BOYS IN BLUE IN PHILIPPINES.

Uncle Sam's Combined Forces There and En Route.

41,000 MEN, 19 WARSHIPS.

After the Reinforcements of 4,800 Men Arrive, No More Will be Sent.

Washington, March 6.—Forty-one thousand officers and men of the combined army and navy forces comprise the approximate total American strength now at and en route, under orders for service in the Philippines. No further reinforcements will now be contemplated. The forces of the two services already stationed in and about the archipelago consist of twenty regiments of infantry, one engineer battalion, seven troops of cavalry and eleven batteries of artillery, an aggregate of about 24,000 men. Nineteen warships, with an aggregate of 297 officers, 2,900 men and 252 marines, make up the naval contingent. This is exclusive of the transport fleet, with 162 officers and men all told, which is constantly passing back and forth from Manila.

There are about 4,800 army reinforcements on the way to Manila, making as rapid progress as possible, and there are, roughly estimated, 1,500 men in the force under orders to proceed to the Philippines.

SHIPS AT MANILA.

The following are now at Manila or Hong Kong, under the command of Admiral Dewey: Baltimore, Bennington, Buffalo, Callao, Charleston, Concord, Cottage, Don Juan de Austria, Helena, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, Manila, Monadnock, Monterey, Monitor, Petrel, Olympia and Yorktown. These vessels carry 297 officers, 2,900 sailors and 252 marines.

The transport Solace does not remain at Manila. The Castine and Princeton are now on their way through the Red sea to join Admiral Dewey; and the Oregon, the fast attendant vessel, the Iris, are traveling through the Pacific to the same destination. These vessels will add to the naval force at Manila 58 officers, 729 men and 44 marines.

The captured ships Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Luzon and Isla de Cuba, are not available for immediate service as they are in need of repairs. The Solace has taken on a number of recruits and with those the Isla de Luzon will be manned. The Wheeling will join the Manila fleet, but is not to be counted on being available in the immediate future.

TROOPS ON ISLANDS.

The regular troops now in the Philippine islands under command of Major Gen. Otis consist of the following: The Fourteenth United States infantry, Eighteenth United States infantry, Twenty-fourth United States infantry (which has but recently arrived there, consisting of 41 officers and 1,218 men), Twenty-second United States infantry and Twenty-third United States infantry, a battalion of United States engineers, companies C, F, G, I, K, L, of the Fourth United States cavalry; companies G, H, K, and L, of the Third United States artillery and batteries D and G, Sixth United States artillery.

Most of the volunteer forces already in the field and many of whom have borne the brunt of the engagements with both the Spanish army on the islands and more recently the Filipinos, have been or are now about to leave the American occupancy of the islands. They comprise fifteen regiments of infantry, one troop of cavalry and five batteries of artillery, as follows:

VOLUNTEERS ON THE SPOT.

The First California, First Colorado, First Idaho, Fifty-first Iowa, Twenty-sixth Kansas, Thirteenth Minnesota, First Montana, First North Dakota, First Nebraska, Second Oregon, Tenth Pennsylvania, Second South Dakota, First Tennessee, First Washington, First Wyoming, First troop of the Nevada cavalry, battery A and battery B Utah light artillery, battery A and battery B of the California artillery, the First Wyoming light battery, Tenth Wisconsin light battery, Tenth and Eighteenth companies of the United States signal corps.

In addition to these, another company of the signal corps has been formed at Manila, being recruited by the transfer from the regular branch of the army. This means of making up the new company was made necessary by the lack of time for dispatch of men from the United States.

REINFORCEMENTS IN ROUTE.

Reinforcements for the Philippines now on the way aggregate in the neighborhood of 4,800 men all told. These are made up of three general expeditions as follows: The transports Grant, with General Lawton and staff, with a total of sixty-four officers and 1,94 men, including one battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and four companies of the Fourth infantry. This expedition sailed from New York January 18th, was reported at Singapore on Saturday, and Gen. Lawton cabled Gen. Otis that his expedition will reach Manila in the early morning of the 18th inst.

The transport Sherman, Col. J. H. Page commanding, carrying a total of thirty-four officers and 1,36 men, including the entire Third infantry regiment and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry. The Sherman sailed from New York February 3rd.

The transport Sheridan under command of Lieut.-Col. J. H. Smith of the Twelfth infantry, carries all of the Twelfth and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, making a total of fifty-seven officers and 1,34 men.

Besides the Roanoke with a fair-sized detachment of recruits for the various regiments already in the archipelago has another good sized party on the way to Manila and the transport Valencia sailed from San Francisco for Manila via Honolulu with 150 recruits for infantry regiments there, the Thirteenth and a number of West Point graduates assigned to duty with various companies in the Philippines.

MORE TROOPS TO GO.

To swell this formidable list of men already on the field and strong reinforcements of infantry and the crack Sixth artillery, with an approximate strength, additional, of 1,700 men in all, are under orders to proceed to Manila at the earliest opportunity. These reinforcements which go to the archipelago under an order issued by the war department last week complete the roll of troops so far as contemplated, for service in the islands and are as follows:

The Sixth United States infantry, now at San Antonio; the Ninth United States infantry at Madison barracks, the Thirteenth United States infantry at New York State; the Sixteenth United States infantry at Fort Cook and neighboring points and the Twenty-fourth infantry at Hatboro, N. Y., and the Sixth United States artillery now scattered along the Atlantic coast and at a number of points. The date of departure has not yet been fixed, but they are expected to be at Manila, May 15.

REBELS WORK HARD.

Are Busy Throwing Up Trenches to Anticipation of American Advance.

Manila, March 6.—The civil members of the United States Philippine commission, who arrived here on Saturday afternoon from Hong Kong on the United States cruiser Baltimore, landed today and are now installed in quarters especially provided for them on the Malate water front.

While awaiting the arrival of Col. Charles Denby, formerly United States minister to China, the other civil member of the commission, they will devote their time to sightseeing and getting familiar with local conditions. Until Col. Denby arrives the commission will be incomplete and can do nothing officially.

The troops which arrived on Saturday on the United States transport Sherman, and those that arrived yesterday on the transport Ohio, are disembarking and all the preparations are being made to proceed with an aggressive campaign before the wet season sets in.

The rebels, anticipating the American advance, are busy throwing up defenses in every direction, and it is reported that they are trying arms and supplies in every province. As a result great dissatisfaction prevails among the tribes ordinarily hostility to the Tagalogs, particularly among the Pioneers, who assert their desire to assist in conquering the Tagalogs if furnished with arms.

The following order has been issued regarding the movements of transports: The Arizona will sail for San Francisco via Hong Kong with all the sick on March 8th; the Newport, via Nagasaki, Japan, with all the convalescent officers and their wives, on March 10th; the Scandia, via Nagasaki, with discharged soldiers, on March 8th, and the Morgan City, via Nagasaki, on March 10th.

JOSEPHINE KIPLING DEAD.

Daughter of the Author of "The Light that Failed" Expires.

New York, March 6.—Josephine Kipling, the six year-old daughter of Rudyard Kipling and the eldest of his three children, died shortly after 5 o'clock this morning, from pneumonia. The child's death took place at the home of Mrs. Julie de Forest in this city. Mrs. de Forest is a friend of the Kiplings, and Josephine had been taken to her home so that she could be nursed apart from her parents. The girl became ill the day after Mr. Kipling took to his bed.

It is not definitely known whether the news of the death of his child was communicated to Mr. Kipling, but it is generally believed that his condition would not permit of his being told of it until he is stronger. He continues to improve, having slept naturally the greater part of last night. He has taken no solid food, and it may be a week before he is able to do so. He is subsisting on beef extract, milk and other delicate nourishment.

Flags, Mr. Kipling's three-year-old daughter, passed a good night.

The following bulletin was issued at 2.30 p. m. today by Mr. Kipling's physician:

"Mr. Kipling has done better the last twenty-four hours, and now that the pleurisy is now almost complete, he has some discomfort from the more free movement of the lungs, due to the greater exhibing of the inflamed pleura. This is a very common accompaniment to pneumonia. The next bulletin will not be issued until Wednesday."

Mr. Doubleday, at 7:30 o'clock, said: "Mr. Kipling has had a splendid day, that is, a comfortable day. He is beginning gradually to take nourishment of a more substantial kind. Of course, he has the appearance of a man who has been at the point of death and his mind works very slowly."

Mr. Doubleday went on to say that this moment that Mrs. Kipling did not wish even the time or place of her daughter's death to be made public. Mr. Doubleday said there were a number of reasons that induced her to make that decision and one of them was that for Mr. Kipling's sake, the death and funeral of Josephine must be passed as quickly and quietly as possible. Mrs. Kipling knew he said, that the papers could find out everything if they tried, but in this case she asked them not to do so.

BEARDED WOMEN.

Designing men, through alluring and cunningly worded advertisements, constantly endeavor to induce women to dispose of and sling women by inviting them "to write to a woman (?) and secure a women's sympathy." It is well to remember that the best sympathy is to be had at home and not from strangers, perhaps hundreds or miles distant. The object of the sick is to get well, and however precious sympathy may be, it never yet cured a seriously afflicted woman. While the sympathy of your mother or sweetheart might be appreciated and be just as beneficial, if not more so, than sympathy from a stranger, yet it can not effect your cure if you are an ailing woman.

It is hastily proclaimed by the quacks that "a woman can best understand a woman's ailments," and on this ground sick women are enticed to "write to a woman" and get the benefit of a woman's advice. The sort of "understanding of her ailments" wanted by a sick woman is a trained medical understanding. If a woman has this trained medical knowledge she understands women's ailments *not as a woman*, but as a *physician*. If she is not a doctor she cannot understand the ailments at all, and cannot treat them successfully, because she lacks the necessary training.

As far as known, there is no regularly qualified woman physician connected with any proprietary medicine especially designed for women—no one, therefore qualified by learning and experience, to advise on questions of disease and its cure.

It is certain that there is no one, man or woman, connected with any "cut-up" medicine for women, excepting only Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, who, like Dr. Pierce, is a regularly graduated and qualified physician, and who has, like him, devoted more than thirty years to the special study and treatment of diseases of women.

For more than thirty years Dr. R. V. Pierce, a regularly graduated doctor, has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. On his staff are nearly a score of regularly graduated, experienced, skilled physicians, each of whom is specialist in his chosen class of diseases. Every letter addressed to Dr. Pierce as above, has prompt, conscientious attention, is regarded as sacredly confidential and is answered in a plain envelope so your private affairs are kept safe from prying eyes.

GROWTH OF THE CUBAN APPETITE.

Residents of Island Exhibit Abnormal Consumptive Proclivities.

DEMANDS FOR FOOD DOUBLED

Many Impostors are Fed by the American Authorities and Rations Secured by False Pretenses.

Havana, March 6.—For the month of March the various provinces, excepting the province of Santiago, have made requisitions for ten million rations. This, instead of diminishing, the requisition has doubled since that of Jan. 1. This is due partly to the fact that the Cubans are every possible opportunity of getting rations under false pretenses, and partly to the fact that the American distributors are unable to discriminate properly between impostors and the really necessitous. The requisition for the province of Havana for March is 500,000 rations. Major General Ludlow has given the strictest order that the distributors in Havana shall so far as possible, give only to persons really in utterly unable to work, or of advanced age, and that impostors who are proven guilty of misrepresenting their condition shall be severely punished.

The supply ship Comal, with a million rations, will proceed to Mariana and Nuevitas to unload them.

The Cuban military assembly held a third secret session this afternoon, a guard being placed around the house where the meeting was held, and the public being rigorously excluded from the precincts. The assumption is that the mysterious $12,000,000 proposal referred by Senor Parrea is still under discussion.

General Mateo Gomez ignores the assembly. With the disarming of the army the assembly's functions will disappear. It is rumored today that the members are considering an early dissolution.

An unconfirmed report is in circulation that serious disturbances by Cubans at Puerto Principe.

La Discussion publishes an alleged interview with Major General Wilson, military governor of Matanzas, which represents him as saying to the Cuban general, Pedro Betancourt, that he expects to leave Cuba, soon, and that, therefore, the work of appointing new civil administrators for the province must be hastened.

Jose Maria Gomez has been appointed civil governor of Santa Clara.

Major General Lee will have a review of the Seventh army corps on Wednesday, in honor of Admiral Sampson and other naval officers. There are now sixty-eight cases of typhoid fever in the corps, an increase of seven since the last official report.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the temperature was 71 degrees Fahrenheit.

Overdue Steamers Arrive.

New York, March 6.—There were eighteen ocean steamers in quarantine this morning of which seven had arrived during the night and the others had come in with the sunrise. Among them were several overdue steamers. Those whose long voyages had been to cause the most anxiety were the British steamer Alesia from Hamburg, via Boulogne, which had been twenty-eight days from the latter port; the steamers Hera from Hamburg and Langhelt from Calcutta, both of which had called at St. Michaels, Azores, and left there at the same time fifteen days ago.

Indian Agents Appointed.

Washington, March 6.—The President made the following appointments today. Interior—To be assistant director of the census, Frederick H. Wiser of Illinois.

To be agent for the Indians—Charles E. McNichols of Arkansas at the Colorado River agency in Arizona; George W. Hazlett of Iowa, at the Navajo agency in New Mexico; Fred H. Scriggs of New York, at the Navajo agency in Nevada; Almon M. Armstrong of Arizona at the Fort Apache agency, Arizona.

Mullooms to be Tried Tomorrow.

New York, March 6.—Richard B. Mullooms will be arraigned before Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions tomorrow to plead to the indictment for murder in the first degree in poisoning Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. His trial will be sometime next fall. The proceedings in court tomorrow are expected to be brief. The indictment will be attacked and the methods of the coroner and district attorney denounced by Counsel Weeks. Mullooms's trial promises to be the most memorable in some respects ever held in this country. The value of the testimony of the handwriting experts will be brought out more prominently than ever before.

Prince of Wales' Son to Commend.

Halifax, N. S., March 6.—Letters from Portsmouth, Eng., to naval people here say it is understood that the Duke of York will not be given a command immediately after his promotion, but that he will wait until March 1, 1900, when the Starship Royal Arthur's time is up on the Australian station. Then he will hoist his flag on the vessel as commodore-in-chief of the station.

Sixteenth Infantry for Philippines.

Huntsville, Ala., March 5.—The Third battalion of the Sixteenth infantry, as it was expected, the train for Fort Leavenworth, Kas., today, was ordered to San Francisco to take transport for Manila. The battalion postponed its departure until tomorrow.

J. J. Frey of the Santa Fe Resigns.

Pueblo, Colo., March 6.—It is understood that J. J. Frey, general manager of the Santa Fe system, has resigned to take effect March 15, at which time he will assume the presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road. It is rumored that Supt. Chas. Dyer will be general manager upon Mr. Frey's retirement. Mr. Dyer is not in the city at present and could not be seen with reference to the report which is given credence in railroad circles here.

UNEMPLOYED IN HAVANA.

Santiago Criticises the Action of the Cuban Officials in the Capital.

Santiago de Cuba, March 6.—Today orders were received from Havana directing the payment of provincial officials but these orders do not affect the 1,200 laborers out out of work, we omit the fact that the public works already initiated are suffering seriously from lack of prosecution.

Civil Governor Demetrius Castillo as a precaution against possible disturbances has sent word to the working gangs that they should stay where they are for the present, as, in all probability, they will have orders to return to work in the course of two or three days. He further explains that the delay was merely the result of "red tape" in the relations between Santiago and Havana, asserting that Major General Wood, the military governor, thinks it quite probable that his estimate may be accepted by cable.

Thus far there have been no public meetings on the subject, but at the clubs and cafes the United States authorities at Havana are very sharply criticised for a course which, party or majority, is regarded here as a most hypocritical indifference against the best interests of the province.

Queen Marie Passes a Good Night.

Gronsdo, March 7.—Queen Marie Hortenstia, who is suffering from bronchial pneumonia, passed a good night and her condition this morning shows marked improvement.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

William M. Day, of Cleveland is to be the general manager of the Cincinnati exposition.

Gold to the amount of $1,250,000 was received in New York City yesterday from the Pacific coast.

The sugar trust announces an agreement to guarantee sales of refined sugar from thirty to sixty days.

The British government has decided to introduce competition in the telephone service in Great Britain.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the Canadian banks shows: Available cash balances, $20,395,000; gold reserves, $[illegible].

National Mitchella president farmer, was drowned in Upper Twin creek, near Chillicothe, O., while feeding the pension stream.

Near Appleton, Tex., William Oliver, a ranch foreman, and two laborers, were surrounded by the flames and all three perished.

The Roper Chain company, Pittsburg, has advanced the wages of all employes from 5 to 10 per cent. The increase affects 300 men.

About fifty corpses have now been recovered from the wreck of the steamer of the powder magazine near Toulon.

The Bethlehem, Pa., iron company announces a rise in wages of 10 per cent affecting the common laborers, of which more than 500 men are on the payroll.

One of the soldiers who perished in the explosion of the powder magazine Sunday morning near Toulon is suspected of having blown up the magazine.

The one-time famous Oakdale springs hotel, at Pewaukee, Wis., burned yesterday. It originally cost $50,000, but had not been occupied for a number of years.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., extreme precautions are being taken to prevent trouble when the colored soldiers of the Eighth regiment are mustered out today.

The purpose of the independent steel and tube manufacturers is to organize the outside plants into a strong company and to capitalize the association at $1,000,000.

Articles of incorporation of the Park River coal company were filed in New Jersey secretary of state yesterday, with a capital stock of $10,000,000 fully paid in.

The latest thing in the way of combinations is a pooling of the Federal Steel company with the shipbuilding interests of the great lakes and the Atlantic seaboard.

The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, and Mrs. Choate presented yesterday afternoon to Windsor, where they were dined. They also slept at the castle last night.

The court of appeals, London, has upheld the decision of the lower court, ordering the Peter Schoenhofen brewery to pay income tax on the entire profits of the business in Chicago.

Bull's comet was observed by Hussey, March 4th, at 6:34, Greenwich mean time, in right ascension 3 hours 48 minutes, 3 seconds, and declination 27 degrees, 1 minutes 32 seconds.

The proposed constitutional convention for Alabama is vigorously opposed by the Republicans, who claim that it will disfranchise the negroes and otherwise embarrass their rights.

Attorney-General Monett of Ohio has begun attachment and garnishee proceedings against the sugar trust, to recover $50,000 as penalty for the trust's refusal to comply with the State laws.

Gov. Stanley commissioned the renoral of Wade McNulty, superintendent of insurance of Kansas, by an investigation conducted by a legislative committee after the legislature adjourn.

Near Lenox, Miss., the home of Thomas Griffin had been destroyed by fire and two small children burned to death. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, a little child, and Mrs. Doss, mother of Mrs. Griffin, were seriously burned.

An all-around advance in the price of refined sugar was made yesterday by the American Sugar Refining company, Arbuckle Bros., and Howell, Son & Co., the last named firm representing the independent refiners.

At Tarrapagh, Pa., the Vulcan Iron Works, which plant is owned by Wilkesbarre capitalists and have been idle for more than a year, will shortly resume operations, with contracts that will require a year to complete.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Trenton, N. J., yesterday for the American Brick company. The company is authorized to manufacture and deal in stone, brick and building material of all kind. Capital, $10,000,000.

The strike at the Schoen Pressed Steel company, Pittsburg, Pa., is still on. An advance of 10 per cent in wages was made but the demand was for more, but the men were not satisfied and the car department is still idle.

Notices have been posted at Kimberly's Rolling mills, Greenville, Pa., announcing an increase of 10 per cent in wages in all departments except tinnage men, whose wages are controlled by the Amalgamated association.

The annual convention of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International union began in Chicago yesterday. The meeting was called to order by John Schefel of Brooklyn. One hundred and twenty unions were represented.

The report from Pueblo, Colo., to the effect that J. J. Frey, general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, resigns on March 15th, assume the presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road. It Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, succeeding Mr. A. P. Bidwell, is pronounced unfounded.

W. V. Powell, grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and M. M. Dolphin, general counsel of the order, are in Denver for the purpose of making a final effort to secure consideration of a new schedule of wages for the operators of the Colorado & Southern railway.

The United courts of cassation, Paris, have appointed M. Ballot Bueupante, who succeeded M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, as president of the civil division of the court of cassation, to report upon the application for a revision of the Dreyfus trial.

The Rome Osservatore Romano publishes a letter from the Abbe Klein, author of the "Jesuit Edition of the Life of Father Hecker," in the pope, declaring his adherence without reserve to the pope's views as expressed in his letter to Cardinal Gibbons.

GERMANY AND UNITED STATES.

Recent Friction at Manila Apparently Smoothed Over.

TEUTON ADMIRAL REMOVED

Prince Henry of Prussia, Who is a Favorite in America, Succeeds the Tactless Commander.

Berlin, March 6.—A high official of the German navy department has informed the correspondent here of the Associated Press that the appointment of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, to the command of the East Asiatic squadron had been considered for some past, and was finally decided upon as being the most available, the emperor desiring to show the American people that he is thoroughly friendly to them, knowing that Prince Henry is popular in the United States. When the official referred to was asked whether the appointment was equivalent to the dismissal of Admiral von Diederichs, he said:

"Not exactly. If Admiral von Diederichs had shown more tact that somewhat before Manila, it would undoubtedly have been productive of good results all around. Our government, unfortunately, was advised too late of a mistake of consequence before Manila, none of which were really important, but it did show a great deal of rust upon Admiral von Diederichs' part. The main trouble was that Admiral von Diederichs was insufficiently informed regarding international naval usages in such a delicate situation. Consequently he continued naval movements, drill and searchlight practice, as if elsewhere than in a blockaded port, thus arousing distrust upon the part of the Americans."

The above is important, being the first German official admission that there had been trouble between the Germans and Americans in Manila bay.

The first regularly appointed German naval attache at Washington, Von Heinrich Prince Henry, started for New York today on board the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, which sails from Bremen.

Metamorphosis of Spanish Merchantman.

New York, March 7.—The Burbside, the 1100 little army transport, which was formerly the Spanish merchantman Rita, will sail for Havana today, since coming north she has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, and is a comfortable cabin built aft. The Spaniards in Havana will not recognize the craft. It is believed that she will be kept in southern waters for the present running between the various Cuban ports.

There is little cargo on board outside of household goods and a hundred and fifty tons of pig iron have been taken on for ballast. Among the passengers going to Havana are Maur McGrath, Eighth U. S. cavalry, Major Willoughby, Wise, Third U. S. engineers; Mrs. F. P. O'Reilly, wife of Surgeon O'Reilly, and Mrs. Keenan, wife of Major Keenan, Sixth U. S. Infantry. There are also to be a hundred and twenty-five enlisted men on board, who are down to join the regiments in the field.

The transport Buford, formerly the Mississippi, will sail for Porto Rico and Cuba tomorrow. She will carry a number of recruits and returning soldiers.

ON THE DEATH ROLL.

Winnipeg, March 6.—The Rev. John Mark King, principal of the Manitoba Presbyterian college for 15 years, and author of numerous works, is dead of pneumonia, aged 70.

Judge Ambrose A. Ranney, former congressman of the Third Massachusetts district and a member of the law firm of Ranney & Clark, is dead, aged 72 years. He served as a member of the 47th, 48th and 49th Congresses.

Mrs. Sarah M. Juttin, aged 26, daughter of Rev. D. R. Juttin, a prominent minister of Fall River, Mass., died suddenly on a Missouri Pacific train between train train today while en route to St. Louis from California, where she had gone for her health. Consumption was the cause of her death. Miss Juttin recently graduated from Vassar with high honors. Mrs. Juttin and her son will accompany the remains east tonight.

How Is Your Grip?

Not getting along as well as you expected? That is the way grip acts when it is not taken in hand and driven out of the system at once. The poisons left by the grip germs keep right on destroying the vitality and undermining the health. You lose your appetite for food and what little you eat seems to do no good. Your nerves are shattered, you become weak and exhausted and finally you are overpowered by some chronic disorder which takes you to an untimely grave.

Why should you let the grip run until it gets such a hold on you when a few bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine would fix you up all right? It is the greatest nerve medicine and health restorer ever known and thousands of grip victims are finding in it a safe and sure means of regaining lost strength and vitality.

"I found myself with a very weak stomach, and every time I tried to eat I would become nauseated, sometimes belching wind and frequently finding relief only after vomiting. My nerves became affected and I was almost blind for several months. Finally I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine, and when I had used one bottle I was greatly benefited. After taking two more bottles my stomach troubles were entirely gone and I have had no return of the symptoms in over three years." MRS. L. L. WINTERS, Owensville, Ind.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' famous treatment for the grip, consisting of Dr. Miles' Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person sending name and address on a postal card, requesting the sample, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address, Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

HALE, STRONG, LIVELY.

New Flesh, New Vigor and New Hope.

When a physician discovers, studies or classifies a disease, his name is given to it by his fellow doctors. They think that in this way they pay him a compliment, although the discoverer need not have found a cure for the disease. Dr. Richard Bright, an Englishman, is condemned to a sad immortality which associates his name with a terrible disorder of the kidneys. Bright's disease appears in several forms, it springs from several causes, and the older works on medicine positively declare it to be incurable.

To say that a man has Bright's disease was once considered equivalent to saying that he stood in the valley of the shadow of death. The end was only a question of time. But that was before Warner's Safe Cure had spread its benefits over the land. The story of C. H. Lincoln, of Medford, Mass., shows how this wonderful medicine raised a man from his sick bed, even when his closest friends believed they were hoping against hope.

Mr. Lincoln says:

"I had typhoid fever and after it came kidney trouble. I tried a dozen doctors and still grew worse. After taking doctor's medicine enough to sink a ship, I heard it whispered around that I had Bright's disease of the kidneys. I knew what that meant, so I pitched the medicine I had outdoors. I then bought one bottle of Warner's Safe Cure and took it according to directions. The first bottle gave me relief and I bought a second. Before that was gone I had gained nearly ten pounds. I continued taking Safe Cure and it cured me.

"I am fifty-nine years old and enjoy as good health as any man of my age. If anyone has kidney trouble and Warner's Safe Cure will not cure it, nothing this side of the grave will. I believe it the best and only cure for kidney disease on earth."

Mr. Lincoln is a veteran fireman with a wide acquaintance in Medford. Uncommonly he makes a valuable concession to sufferers from kidney disease. Do not wait until you have taken "medicine enough to sink a ship." Maybe in the course of your investigations you will light on a good remedy you never heard of before. But probabilities are all against it.

Nowhere does the proverb, "Delays are dangerous," apply with such force as in kidney derangement. When Bright's disease has set in, the kidney disease is breaking down and passing away every minute. The strength of the body is sapped steadily, surely.

Insomnia is Warner's Safe Cure alone stops kidney degeneration, should it not be used without an hour's delay when pain in the back and head, a cold skin and bad digestion give unmistakable warnings?

MOST EVERYBODY Likes Clean Coal. We're always careful to give them what they want.
161 Main. BAMBERGER COAL CO.

F. Auerbach & Brd

New Black Dress Goods,

In All-Wool and Wool Mohair Novelties, superior make and finish, vary in width from 36 to 46 inches. Special prices, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, $1.10 and $1.25 a yard.

New Spring Jackets, Costumes, Silk Waists, etc.

Many of the new styles are here, representing the very newest fashion materials and ideas for the coming season. The PRICES are quite as pleasing as the styles!

Black Satin Waists: The very latest styles, beautiful sending, tuck trimming, collars of same, new cuffs and sleeves, for

$6.50

The New Costumes: Being the new shape Jackets in tight fitting, half fitting and fly front. Also new shape Circular Skirts, trimmed with stitching, stranped seams, braid, tailor buttons, fine linings, all popular materials and colorings. We are showing a large variety from $15, $17.50, $18 to $35.

New Spring All-over Laces! New Spring Fancy Vesting! New Spring Drapery Nets!

The most exquisite lace ever shown in this city just received, offering the newest and prettiest styles in embroidered, flouted and lace effects for dress fronts and coverings. Our low prices on these high grade novelties are a revelation to the trade.

Beautiful Neckwear.

The most artistic shapes and styles of fashion's latest fads in Fancy Stocks, Fronts, Stock Collars, Bows, etc., for Ladies' Neckwear just received and offered this week at prices never before marked on new and stylish goods this early in the season.

THE GREAT COUNTRY NEWSPAPER OF THIS SECTION IS THE

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