He Calls Secretary Hitchcock a Slanderer.

OSAGE OIL AND GAS LEASE

Former Secretary Defends Lease, but Shows It Was Approved by His Assistant Acting for Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In an au-thorized statement given out tonight ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, replying to a statement issued by Secretary Hitchcock regarding the action of Mr. Smith in approving an oll and gas lease made with the Osage Indians in 1896, severely arraigns Secretary Hitchcock in making "a base-less charge." His statement follows: "The statement furnished to the press by Secretary Hitchock in which he criticises the administration of the Interior Department for approving an oil and gas lease made by the Osage Indians in 1896, is most misleading. When the lease was approved no oil had been found in Texas, and not a great deal in Kansas. There was scant hope to encourage boring wells in the Casge country. Even if oil could be discovered, the problem of transporta-

tion was then most serious.
"A lease was applied for by E. B. Foster to prospect and bore for oil and gas. The property belonged to the tribe. The Osage National Council passed an act directing the lease. The lease was carefully guarded with pro-visions and forfeitures unless the work of prospecting and mining was prose-cuted with diligence. The lease recuted with diligence. The lease required payment of ample royalties to the Indians in case oil or gas was found. The lease was recommended by Colonel Freeman, of the United States Army, acting Indian Agent for the Osage tribe.

Osage tribe.
"The records of the Indian Office show how carefully the lease was then The letter recommending approval is initialed by Mr. Larrabee, present Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The records show that the approval in the office of the Secre-tary of the Interior was made by Assistant Secretary Reynolds as acting Secretary.

During the month of July, 1896, the lease was brought to my attention by a letter from ex-Senator Blair, criticising the lease. This letter was sent to Colonel Freeman through the Indian Office for a report. Colonel Freeman reported against interfering with the

With this record in his office, Secretary Hitchcock declared the lease was approved by the then Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, and he used the Interior Hoke Smith, and he used the further language 'the original lease is an uheard-of monopoly and nothing short of a public scandat.'

"The mind of the Secretary must have been overstrained when he dis-

covered a monopoly of oil on the Osage reservation in 1896 before a well had To his opinion on this bored.

subject, I am indifferent.
"But when Becretary Hitchcock stated that the original lease was nothing short of a public scandal, he ut-tered a charge for which he was entirely without excuse. He placed him-self in the class of common slanderers. He bore false witness against a predecessor in office, knowing at the time there was no truth in his baseless

BEGIN WORK ON STANDARD NOW

Six Inspectors Ordered to Kansas Oil Field by Governo

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.-It is expected that the investigation of Standard Oil affairs in Kansas will begin at once. Gov-ernor Hoch was notified today that six inspectors had been ordered to Kansas to work on the case. They will report their findings to Commissioner of Corporations

REVOLT BREWS IN GUATEMALA Rebel Army, Disguised as Laborers, Drills Near Boundary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18 .- The steam er Dendorah, which arrived here today from Hamburg, via Central American brings a report that a revolution is on the programme for the near future. At Tapachula, in Mexico, but close to the Guatemaian border, part of the revolu-tionary army, is said to be awaiting de-

On a big coffee plantation at Tapachula there are 2000 men, ostensibly laborers, but in reality soldiers, well armed and drilled and ready at a moment's notice to march into Guatemala and take the field against Cabrera.

Good Position for A. W. Wheatley. BRAINERD, Minn., Feb. 18.-It is re-ported here that Arthur W. Wheatley, assistant superintendent of motive power of the Northern Pacific, has resigned to become superintendent of the Rock Island shops at Moline, Ill., at \$5100 a year.

BRIEF TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Nan Patterson is seriously ill with ton-

New York society women intend to be

the Colony Club on Madison avenue, New York, for women exclusively. The United States Cotton Duck Corportion in 1964 made a surplus of \$196,085 after paying interest on bonds.

Paul Aeye has written a new play, "The Canadian," which will be produced at Frankfort, March 15, his 75th birthday. The American Institute of Social Service has just held its annual meeting and din-ner in New York City. President Bishop Strong and the other officers were re-

Peter Expels a Correspondent.

PARIS, Feb. 18 .- According to a Belgrade telegram, King Peter has recovered from his recent serious illness. The tension over the proposed loan and the order for quick-firing guns continues. The first victim of the struggle is M. Valukt-chich, the correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse, who is stated to have incurred the resentment of the government, and to have been ordered to leave Servia. The expulsion of a correspondent from Belgrade is not a rare or unparalleled event but M. Valuktchich is no ordinary person, as till recently he combined his journalistic duties with those of director of the Press Bureau, being also an intimate friend and adviser of King Peter's. In the circumstances, His Majesty apparently found it impossible to exercise the royal prerogative of pardon.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Mother's

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children, for colds, croup and whooping-cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no oppum or other harmful drug

HOKE SMITH'S REPLY THE MEDICAL SENSATION OF THE 'AGE-THE DISCOVERY OF PE-RU-NA



heated bailroom I got thoroughly chilled and caught a heavy cold which settled on my lungs. I were a protector, took many remedies for cold without success. With my other troubles I had catarrh of the head.

"Peruna was recommended to me and I bought a bottle and soon began to I kept on taking it and it cured me from all my troubles. I am pleased to testify to its merits.'

The World's Greatest Medicine Factory.

The rapid growth of the Peruna Medicine Company is as phenomenal in the business world as the universal popularity of their famous remedy, Peruna. The plant covers a number of acres, and employs several hundred people. No tion other medicine firm in the world reaches anything like the volume of business done by Dr. Hartman's firm.

cesses by which Peruna is made.

For yars Dr. Hartman used Peruna in his private practice as a regular pre-scription. He had no thought of manufacturing it or advertising it as a pro-prietary medicine until there was a de-mand made upon him by his many friends, who clamored for the original prescrip-

A Doctor's Prescription.

Forty Thousand Patients. Dr. Hartman estimates that he must

have prescribed Peruna for over forty thousand patients before it was adver-Although Peruna is a proprietary medi-cine, the details of its compounding are no secret and nothing gives Dr. Hartman greater pleasure than to show the many friends of Peruna all the essential pro-

tled on my lungs in very short order and it was not long until it developed into a serious case of catarrh. Every morning I would raise a lot of phiegm, which was very disagreeable. My digestion was poor and my lungs sore.

"After a few doses of Peruns, I began to mend, and felt that if I kept on taking it, it would not be long until I weeks I was well again."

"I think Peruna is a grand medicine,

Pe-ru-na Removes the Cause of

Peruna has no bad effect upon the by removing the cause of catarrh.

There are a multitude of homes where
Peruna has been used off and on for

cine. Already thousands of people knew Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic standard catarrh remedy the world over is of its good qualities.

be well. I was right, for in four

and wish to add my testimony to the many others you have."-Josie Schaetzel.

Catarrh.

twenty years.

Such a thing could not be possible if

Given Up by Doctors—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Miss Margret Fahey, 49 Adams street, Troy, N. Y., writes:

"We have used Peruna in our family for years and I am very pleased to say that it cured me of catarrh of the lungs when the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery."

"I used Peruna for six months and at the end of that time my cough disappeared, my appetite was much better and I had guined ten pounds and looked the picture of health.

I am in perfect health now, and feel that Peruna not only cures catarrh, but builds up the system, and is therefore a grand medicine."-Margret Fahey.

Pe-ru-na's Popularity.

Peruna is not like so many other reme Peruna has no bad effect upon the system and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh.

There are the cause of catarrh.

The cause of catarrh is used in any community, the more populative.

Pe-ru-na Actually Cures. The reason why Peruna has become

This explains why Peruna has becomso popular. It cures catarrh. This is an amply sufficient reason why it should be-

come popular. Catarrh is almost universal. Catarrh is difficult to cure. The doctors do not care to treat cases of catarrh at all. It therefore follows that when a remedy is devised that can be used in the home at a moderate cost, such a remedy should inevitably become popular

Entirely Cured by Several Bottles of Pe-ru-na.

MISS. ELLA M. MILLER

140 F SL.NE. Washington. D.G.

Miss Ella M. Miller, one of Washington's society girls, writes from 140 F street, N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"With pleasure I recommend "With pleasure I recommend your mericine for catarrh of the head. Having taken several bottles, I find my-self entirely cured. I cannot praise Pe-runa too highly."—Ella M. Miller.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics. There are a great many catarrh cures in the world. The most of them are local

applications. Few of them are to be used internally. Unfortunately a large number of these

catarrh remedies, especially the ones pre-scribed by the doctors, contain narcotics of some sort. Cocaine, optum, whisky, and other narcotics are used. These remedies give temporary relief.

The patient thinks he is better right away. In a few weeks, however, he dis-covers his mistake. Not only is his catarrh no better, but he has acquired the habit of using some narcotic. This hap-pens in a multitude of cases.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotte of any

Peruna is perfectly harmless. It ean be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

ALLOWED TO TAKE FEES

PRESIDENT AUTHORIZED ACT OF CANAL COMMISSION.

House Committee Finds Facts About Panama Railroad Affairs-Paid

ing extract from the minutes of the Isthmian Canal Commission of its meeting held October 11 last, explanatory of the directors' fees taken from the Panama Railroad Company by the members of the Canal Commission, was laid before the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce at the conclusion of its hearing today by Chairman Hepburn, having been received by him from Com-missioners Harrod and Grunsky in letters

dated today:
"The Commissioners were also informed ference with the President, the matter of attendance fees paid to the directors at-tending meetings provided by the by-laws of the Panama Railroad Company, was referred to, and that the President de-sired the Commission to be informed that his order fixing the compensation of the Commissioners was not intended to pre-cent the acceptance of such fee." No action in the matter was taken by

the committee. letter of Commissioner Grunsky closes a communication from him to Vice-President Drake, of the Railroad Company, of September 18 last, in which he returns "unopened" an envelope con-taining his fee for the first meeting he attended. He states that he did not refuse the envelope at the time it was handed him at the close of the meeting, because he did not wish to embarrass his associates on the Commission. He says could not construe the attendance fee other than compensation, and must decline to accept It.

All Commissioners Took Fees.

The investigation was continued today before the subcommittee. Vice-President Drake resumed his testimony. Chairman Hepburn immediately took up the matter of payments for attendance on the meetings of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the company by members of the Isthmian Canal Commis

Drake's testimony developed the fact that all of the meetings of the board have been attended by members of the Isthmian Canal Commission and that the Commissioners have in every instance received fees for their attendance. All of the members except General Davis, who is out of the country, have attended the meetings and received their fees, Mr. Drake said. Commissioner Parsons, who is a member of the executive committee, attended the committee also, he said, and received his fees there

Mr. Drake said that the nonresident directors were not allowed mileage and de-nied that any of the members of the Isthmian Canal Commission were ever paid their traveling expenses by his com-pany. Continuing, the witness said that the meetings of the board of directors and of the executive committee are rare-ly held on the same day and that the fee for attendance of the members of these two boards was determined by resolu-tions of the executive committee, six or

seven years ago.
"Has any change been made in the

salaries or compensation to officers of the company since January, 1802"
"None, except to subordinate employes."
"Can you furnish the committee with any itemized statements, showing the amounts that have been paid to gentle-men who are members of the Ishmian Canal Commission for their attendance at these meetings of these two boards?" Yes, I will. There is a perfect detailed secount of every penny spent by the Mr. Drake added that he would include

that statement the dividends paid to

them, and that it would be practicable

for him to bring the records of the trans-actions of these two boards. This closed for the time this feature of the investigation. Mann then inquired regarding the steamship connection of the company and rates, both of steamseips and railroad.

Speaking of the \$250,000 paid to Colombia each year, Mr. Drake said that he understood it would be necessary to pay this sum as long as the concession ran, which would be until 1965. This money, he said, is now to be paid to Panama. It was Mr. Drake's opinion that the rail-road would continue to do business and be an important factor when the canal is constructed. Replying to Mr. Wagner, Mr. Drake said that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company owned the controlling nterest in the Pacific Mall Company.

Mr. Drake expressed the opinion that the officers of the company should not be

ed from New York to Panama. Mr. Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the Panama Railroad Company for the past 15 years, followed Mr. Drake. past 15 years, followed Mr. Drake. stated that he negotiated the transfer of the stock of the company and is now engaged in acquiring, under instructions from the Secretary of War, the outstanding stock of the company for the Gov-

Mr. Cromwell had bought 30 shares of the stock for himself, several years ago, "Have you transferred those shares to the United States?" asked Townsend. "Twenty-nine of them. I have retained one share as a qualification as a director."

Mr. Cromwell stated that Panama Railroad Company positively had no connec-tion whatever with the transcontinental railways of this country.

Commissioners Receive Dividends. Townsend-Have any dividends been declared by the company since members of the Canal Commission became members of the board of directors? "One; the 5 per cent dividend on Feb-

Esch-What was the share of the Government dividend? "The United States received in casa Feb. 1, this year, the sum of \$334,-

Townsend-To whom was that paid? 'All of this sum was paid by check to the Secretary of War as a dividend on the stock standing in his name, with the exception of a dividend on shares in the name of Admiral Walker, chairman of the Canal Commission, which dividend was paid to him di-

The dividend on the other remaining seven shares was paid directly to the order of the seven gentlemen in whose names they respectively stand. Cromwell explained that he had purchased for the Government 6586 shares

"Since then," he continued, "the 1sth-

mian Canal Commission has purchased 101 shares, making the present ownership of the Government 6387 shares and leaving outstanding 1013 shares."

Townsend—You included in the seven those shares held individually by members of the Canal Commission.

Mr. Cromwell then stated that Admiral Walker had individually first acquired one share of the stock of the railroad to qual-ity himself as a director. He had afterwards purchased in the open market 100 shares for the commission and trans-ferred one share to each of the other seven members of the commis Townsend asked Cromwell if he had

been consulted in regard to the payment of per diem fees to the director-commissioners, and he replied that he had not Has Always Paid Dividends. Mr. Cromwell went into an extended

occount of the operation of the road from the standpoint of its earning ca pacity. He regarded it as an excellent paying railroad property in comparison with any road in the United States. It began operation in 1852 and has earned from that time to Nov. 30, 1904, \$38, In 1867 it assumed a bonded indebtedness of \$4,000,000 to mature in 1897. At the latter date these bonds were all taken up and a debt of \$4,000,- is. A comp

earnings of the road to the acquisition of bonds, until at present it amounts to retary of War. \$2,372,003. These bonds bear interest at 4½ per cent. Mr. Cromwell said that in his capacity as one of the fiscal

commissioners of the Panama govern-ment, he had invested \$1,000,000 of the

funds of that government in these bonds. He was very much averse, if the well being of the road was to be considered, to discontinue the operation the steamship line from New York to Colon. Attention was called to the fixed charges which it was necessary for the road to earn continually. present amount to \$500,000 a year, at which figure they will remain indefi-nitely. These fixed charges consist

of an annual payment of \$250,000 a year under agreementt to Colombia but actually until 1908 this obligation will be met by the retirement of certain which were issued in contemplation of this charge. However, this annual sum will to be paid after that time, under the treaty with Panama, as annual subsldy to that government on account of the

The other portion of the fixed charge consists of the 4½ per cent interest and sinking fund on the bonded indebtedness, nounting to \$150,000 annually.

Relating to the question of fees appro-priated by the Isthmian Canal Commis-sioners as directors of the Panama Railroad, Admiral Walker said:

When the Canal Commission were elected directors of the Panama Rall-road, the matter of attendance fees was taken up. Some of the Commissioners thought that they were satisfied to these fees, and others thought not. As chairman I went to President Rocevelt and told him that under the present order there was a difference of opinion among the members of the Canal Con sion as to whether they should accept at-tendance fees. The President said that these fees should be taken as a matter of course. All of the members of the Canal Commission did take fees. There have been two meetings. There is no law that prohibits the members of the Commission from accepting such fees. The only hesitation was as to the terms of the President's order, and, when we went to his

SENATE STANDS BY COMMISSION Committee Makes Mann Canal Bill Conform to Its Own.

amended the Mann Canal bill passed by course, according to the opinion expressed in the committee, the prospects were imagree.

The principal difference between the

wholly under the supervision of the Sec

Canal Commissioners Coming Home-Bristow Investigates Rates. PANAMA, Feb. 18.-W. H. Burr and William K. Parsons, members of the ission, who, started

Panama canal comr for New York yesterday, will make im portant recommendations to the canal committee upon their arrival there, on the proposed sea level canal and other engineering problems. Joseph L. Bristow called upon Presi-dent Amador today. Before leaving he will confer with leading Panamanians about his mission which is to investigate

For the Human Body in Health and

Admiral Walker Explains.

Every corporation pays attendance fees to its

President's order, and, when we went to him on the subject, he said that he had no intention to stop these fees.

One day a man told me he owned 100 shares of stock and wanted to know if I wanted to buy them. I consulted Secretary Taft and he said that we had better buy them. I arranged for the purchase, the stock was turned fiver to me and the transverse. was turned over to me, and the treasurer of the Commission, Admiral Kenney, paid the thousand dollars for it. I gave six of the shares to the other members of the Commission (that is, one to each) and I had 94 left in my name as chairman. Then I bought an additional odd share. All the stock is held in trust for the United States, All of these shares belong to the Government and no mem-ber of the Commission holds any of the stock personally or to his own profit in any way. The first dividend was recently declared and the checks thereunder arrived for the Com ners who were here in the city. Score them ever to the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Senat committee on interocean canals today the House to conform to the Senate bill, introduced by Senator Kittredge. By this proved for favorable action on some canal legislation on which both houses can

bills and the matter over which the great-est controversy is anticipated is a pro-vision in the House measure abolishing the Isthmian Canal Commission. The Senate amendment strikes out this provision and leaves the Commission as it

WILL RECOMMEND PLANS.

trade conditions and freight rates tween the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and between the west coast of South America and the East coast of the United States and Europe and to determine the best

What Sulphur Does

Disease. The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every Spring and Fall.

It was the universal Spring and Fall ood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy not without merit. The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quan-tity had to be taken to get any effect. Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concen-trated form, so that a single grain is

far more effective than a tablespoonfu In recent years research and experi ment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small choco-late-coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of

this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sul-phur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifies and enriches od by the prompt elimination of waste material.
Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every Spring and Fall, but the crudity and imof ordinary flours of sulphu were often worse than the disease.

cannot compare with the modern con centrated preparations of sulphur, o which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is ur loubtedly the best and most widely used. They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constin tion and purify the blood in a way tha often surprises patient and physician

Dr. R. M. Wilkins, while experimenting with sulphur remedies, soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, espe-cially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from bolis and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncies, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a pro prietary article and sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physiclans, yet I know of nothing so sufe reliable for constipation, liver and kid-ney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases as this remedy. At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far mafer, more palatable and

000 was assumed. This latter debt has looking to the reduction of the Commis-been reduced by application of the sion to three members, and placing it BUFFALOBILL'STROUBLES

HE CAN MANAGE WILD WEST,

BUT NOT HIS WIFE. Divorce Trial Brings Out Graphic Story of Vain Attempts to Ef-

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 18 -- A graphic story of ineffectual attempts of Colonel and Mrs. William F. Cody to become rec onciled was told today by Dr. D. Frank Powell, of White Beaver, manager of Colonel Cody's (Buffalo Bill's) extensive interests in Northern Wyoming, at the nearing of evidence in the Colonel's suit

Dr. Powell testified that he had known Cody for 35 years and Mrs. Cody for 35 years. At the time of the death of Mrs. Arta Thorpe (Colonel and Mrs. Cody's daughter), last year, Dr. Powell met th Cody party in Chicago and accompanied it to Rochester, N. Y. While in Rochester Colonel Cody requested Dr. Powell to see Mrs. Cody and try to effect a reconcilia tion. With this object in view, witness called on Mrs. Cody. After he had explained his errand, he said, Mrs. Cody

exclaimed angrily:
"I don't want anything to do with any one from Colonel Cody. He is rotten. will bring those Codys down so low that even the dogs won't bark at them, and furthermore, I will this day denounce him at the grave of his own daughter." 'Cody appeared all broken up over the failure of the negotiations, as he was apparently sincers in desiring a reco

On cross-examination, Dr. Powell ad-mitted that Cody had telegraphed to Mrs. Cody in Denver, when the news of Mrs. Thorpe's death had reached him, asking for a temporary fruce during the funeral, and that Mrs. Cody had wired back that only a permanent reconciliation would be agreed to by her, and that this telegram was not answered by Colonel Cody.

For the defense, Major Lester Walker,
ex-Mayor of North Platte, Neb., and an

intimate friend of Colonel and Mrs. Cody

for almost 40 years, was called. He de-clared he had never observed Mrs. Cody

show the slightest act of discourtes;

toward her husband or her husband's guests. "She always prepared lavish entertainments when she knew he was coming home with guests," said the Major. In refutation of the testimony on behalf the plaintiff that Colonel Cody sought a reconciliation but that Mrs. Cody fused to accede to this, it was brought out by Major Walker that he saw Mrs. Cody just after she received the news of the

death of her daughter, and Mrs. Cody said "I am in hopes the death of our daughter will be the cause of bringing about a ciliation between myself and the

At the afternoon session 15 letters from onel Cody to his wife were read. These letters were written in 1900 and 1901, at a time when it was stated strained relations existed between the couple. The letters were overflowing with affection and es-teem and showed that at the time Colonel Cody had the greatest respect for his wife's business ability. The attorneys for Colonel Cody received

a severe rebuke from Judge Scott for per-mitting such evidence as their witness, Mrs. Parker, gave yesterday, implicating en of the highest reputation in this The answers of Mrs. Parker," said the court, "are manifestly unjust, preposter-ous, false and brutal, and they will be expunged from the record."

With the exception of two or three witnesses yet to come, the hearing of evidence for Colonel Cody was closed today. Colon Free From Yellow Fever. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The Isthmian Canal Commission has received a report from Health Officer Spratling at Cristo-bal, Canal Zone, stating positively that

it has not been shown that yellow fever existed or had existed in Colon since he assumed the duties of health officer of Colon on July 9th.

BANK CLOSED, OFFICERS SHORT Shortage of \$28,000 Cause Arrest of Cashier and Teller.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 18. - State the Bank of Fayetteville, at Fayetteville, N. C., today, and gave notice over his signature on the door that there was a shortage of \$28,000 and that the bank would be closed for an investigation of the books. Cashier John C. Haigh and Teller George Mirover were arrested and released on

\$10,000 bond.

The January statement showed deposits of \$318,000; total assets, \$520,000, and capital stock, \$180,000. The directors state that there will be no difficulty in paying the depositors in full, but the loss to the

stockholders is not known.

Butcher Murdered for Revenge. ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.-The horribly mutilated dead body of Christian H. Schindel-decker, a butcher, was found in a rear room of his meat shop this afteronon by an employe. That the murder was not committed for purposes of robbery but committed for purposes of robbery but for revenge is the theory of the police who say that nothing of value in the sho

Robbed of Fifty Thousand Dollars. BOSTON, Feb. 18.-The law firm of Mos Pherson, Hyde & Damon today announced the theft of notes and bonds to the value of \$50,000. The names of the owners or details of the robbery were not disclosed.



please her husband s tooked food for the tel

Assugh the overworked stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discow which helps the digestion of food in stomach, assists the blood in taking up proper elements from the food, helps fiver into solivity, thereby throwing the poisons is the blood and vitalising whole system. This assimilation help the critiation of the red blood corpuse the poisons in the system are eliminathe heart gets the right kind of blood the person feels invigorated and strong consequence. As a tissue builder in consequence. the person feels invigorated and stronges in consequence. As a tiesue builder is is far preferable to cod liver off or any also-colic compounds bolic compounds or tonics, because he blood and the tissues the food of the blood and the tissues the food elements they require and maintains a person's nutrition by enabling him to eat, reain, figest and assimilate nutritious food, it overcomes the gustric irritability and symptoms of indigestion. Because of the your effects from using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery upon nutrition and the building up of the tissues, catarrh, consumption, weakness or debility and symptoms of fever, night-sweats, headaches, etc., disappear.

"I believe that it is generally conceded that Dr. Plarce's Colden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for a man to take suffering from unigestion, kidney trouble, or any of the affiliotions resulting from overwork or neglecting a cold," writes J. Russell Hill, of up. Barrie Street, Kingston, Outario, Recording Secretary Imperial Knights' Federation League of Kingston. "I have used it several times during the past few years and have always found that it gave me immediate relief. It expels excessive unit seld in the system, due to improper dispections. said in the system, due to improper di relies the kidneys from congestion headeshe and backnake away induces and tones up the general system. I co