Both armies are now living in strongly fortified positions, their advance lines being within 800 yards of each other. There is a bare plain between them, with no cover and the ground frozen as hard as iron. Trenching is practically impossible until the thaw comes.

Mr. Whitman does not think that the big battle which must eventually take place at Mukden, will be decided until a break occurs in the weather and that the Japanese will undoubtedly attack.

The Empress brought news of rioting in Corea. This is due to the action of a band of reformers exceedingly pro-Japanese.

Many floating mines, presumably drifted from Vladivostok, have been found in the Sea of Japan.

DEATH IN ICY GALE.

Refugees From Port Arthur Drowned by Sinking of Junk.

CHEFOO, Jan. 31.—Thirty-six Russian refugees from Port Arthur were lost off the Miatto Islands, January 28, the junk in which they were passengers striking a rock.

The information is brought by other refugees, four junk containing whom were cast ashore on the islands.

Seventeen junks with refugees reached Chefoo today. The China Navigation Company's steamer Chelsea picked up 20 refugees along the coast.

(Strong gales have been prevailing in the Pechili Strait, which divides Port Arthur and Chefoo, and from time to time fears have been expressed for the safety of the junks bringing Russian refugees from the former port.)

JAPANESE ATTACK FAILS.

Russians Say They Drove Enemy Out of Village.

MUKDEN, Monday, Jan. 30 (Delayed).—This morning the Japanese advanced on the Russian left, drove in the cavalry screen and bombarded the outlying hills. The Russians moved up reinforcements, repulsed the Japanese and drove them out of a village they had occupied.

ONLY SKIRMISHES SO FAR.

German Experts Say Kuropatkin Has Only Begun His Attack.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Russian offensive movement, according to the reports received by the German General Staff

from Mukden, has not been completed, but the development and the result cannot be forecast. These reports, which deal largely with technical information without generalizations or descriptions, affirm that the Russians have not attacked the Japanese position at Sanchiapu, but that only skirmishes have taken place on that wing and that the greater part of four out of Kuropatkin's six army corps have so far taken no part in the demonstration.

RUSSIANS LOST 10,000 MEN.

Japanese Were Panic-Stricken Till Reinforcements Came.

MUKDEN, Jan. 31.—The Russian losses the last few days were about 10,000. Many of the bodies of the killed have not yet been gathered. Lieutenant-General Sankai's corps was heavily losers. The Japanese losses, according to Chinese reports, were also heavy. The Russians took about 800 prisoners.

The Japanese forces on the Russian right were originally about 30,000, who were routed and panic-stricken, but afterward they were strongly reinforced from the Japanese right.

Blockade-Runner Is Taken.

TOKIO, Jan. 31.—The Japanese yesterday captured off Hokkaido Island, Northern Japan, the British steamer Wyfield, loaded with contraband for Vladivostok. (The steamer Wyfield, Captain Watson, sailed from San Francisco December 29 for Comox. She arrived there January 2 and left that port January 6 for Moji. The Wyfield is owned by J. H. Lawson (R. P. Hittet & Co., Ltd.) of Victoria, B. C.)

His Strategy at Fault.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—Military critics do not express approval of General Kuropatkin's offensive, the Novoye Vremya declaring it was a failure, and the Russ saying it was neither a reconnaissance in force nor a demonstration, and that it could only have been undertaken to capture a strategic point, and this object was not justified by events.

Losses From Russian Viewpoint.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—A telegram from Schlatten, dated January 25, states that the Russian losses from January 25 to 29 were 10,000, but that the percentage of dead was small. The Japanese losses were very heavy. Over 300 were made prisoners.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON RIOTS.

It Says Mobs First Attacked and That Barricades Were Built.

WARSAW, Jan. 31.—The official account of the disturbances here on January 22 and 23, published in the Varshavski Dnevnik, describes the commencement of the strike at Sevam on January 27, with increasing disorder throughout the day. Earlier the strikers went about compelling workmen to accept the terms of the strike work, until about 15,000 were out by midday. Peaceable inhabitants became panic-stricken, fearing famine, and purchased all the available food supplies and besieged the bakeries.

Rioting began about 3 P. M., when there was an almost general cessation of work throughout the city, and owing to the turbulent attitude of mobs parading the streets, the police were reinforced by soldiers.

At 5 P. M. the strikers attacked the police and gasmen, stoning them. Some shots were fired and the police were compelled to return the fire, by which two strikers were killed. Several other collisions occurred during the evening. The strikers looted liquor stores and many other establishments. Comparative quiet was restored, however, by 1 P. M.

On the morning of January 28 bands of strikers reappeared. The troops showed a peaceful attitude and disturbances began, professional thieves and hooligans joining the ranks of the strikers. The telephone kiosks were closed, and all vehicles stopped. Many carts were looted and lamps broken. The crowds grew in numbers, and the disorder was so great that the military was unable to cope with them.

Houses and shops were set on fire and pillaged, and finally the troops dispersed the rioters by force of arms. The crowds in some instances were well armed and fired volleys at the troops. Barricades were erected in the streets by strikers, who, thus protected, discharged fusillades at the soldiers in separate quarters of the city, and it was necessary for the troops to load their rifles with gas.

After sunset the rioting, which had been temporarily suspended, was resumed in the side streets in some cases. The only illuminations being from small fires built in the middle of the street. Notices which had been posted warning the rioters to return home were torn down, and processions of strikers went from house to house and door to door, accompanied by women and children, carrying the sacks in which the loot was placed. During the course of January 29 the strike extended.

REBEL MEETING SURPRISED.

Police Break Down Doors and Kill Girl in the Fight.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1 (1:30 A. M.).—One young girl was killed and four men were seriously wounded shortly after 1 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, in a riot, which followed the breaking up of a revolutionary meeting at a tavern.

The meeting was held in secret, but the police were informed, and the doors of the tavern were broken down, a hall was filled with about 200 people, many of them students, and quite a number of young people were among the latter.

Some of the men showed fight, and the police fired several shots, with the results mentioned.

WARSAW SETTling DOWN.

Rioters in Suburbs Stab Soldiers and Bulldozed Barricades.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Daily Mail's Warsaw correspondent reports a situation of comparative peace, though the city is still in a condition of dangerous ferment.

"The majority of the troops," the correspondent says, "have been withdrawn from the center of the city, and the end of the strike is in sight. There is some fighting going on in the outer suburbs, and cases of treacherous stabbing of soldiers are growing more frequent. Vehicular traffic has been resumed, and supplies of food are arriving."

MOB LOOTS GRODNO.

They Wreck Post and Wine-Shops, Offices and Plunder Telegraph.

GRODNO, Russia, Jan. 31.—There were disturbances here on January 30, in consequence of which troops were called out. A mob of 200 strikers destroyed the PostOffice and telegraph line and looted the wine-shops.

STRIKERS WIN AND GO TO WORK.

WINDAW, Russia, Jan. 31.—The strikers have resumed work. The employers conceded a number of demands of the workmen. There have been no disturbances.

Strike Reaches a New Point.

EKATERINOSLAV, Jan. 31.—The printers here have struck and no newspapers

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Casualties in Strike Riots.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—An official statement issued today gives the casualties in the collision between

STRIKERS WILL SOON BE RELEASED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—The report that Maxim Gorky may be hanged for high treason is without the slightest foundation. Even his friends declare the rumor absurd. The expectation is that he will be released in a few weeks. He was a member of the deputation of editors and literary men who called on M. Witte, president of the committee of Ministers, January 21, all of whom were arrested, but several of whom have already been released. The only other charge against Gorky is that he was a member of the committee of three which was appointed to collect funds for the strikers.

STRIKERS WIN AND GO TO WORK.

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MAY CONVICT OF MURDER

TRACES OF POISON IN CORPSE OF ONE OF HOCH'S WIVES.

Hoch Admits His Identity, but Says Some Other Hoch Is Guilty—He Was Married in San Francisco.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Dr. C. W. Lewke, Coroner's physician, said today that he would ask for a continuance of the inquest over the body of Mrs. Marie Walcker Hoch, whose death led to the revelations of the much-married life of Johann Hoch. The physician has not completed the chemical analysis of the woman's stomach, and will ask for more time.

Dr. Lewke informed Coroner Hoffman tonight that he had discovered evidence of extraneous poison, although the analysis had not yet been completed. "There is a possibility of the analysis amounting to something," said Dr. Lewke. "The chemical analysis when

wives of Johann Hoch, or Hoch, suspected of wife murder in Chicago. Four years ago the man lived in this city. He was married to a Miss Longhran, who kept a bakery on Bryant street. She died suddenly of grief, her husband said, over the loss of her son. The son was killed in January, 1900, and Mrs. Hoch died soon afterwards.

Later Hoch lived at 1904 Clay street, where he courted the handmaid's daughter while writing love letters to another woman in Chicago. At the same time he said he was engaged to a rich widow in St. Louis, but preferred to live in San Francisco. He stated that he was a Lutheran priest in the East, and later a liquor drummer in California.

HAS MURDERED TWELVE.

Chicago Police Trying to Trace Hoch's Dead Wives.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Chief of Police O'Neil today declared his belief that Johann Adolph Hoch, alleged to have been married to over a score of women, has murdered at least 12 of them. This statement was made by Chief O'Neil, in a letter written by him to Captain James J. Langan, of the Detective Bureau of New York, in which he requested the Police Department of that city to follow a clew given through an anonymous letter received by Inspector of Police Shippy from a woman living at the Belvidere Hotel, New York. In this letter it is intimated that Hoch married two New York women, whom he has abandoned.

One attempt was made to have Hoch indicted by the grand jury today on charges of wife-abandonment and bigamy. The complainants were Mrs. Amelia Augusta Fischer Hoch, Mrs. Anna Hendrickson Hoch and Mrs. Marie Goerk Hoch. It was found, however, that in bigamy cases the wife cannot testify against her husband, and that witnesses to the marriages must be secured before action can be taken.

FIXED REFRIGERATION RATE.

Duluth Man Tells Senate How to Stop Discrimination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—E. M. Ferguson, of Duluth, Minn., before the Senate Interstate Commerce committee today spoke of alleged discrimination by railroads in favor of operators of refrigerator cars. He offered a number of letters showing the impossibility of getting from railroad agents information as to railroad rates on perishable goods, for the reason that no fixed rate was given in advance for refrigeration. He advocated the fixing by law of all charges in relation to refrigeration and the publication of these rates the same as freight schedules are published. He favored the plan of making it unlawful for a railroad to carry its own cars, or its own cars, or in the cars of other railroads.

Mr. Ferguson will conclude his statement tomorrow. He announced that he would attempt to have a program of routing scheme which he alleged is maintained by the railroads.

INDORSE PRESIDENT'S POLICY

Two More State Legislatures Declare for Regulation of Rates.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 31.—Both Houses of the West Virginia Legislature today adopted resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt's proposals for legislation to control railroad rates.

FRANKFORD, Ky., Jan. 31.—The lower House of the General Assembly today adopted a resolution endorsing the position of President Roosevelt in the matter of extending the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Will Caucus on Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Republican leaders of the House have decided to call a caucus of the Republican members of that body to decide on a programme for railroad rate legislation. The call will be issued in the near future.

Penalty for Seattle Army Officer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The record of the case of Second Lieutenant Paul L. McDonald, Tenth Infantry, has been received at the War Department. He was tried by court-martial at Fort Lawton, Washington, on three charges covering about 20 specifications, and involving serious infractions of the Army regulations, including duplication of pay accounts, failure to pay debts, breaking pledges in respect to drinking liquor and financial irregularities in various parts of the country. He is a native of Virginia. The case is to be submitted to the President for action, and whether it is assumed the officer was sentenced to be dismissed.

Lumber-Dealers Are Winning.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Two hundred of the 800 lumber wagon drivers on strike returned to work today in factories where agreements had been signed with the union. Picketing was actively conducted at 70 large lumber yards where the strike is still on.

Carrying Out New Forestry Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—By order of the President, the forest division of the General Land Office was abolished today, and its work will be continued by the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture, under Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot.

No Action on Rivers and Harbors Yet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The river and harbor bill will probably not be considered in the House this week. There are several appropriation bills ahead of it awaiting consideration.



FATHER GEORGE GOPON.

are being issued. Strikes have also been declared in a number of ironworks and mines. There have been no disturbances.

THROW THEM ALL OUT.

Peabody's Plea as to Fraud-Tainted Denver Precincts.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 31.—With the testimony of Chairman Fred A. Williams, of the Republican City Committee, given before the legislative gubernatorial contest committee, attorneys for ex-Governor Peabody rested their case tonight, and tomorrow Governor Adams will begin offering evidence in his own behalf.

From a statement made by Mr. Williams while on the stand in response to a question by Mr. Ward, who has conducted the examination of witnesses for the contest committee, attorneys for ex-Governor Peabody, it is gathered that the latter will ask the committee to throw out the entire vote in 109 Denver precincts, counting only the ballots cast in the remaining 85 precincts. According to Chairman Williams' statement, this would give Peabody a plurality of 64,000 in Denver. Deducting Adams' plurality of 5676 out of Denver, Peabody will have a total of 27,000 more votes than Adams.

While not authoritatively stated, it is generally understood that Peabody will ask the committee to recommend that he be seated upon the showing made by the above figures.

A feature of the brief cross-examination of Mr. Williams was the unequivocal statement that the local public utility corporation had contributed nothing toward the Republican campaign fund and that the charges of the opposition that an immense amount of money had been given the Republican committee by corporations to assist in electing Peabody were false.

FRAUDS OUTSIDE OF DENVER.

More Precincts With Uniform Handwriting—Adams Offers Explanation.

DENVER, Jan. 31.—Five precincts outside of Denver were reported on by handwriting experts in the Adams-Peabody gubernatorial contest this afternoon. The experts testified that out of 121 ballots there were informed, 64 in Adams and 215 for Peabody, they found 270 Democratic and two Republican ballots written in 14 handwritings. Several of these ballots, cast in Adams County in the same handwriting as that which was most prevalent in the Denver boxes, according to the statement of one of the experts.

After the committee took a recess, State Senator William H. Adams, brother of Governor Adams and a resident of Alamosa, where the experts testified there were 215 fraudulent ballots out of a total of 821 cast in two precincts, declared that in these precincts there are between 120 and 130 Mexican voters, most of whom were assisted by an interpreter to prepare their ballots. This point will be brought out when the Democratic side is heard, according to Senator Adams.

TO INVESTIGATE POLICE.

Leading Men of New York Will Find Where Is the Blame.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—President Austen G. Fox, of the New York City Club, announced here this afternoon the committee which he was directed to appoint by the meeting held in New York yesterday for the investigation of the New York police. The nine men named are as follows:

John F. Milburn, Ellis Root, Isaac N. Seligman, William Church, James H. Schiff, George McAneny, Henry De Forest Baldwin, James McKean, Austen G. Fox.

Kansas After the Trusts.
TOPKANS, Kan., Jan. 31.—The Kansas Senate today adopted the Nottingham resolution providing for an investigation of all corporations doing business in Kansas. This includes the packers, the Standard Oil Company and others. If any of the corporations are found to be operating in opposition to the provisions of the anti-trust law, legal proceedings will be brought at once.

HIS VENTURES ON THE COAST

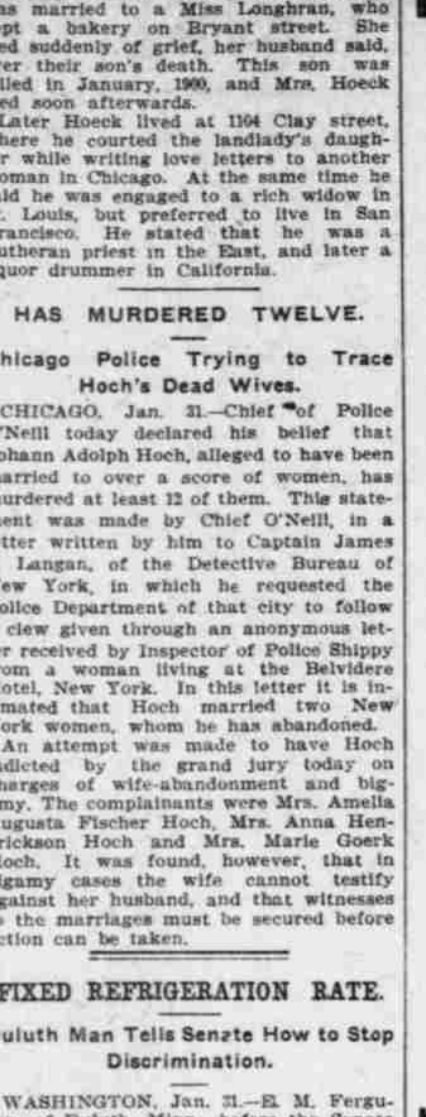
Hoch Married San Francisco Woman, and Had Other Love Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—A San Francisco woman is added to the list of dead

WILL POSITIVELY CURE

Kidney and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Dropsy, Scrofula, Catarrh, Indigestion and other ailments. It is a powerful, scientific, medicinal preparation. Price, 25¢. Sold by all druggists.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for You, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Fain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow: Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famed kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Gentlemen—I attribute my present good health to Swamp-Root. I suffered many years with kidney trouble and had an almost constant pain in my back. Your great remedy, Swamp-Root, cured my trouble, and I have since been perfectly well.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, constant itching of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritable heart, beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Ringhamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE
The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."

LIKE THE P