MAKE BANDITS GO

Volunteers Frustrate a Train Robbery.

CONDUCTOR IS THE LEADER

He is Riding "Deadhead," But Shows He Has a Head.

FIRST REQUEST IS FOR GUN

Three Men Accompany Him, and When Engine Is Recaptured, He Runs It Back--Robbers Get No Booty.

M'CLENNY, Fla., Jan. 16.—Passenger train No. 78, eastbound, on the Seaboard Air Line, was held up one mile east of Sanderson at 7:45 tonight by four white men. The door of the baggage car was blown open with dynamite, the robbers mistaking this car for the express car.

The engine was stopped by a volley of shots fired into the cab. The fireman and engineer were taken off the engine and escorted to the second-class coach, and the robbers ran the train ahead about a half mile, when they blew open the baggage car. The train conductor went forward, but was fired on and driven back to the coaches.

Conductor Peck, who was dead-heading over the line, called for firearms and volunteers. N. H. Harrison, claim agent of the road; Kobb McCrea, traveling auditor, and J. C. Williamson, traveling freight agent, responded, and the four went forward, opened fire and drove the robbers off. Conductor Peck took the throttle and ran the train four miles down the road.

The robbers secured no booty and made no attempt to rob the passengers, but there was great excitement in the passenger coaches while the firing was going on. The sheriffs of Duval and Baker Counties are on the trail of the robbers with bloodhounds.

CUT HIS WIFE'S HEAD OFF.

Boston Prisoner Confesses to a Most Revolting Crime.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The Globe tomorrow will say:

A confession has been made by Wilfred J. Blondin, who was convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

In his statement, Blondin says he killed his wife in Chelmsford, Mass., within a short distance of the place where her body was found decapitated some days after the murder. He says he strangled her by the roadside and carried the body into the woods and cut off the head with his knife. He threw the head into a near-by stream, where it was later found. The police claim as one of the motives of the murder that Blondin had married the woman to get possession of her bank account, the exact amount of which was unknown to him. He had been married only three months when he murdered her.

Confess Trade Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Thirteen members of the New York Confectioners' and Jobbers' Association have pleaded guilty in the Court of Special Sessions to the charge of having conspired to shut out competition and maintain prices. On their promise to obey the law in the future, sentence was suspended. This is the first case of the kind under the present state anti-trust law.

The 13 included the president of the association and members of the executive committee. They were arrested last Summer on complaint of a wholesale candy dealer, who charged that he had been driven out of business because he had sold to persons who had been blacklisted by the combination. He alleged that three other dealers had been ruined by similar means.

Testimony Against Bechtel Increases.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 16.—Jennie Conrad, a young woman employed at a local hotel, testified today at the trial of Mrs. Bechtel, charged with being an accessory in the murder of her daughter Mabel. She said that Mabel and Weisenberg visited her at the hotel one night in October, when the murdered girl had told her that she was to be married to Eckstein.

Chief of Police Eastman told of stains on Tom Bechtel's bedsheet and on the carpet in the room, saying that the carpet, examined immediately after the murder, contained a damp spot and appeared to have been washed. The carpet had been removed when he visited the room on the following day.

Joint Smasher Goes to Jail.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 16.—The Supreme Court today issued the mandate committing Blanche Boles to jail for 30 days and to pay a fine of $100. This is the affirmation of the District Court sentence, wherein Miss Boles was sentenced for smashing saloon fixtures and windows. The Sheriff is out this afternoon looking for the wanted person.

Murdered Them for Money.

BUFFALO, Jan. 16.—Dr. Charles Ponier, 74 years old, tonight was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Franz and Johanna Frehr, an old German couple, in the home November 19, 1903. The verdict carries the death-sentence with it. The Frehrs were murdered for their money.

Filipino Murderer Garroted.

MANILA, Jan. 16.—Dalas, the murderer, convicted of complicity in the Doshermos mutiny, was garoted today in Bilibid prison. Before he was executed, he made a statement, exonerating three others connected with the affair, who were under sentence of death.

Accused of Stealing Union's Money.

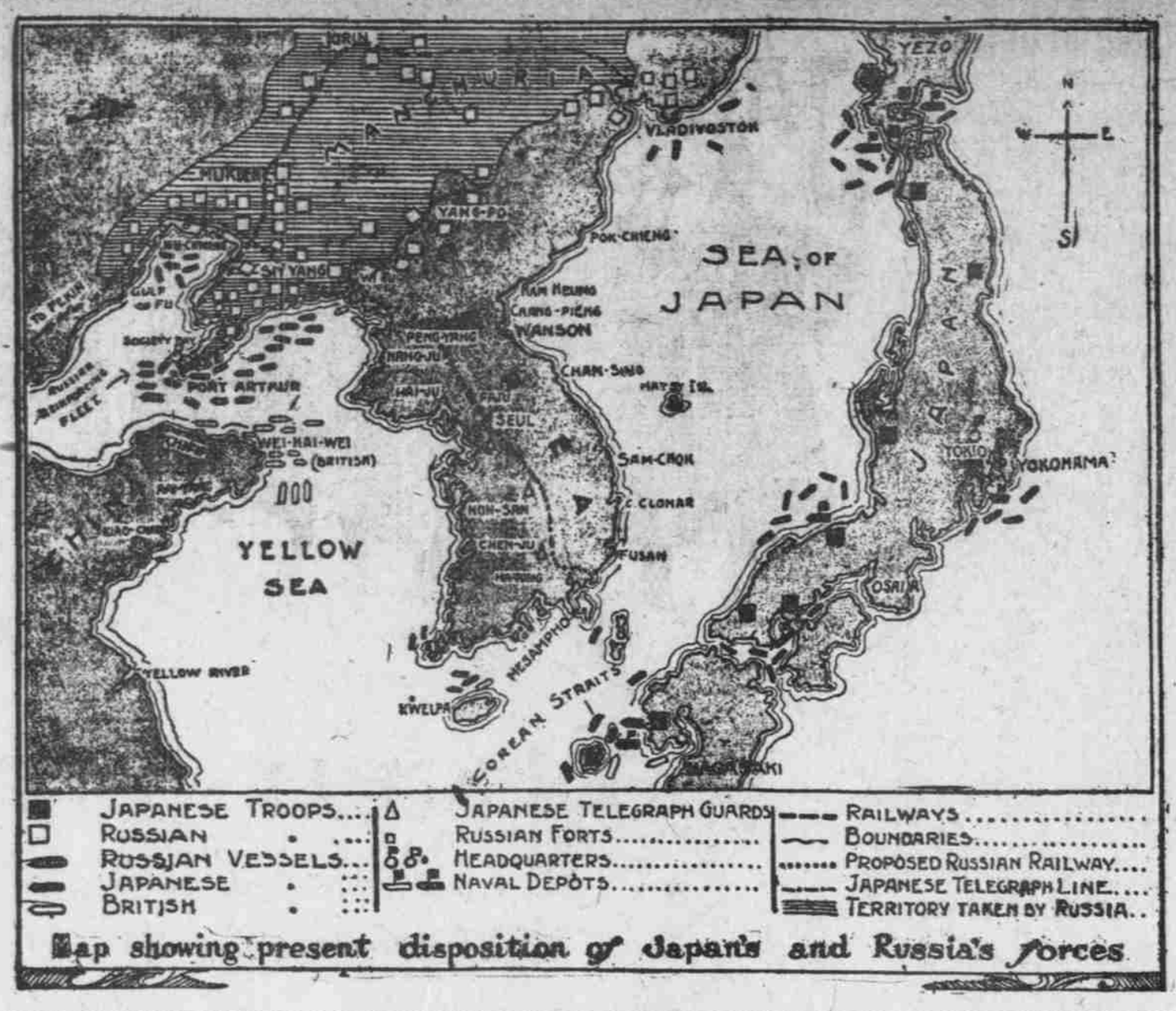
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Elias F. Ferry, treasurer of the International Association of Machinists, has been arrested on a charge of stealing $350 of the union's money. The warrant was sworn out by the president of the International Association, C. W. Booth.

Dead Bank Cashier Is Short.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Jan. 16.—Developments indicate that G. F. Utterback, cashier of the Segourney Savings Bank, who committed suicide Monday, was short $47,000 in his accounts, the result of speculation.

Officials of Defunct Bank Held.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 16.—C. E. Bacon and A. H. Butler, president and cashier of the Lockport Bank, which recently failed, have been indicted on a charge of embezzlement.



Map showing present disposition of Japan's and Russia's forces.

SAYS WAR MUST COME

(Continued from First Page.)

now universally declared here to be quite impossible.

How determined Japan is to face all the eventualities can be judged from the fact that she is negotiating in England for the construction of four battleships. The negotiations are not yet closed, but the contract is likely to be taken up by the largest English firm within a week. The firm in question informs the Associated Press that it is satified Japan is able to carry on a war possibly long enough to pay for and use the vessels, which necessarily could not be ready under two years.

The Spectator now regards war as inevitable, in which it merely follows up its own significant line of argument, that a Russo-Japanese war would be to Great Britain's advantage, so long as Great Britain is only an onlooker and while the struggle does not involve any other power. The Spectator has previously pointed out, in guarded language, that such a war was likely to leave both Russia and Japan cripples, neither gaining a great advantage over the other, which suggests the deduction current in official circles here that in this event Great Britain would be in a better position to foster her sphere of influence in the Far East, unmenaced by the fear of Japan becoming a too paramount power in that quarter of the globe.

Baron Hayashi said humorously tonight: "Great Britain and America might well raise a subscription in our behalf, for if war results and we win they are bound to benefit by it."

RUSSIA CANNOT YIELD.

Reply of Japan Contains Several Objectionable Features.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—It is already practically certain that Russia will not accept Japan's last proposal as an entirety. Russia is ready to agree to certain points, but on others the Foreign Office believes, Russia cannot yield. The officials are of the opinion that the way is open for continuing the negotiations, and there is no indication that Russia will seek to delay her answer which probably will be ready in a few days.

The Czar continues to talk peace and the Dowager Czarina, in conversation, remarked: "War is a horrible thing. There will be no war."

In the meantime, Viceroy Alexieff and Baron De Rosen, as well as the Foreign Office, are studying the Japanese document. Army and navy circles continue pessimistic. The best feature of the situation is the fact that the Japanese reply has in no sense the character of an ultimatum. It is couched in pacific terms, does not fix a time limit, and the acceptance by Russia of certain of the propositions therein marks an advance toward a settlement.

Many rumors are afloat, including a report that an actual naval fight has occurred at Vladivostok.

Another rumor industriously spread declares that the Czar, on parting with Minister Kurino, on the occasion of the New Year's reception, speaking in French, remarked to him: "The patience of Russia is almost exhausted." The story, however, is palpably untrue, as the Czar and M. Kurino spoke in English throughout their conversation.

SENTIMENT LESS BUOYANT.

Latest Reply of Japan Construed to Increase Her Demands.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Official sentiment concerning the Russo-Japanese situation is rather less buoyant. It is explained that while the conditions are not hopeless they undoubtedly are discouraging. Although no information is given as to the grounds for the present feeling, it probably is due to the receipt of fuller information regarding the nature of Japan's latest demands.

One of the foremost members of the diplomatic corps said today that a strong feeling existed in the highest official quarters that Japan had gradually enlarged her demands until those of today went considerably beyond those first presented. Moreover, it is the belief of the officials here that Japan's steady augmentation of her demands is due largely to her belief that Russia is desirous of avoiding war, and therefore it is desired to push her demands to the furthest limits.

Thus far, only a brief synopsis of the various demands have been given to the public, and it is said the exact text of the reply is necessary in order to show the gradual expansion of the Japanese contentions. But after summing up a general comparison of Japan's demands, the officials are firmly convinced that there has been a steady increase, and they regard this as one of the most dangerous features of the situation, as Russia's desire to avert war has encouraged Japan to develop her claims until they are far beyond those which Russia was at first ready to concede. In particular is the official Japanese demands for the integrity of China and full recognition of Chinese authority over Manchuria. These represent a considerable and important advance over the early representations. It is pointed out that at the outset Japan, and particularly all the powers, recognized Russia's special interests in Manchuria, but the view now prevails among the officials and diplomats here that Japan's demands seek to minimize and restrict those special interests within impossible limits.

Touching the reports that Japan is ready to go to war to sustain the principle of the open door in Manchuria and the territorial integrity of China, the diplomat previously referred to said Japan is hardly in a position to make war on such grounds as Russia has already given assurances on both these points. If, he added, Russia's previous assurances were not made in good faith, then Japan will be brought into the position of making war because Russia does not keep her promises. Moreover, it is contended in the highest official circles that if Japan is not willing to accept in good faith Russia's previous promises concerning Manchuria and the general principle of the "open door," why is Japan asking for more promises from Russia?

Finally the diplomat summed up state and official sentiment here by saying that Japan's proposals are considered to have reached an extreme, which is not likely to receive favorable consideration from Russia, and at the same time this does not give Japan moral justification to resort to war.

OTHER NATIONS CANNOT ESCAPE

Diplomat Says if War Comes, Its Results Will Be Far-Reaching.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of the Herald quotes an unnamed prominent diplomat as saying:

"Let all those who are adding fuel to the fire which means war remember that no possible power can limit that war to Japan and Russia. Its extension to other countries is sure, with results too terrible to consider."

In the long corridor of the Foreign Office, where officials are wont to walk about arm in arm, there were signs of much animation after the receipt of Japan's reply. There was much loud talk and a general air of ill-suppressed excitement, the same which prevailed in many other influential quarters. Also the general opinion appears to be that matters political have reached a highly critical point.

Russia is undoubtedly anxious to do all possible, but there is a unanimous feeling that she cannot accept any proposition from Japan which is damaging to her amour propre. The situation may, in fact, be summed up as follows:

Japan is dissatisfied with the Russian note and returns it for amendment. According to the declaration of a high official of the Foreign Office, when the last Russian reply was sent to Japan, Russia had conceded all she possibly can, and while willing to grant small concessions to Japan in Corea, she refuses to discuss the question of Manchuria.

Japan insists in pushing the Manchurian open-door question as a sine qua non, and also with equal insistence urges that she should have assurances of the integrity of Corea and China, to which Russia's consent is impossible.

Russia will reply in a similar tone and will lay her reasons before the powers justifying her attitude.

ROOSEVELT MEETS LEADERS.

Situation is Gone Over With Secretary Hay and Congressman Hitt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Hay had a conference today with the President. He was followed soon afterward by Representative Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the House. The interview between the President and Mr. Hitt was a prolonged one. Little information could be obtained either from Secretary Hay or from Representative Hitt.

The State Department is keeping in close touch with the situation in the Far East, and it is understood that the conference today related to this subject. While the situation is regarded as serious, no developments of importance are expected until Russia has presented her reply to Japan's latest note.

During the past two weeks $5,000,000 in gold has arrived at San Francisco from Japan to pay for food supplies and munitions of war that have been obtained in this country. More gold is now en route to the United States from Japan to pay for other supplies.

MORE AMERICANS ON DUTY

GUARD AT SEOUL IS CONSIDERABLY INCREASED.

Press Continues Slightly Offensive to Foreigners, but Marines Are Prepared.

SEOUL, Corea, Jan. 16.—The American guard at the United States embassy has been increased. Sixty additional marines arrived here last night and are quartered in the city at the electric power company's building. The native press is slightly offensive to foreign residents, and it is quite possible there will yet be trouble with Corea. Troops now guard all the foreign residences, probably in sufficient numbers to keep the natives in check should they begin to make trouble. Foreigners cannot be considered in danger. A German man-of-war has just arrived at Chemulpo.

A change in the personnel of the government has begun in favor of the Japanese, and as the people have been more angry with the government than with the foreigners, it is likely that this change will completely pacify them. The American authorities have taken the precaution to provide male escorts for women and children of that nationality while on the streets.

Natives of the United States here outnumber those of any other country except Japan and China, and their commercial interests exceed all except those of the Japanese.

COREA IS THE CENTRAL POINT

Chief Official of Manchuria Thoroughly Discusses the Situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—According to a dispatch from Port Arthur, Viceroy Alexieff, addressing the troops on the occasion of the New Year parade, January 14, declared that "it is the will of the Emperor that peace shall be preserved in the Far East."

"The news which reached the legations is of a thoroughly reassuring character," said the secretary of the Japanese Legation in an interview today, published by the Bourse Gazette. "Neither Russia nor Japan desires war," continued the secretary. "Japan has no interest in undermining the international prestige of Russia.

"The central point of the difficulty is Corea, on the subject of which, however, it is quite possible that an understanding will be reached at no distant date. Japan does not claim a protectorate over Corea. She only demands the right of free trade in Corea and Manchuria. Japanese trade with Manchuria could be established in such a manner as to give Russia equivalent advantages for any loss of the openings of the Manchurian markets. Russia's interests could be further safeguarded by a Russo-Japanese commercial treaty."

The Secretary declared the legation had no information on the subject of the report that the London and Paris Cabinets intended to offer their good offices, adding:

"This course, however, seems superfluous at the present moment, as the state of diplomatic negotiations makes it permissible to hope for a favorable issue."

TO BE TURNED OVER TO JAPAN

Liner Just in at San Francisco Will Sail in a Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The Japanese liner America Maru, which arrived here today from the Orient, two days ahead of time, is scheduled to sail on her return trip January 24. She will take freight and passengers only for Japanese ports, and when her cargo is discharged she will be turned over to the Japanese government to be used either as a transport or as an auxiliary cruiser. The vessel when she was built about eight years ago was fitted with gun mounts, and she could soon be converted into quite a formidable war vessel.

The Nippon Maru and the Hong Kong Maru, sister ships, are now in Japanese waters, and it is understood here that they will remain there, and within the next few days be under the control of the government officials.

Among the passengers on the America Maru was Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Dobovsky, of the Russian army. He had been in Japan for several months, and is on his way to St. Petersburg. He is connected with the judiciary branch of the army.

RUSSIA WILL SOON REPLY.

State Department Still Sees Hope for Diplomacy to Triumph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Such reports as the State Department has received through its various agencies in Europe and the East are summed up in the single expression that the resources of diplomacy have not yet been exhausted in the Far Eastern situation. It is expected that Russia will delay several days at least before making answer to the last Japanese note, and it is said at the State Department that this note contains no time limit, but simply hints that an early answer will be acceptable. The note is far from being an ultimatum and the officials do not expect anything in the nature of a crisis in the near future.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, had a long conference today with Secretary Hay, but he had no news himself of anything that had happened in the Far East since the delivery of the last Japanese note.

Missionaries Told to Seek Safety.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 17.—Bishop C. B. Galloway, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, today cabled all Methodist missionaries in Corea to move into Seoul immediately, or go at once to Japan. The bishop received advices that the missionaries are in great danger of losing their lives.

Russia Gives Large Wagon Order.

SAUK CENTER, Minn., Jan. 16.—A local manufacturing concern has received an order from the Russian government for 1000 wagons, to be shipped, for the most part, directly to Omaha, and forwarded from there with consignments of wheat and meats recently bought in that city. Five hundred of the wagons are ready.

Japanese Officer Returning Home.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Colonel T. Kurada, the Japanese military attache at Rome, arrived here today on the steamship Lucania on his way to Japan. He was ordered to return home on account of the probability of war.

Russian Ship Leaves for Suez.

PORT SAID, Jan. 16.—The Russian battleship Oslayba has left this port for Suez. The remainder of the Russian squadron is awaiting orders.

Powers Pleading With Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—A dispatch received here from Vladivostok says it is reported there that all the powers have urged Japan to maintain the status quo, pointing out the undesirability of any disturbance of the pacific relations.

Virginia Savings Bank Closed.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 16.—The Dime Savings Bank of Portsmouth closed its doors today. The alleged defalcation of Cashier John Downing, several weeks ago, is said to have caused the failure.

The burnished plumage of the peacock owes its brilliancy and splendor to a healthful condition. Let the bird be sickly, and the plumage droops and grows dull. There is no exception in nature to the rule that beauty depends on health.

Women who see their beauty waning rarely associate the external change with failure of the womanly health. They do not understand the close relation of the general physical health to the health of the delicate womanly organism, until after being cured of womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they find the color returning to the cheek and the flesh to the body.

"Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Several years ago I was very poorly," writes Mrs. May Kelley, of Sylvia, Kans., "so weak I could hardly walk across the floor, and at times suffered severely. I took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and got well and hardy—gained twelve pounds in two months and was the picture of health. Your medicines have cured me. Almost everybody I meet says, 'You look so much better than you have for several years; you look well now.'"

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a lady's laxative. Nothing equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

Thousands of Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy will do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Oregonian" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent FREE by Mail.

Didn't Know I Had Kidney Trouble

I had tried so many remedies without their having benefited me that I was about discouraged, but in a few days after taking your wonderful Swamp-Root I began to feel better. I was out of health and run down generally;

had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root, as above stated. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Gratefully yours,

MRS. A. L. WALKER,
46 West Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

WOMEN suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not always correctly understood; in many cases when doctoring, they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ills, when in fact disordered kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles. Perhaps you suffer almost continually with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and utter exhaustion.

Your poor health makes you nervous, irritable, and at times despondent; but thousands of just such suffering or broken-down women are being restored to health and strength every day by the use of that wonderful discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

Not only does Swamp-Root bring new life and activity to the kidneys, the cause of the trouble, but by treating the kidneys it acts as a general tonic and food for the entire constitution.

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

In taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that has ever been discovered. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy Will do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Oregonian" May Have a Sample Bottle FREE by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTICE--No matter how many doctors you have tried--no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself and to your family, to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its strongest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to its wonderful curative properties. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Portland Sunday Oregonian. 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 the drug stores everywhere.

IN CAUSE OF MASSES

Illinois Medical Society Will Fight Anti-Toxin Trust.

CHILDREN WOULD SUFFER

Combine Is Termed Nothing More Nor Less Than a Traffic in Human Souls--Advance in Prices Equals 100 Per Cent.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The Chicago Medical Society, and the Illinois State Medical Association, will, it is expected, begin legal proceedings against the anti-toxin trust under the anti-trust law. Secretary Pritchard, of the Health Department, said today that he had information to that effect. An official statement regarding "the death trust" in anti-toxin was issued today by Secretary Pritchard. The statement says in part:

"The anti-toxin trust is nothing more nor less than a traffic in human life. Three concerns which manufacture and practically control the anti-toxin supply of almost the entire country, have seen fit to advance arbitrarily the price of their product 100 per cent.

"The department felt compelled to call public attention to evidence that a combine had been formed which effectively controlled the price of the only known remedy for the most dread scourge to the child life of the country. Primarily, our object was to call attention to the immediate effect this would have on the death rate of children in the City of Chicago. The burden of increased cost will fall heaviest on the self-respecting, self-supporting heads of families of modest incomes. To all such, should diphtheria invade their homes, and they be compelled to pay the increased prices, the burden put upon them by the anti-toxin trust will indeed be grievous.

"The publicity already given has aroused the medical profession to the highest indignation, and no doubt will result in some action speedily being taken to provide a supply of anti-toxin from sources ather than that of the combine."

THE DEATH ROLL.

Superior-General of Sisters.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Mother Agatha, superior general of the Sisters of St. Joseph, died today at the convent of the order here, aged 74 years. For the past 33 years she has held the position of superior general. Mother Mary Gonzaga, assistant superior general, will assume the office.

Well-Known Albany Woman.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 16.—Miss Marguerite Hopkins, a well-known Albany young woman, died this morning after a lingering illness with consumption. She was valedictorian of the class of 1898 of Albany College.

Head of Order in America.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—Brother Joseph, superior of Mount Joseph's College, of this city, and head of the Xavarian Order in America, died today, aged 72 years.

A Prominent Botanist.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Jan. 16.—Josiah Hoopes, a prominent botanist and writer on horticulture, died today, aged 72 years.

Jared Chittenden.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Jared Chittenden, treasurer of the Bradstreet Company, died today of pneumonia.

$250,000 Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Fire among the wholesale establishments and warehouses in the triangular block formed by the junction of Pearl and Erie streets early today caused a loss estimated at $250,000. The heaviest losses are:

George I. Irish Paper Company, $100,000.

Julius W. George, wholesale hats and caps, $30,000.

Building owned by H. W. Eams, $100,000.

William Hengerer Company, $20,000.

Five firemen were injured. All three buildings were five stories high. The tenstory Dun building, which forms the apex of the triangle, was saved.

LYNCH WILL BE LIBERATED.

Famous Englishman Who Fought With the Boers.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Weekly Dispatch says that Colonel Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish Brigade against the British forces during the war in South Africa, and who was afterward convicted of treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life, will be liberated at an early date.

Corean Ministers Resign.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A special dispatch from Seoul says that Y. Tochai, Foreign Minister, and Kim Kiou, Minister of the Interior, have resigned. They will be succeeded by men of pro-Japanese sentiment.

Another detachment of United States Marines, the dispatch says, arrived at Seoul yesterday, the total of the American Legation Guard now being 100 men.

French Cruiser Ordered to China.

CHERBOURG, Jan. 17.—The French cruiser Chasseleloup-Laubat has been ordered to get ready for sea with all speed and proceed to China to relieve the cruiser Pascal. While the orders to the Chasseleloup-Laubat contemplate her relief of the Pascal in Chinese waters, it is understood that both vessels will remain on the Asiatic station for the present.

"No one should ever judge that man by the company he keeps." "Why?" "He's the warden of our jail."—Troy Budget.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually cleans and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

STILETTO CUTLERY
EVERY BLADE WARRANTED