## London Adbertiser.

London, Monday, Dec. 31.

Suggestions for Consideration by the Ontario Government.

1. The abolition of all tolls.

We have discussed many times the desirability of the abolition of all tolls. They are a relic of bygone times. The Proof Line is the only road on which tolls exist in the County of Middlesex, and they should not exist there. Every time a farmer, or, for that matter, anyone else, pays toll, he pays so much more taxes. It is a nuisance, and a burden to a large portion of the residents of London Township.

In other counties tolls exist, and are a greater nuisance than they are even in this country, but wherever they are to be found they have outlived their usefulness, and their abolition will be received with thankfulness.

Why have they not been abolished? It will, we think, be admitted that their abolition is desirable; but it will be claimed by some, for instance, that if money is paid by the whole County of Middlesex to abolish the Proof Line tolls, that it is unjust to some other portion of the county. It will be claimed, perhaps, by some county in which tolls do not exist, that if provincial funds are used to abolish tolls in another county, that such county will receive an unfair advantage, and other arguments along this line will be used.

We do not think they constitute any answer. You cannot legislate with perfect equality in questions of the kind. Take for example the distribution of the municipal loan fund. Was it entirely equitable? Were such works as he London and Port Stanley Railway ecognized to the extent they should ave been? We do not say the desire d not exist to act with perfect jusice, and doubtless what was done was done in that belief. What we do say is you cannot weigh such questions exactly; and just so with the abolition of tolls. They are a public nuisance, and public moneys should get rid of

Take any public work you choose to It is not located without doing more good to one municipality than another. Take the London Asy-It is of much value to the whole west, but of more value to London in particular. And so it is with every work. Then at the present colonization roads are built through the unsettled portions of the and a good work it is, but of advantage mainly to the localities in which the roads are made. The proprietors of the toll roads have spent money on their construction and maintenance. They caused good roads to be made at an earlier time than would otherwise have been the case.

MORALIZING.

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Moralists with a century as well cheft, approved of Gen. Colville's resuming his Gibraltar command. He learned unofficially that an army board of five war, had directed him to say that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-inchief, approved of Gen. Colville's resuming his Gibraltar command. He learned unofficially that an army board of five war, had directed him to say that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-inchief, approved of Gen. Colville's resuming his Gibraltar command. He learned unofficially that an army board of five war, had directed him to say that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-inchief, approved of Gen. Colville's resuming his Gibraltar command. He learned unofficially that an army board of five war, had directed him to say that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-inchief, approved of the highest officials of the war office had considered him to say that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-inchief, approved of Gen. Colville's resuming his Gibraltar command. He learned unofficially that an army board of the war office had considered him to say that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-inchief, approved of Gen. Colville's resuming his Gibraltar command. He learned unofficially that an army board of the highest officials of the highest officials of the war office had considered him to say that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-inchief, approved of Gen. Colville's resuming his Gibraltar command. He learned unofficially that an army board of the highest officials of the war office had considered him to say that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-inchief, approved of Gen. Colville's resuming his Gibraltar command. He learned to form the high had considered him to say that Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-inchief, approved of Gen. Colville's resuming his Gibraltar co They were, in a certain sense, colonization roads, and if it is just to use publie funds to build colonization roads, and we think it is eminently just, so we think it equally just to remove the burden of toll roads by public purchase or by any other means that can

Toll roads belong to the early part of the century, and should never have seen its close. A progressive province like Ontario, that leads in everything, should not try to do what is impossible. It should not allow tolls to exist until the mythical day when they can be abolished with absolute certain justice to every municipality. It should not allow many years of the 19th century to go by without abolishing for ever all tolls in the province, thereby maintaining its right to be considered progressive.

## DISASTROUS FIRE VISITS WEST LORNE.

Large Proportion of the Business Section Burned Out-Loss Estimated at \$100,000.

West Lorne, Ont., Dec. 31.-The vi!lage was visited last night by the most disastrous fire in its history, the principal portion of the business part of the town being wiped out.

The fire started in the grocery store of McColl Bros., on the east side of Graham street, at 7:30 p.m. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

THE LOSERS.

The grocery store of McColl Bros., H. J. Hale's butcher shop. J. Keifer's bakery. Mrs. Alton's millinery, the postoffice, the telephone office, P. J. Lindenman's general store, Shippey Bros.' tailor shop, Harvey and Jamieson's drug store. Duncan McKillop's residence. E. Chill's carriage shop and Hugh McCallum's residence were totally destroyed, with the contents, very little being saved from the burning buildings, and loss of life

narrowly avertedl. "It is not known just what amount of insurance was carried by the suferers, but a number of families were left almost destitute. The St. Thomas and Ridgetown fire companies were telegraphed for, the former arriving special train on the M. C. R., but too late to be of much assistance, the fire having been gotten under control by the local firemen, who worked eroically with their meager means for fighting fire, there being no organ-

ized fire company in the village. Frank Walden Pettigrew, son of United States Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota, was seriously injured headquarters as a reformer, but a civil-by an usher in a Kansas city the-later last night. He lighted a cigarette mand of the army. Lord Wolseley has not the lobby and thereby became involved in a controversy with an usher as to the rule forbidding smoking. He was struck a victous blow, which fractured and dislocated his jaw. Young Pettigrew served in the hoer army.

A machine that washes and dries 8,-000 dishes an hour has been invented, and it is guaranteed that plates, cups, saucers and other dishes came out of the wash without a scratch.

# GLANCES AT THE OLD WORLD

Cabled Comment on Current Events by Correspondents of New World Papers.

The South African Situation --- Gen. Sir Henry Colville Refuses To Be Made a Scapegoat--- The Financial Situation --- France and Newfoundland.

dispatch I. N. Ford says of the situation in South Africa: The Boer unmaking military reputations as well operations disclosed in the latest dis-as reforming the entire adminstration of the army. patches indicate a deliberate but unacross the Orange River has been a family necessary, and would be well failure. The bands of guerillas have ish lines of communication. The raid Dutch sympathizers in Cape Colony may be ready to offer political assistance, but they will not fight. The Boers, having failed to shift the scene of military operations southwards, are now resuming their harassing tactics along the railways leading from Natal and through the Orange River Colony. Skirmishing is con-

stant, but no advantage is gained. Brief summaries of these perty fights show that there is a daily casualty list on the British side, and this is enlarged by mortality from fever and various diseases. When the lines are kept by an army of over 200,000 men, the accounts of these operations are gloomy reading for a nation weary of war and anxious for the restoration of peace, but it is inaccurate to represent the British army as acting on the defensive and barely holding its It would be more correct to assert that there is no real progress on either side.

Old soldiers who keep watch of what is going on say that Lord Kitchener is doing as well as could be expected; that he is gradually wearing out the Boers; that Dewet will be run down sooner or later, and that the bands will be dispersed when their horses and ammunition give out. They do not expect important results from the establishment of government laagers for the protection of the burghers and their families who are willing to surrender. The Dutch women are more bitter than the burghers themselves, and are unwilling to live in the laagers under the British flag.

lish Diogenes at the close of the year may find an honest man, but not an optimist. The English are the severest critics of their own short-comings. and expose themselves with starknaked candor. The impression oreated by columns of croaking and forebod- his resignation. ing is that everything is going wrong; that the South African war was bungled from first to last; that the British prestige has been impaired; government has been compelled to borrow money at rates nobedy would have believed likely; that the Ameriand the Germans are taking away a large portion of England's foreign trade; that the country is weefully behind other nations in mechanical invention and electrical enterprise, and that everybody in the

BRITAIN STRONGER THAN EVER. The chorus of grumbling and croaking is the characteristic refrain of a nation of fault-finders at the dawn of his orders to the letter," declares Gen. Colville, "he said his orders were only man knows that the empire was never stronger than it is at this moment, with the loyalty of the colonies invigorated and imperial interests centered, and that while competition is steadily increasing in foreign commerce, home corps d'elite numbered 500, and my trade was never better nor the finan-nearly eight times that number." increasing in foreign commerce, home cial stability of the country more cer-tain. While the war is still dragging on the Dutch governments have overthrown beyond a chance of restoration, and the richest gold fields in the world have been conquered and brought under tribute to British pros-

slang of the day, needs to "buck up" at the opening of the new year and

the new century.

perity.

BRITISH FINANCES. Mr. Ford writes of the financial situation as follows: The most significant feature of the monetary situation is the shrinkage of the reserve in the Bank of England. Old-fashioned bankers have shaken their heads grimly over the reduction of the reserves of the bank and the ability of American, French and Ger-man capitalists to subject the financial system here to a severe strain; but the man in the street has not been alarmed, for he has known that the bankers of all eat money centers support one an-ner. The bank's reserves will naturally be increased during the next two months, but there will inevitably be an-other shrinkage at the end of March. The increasing power of America as a credit nation naturally is the stock theme in all the financial journals, which frankly admit that a great bal-ance of indebtedness is held uncollected against England, and may produce an outward drain of gold at any time. The wonderful development of American pro-ductive resources and the force of competition in foreign markets is frankly conceded, and the gloomiest prophet of evil for the United Kingdom foresees nothing but prosperity and the accumulation of wealth for the United States.

THE WAR OFFICE. Discussing military affairs, Mr. Ford says: The most controversial question is the real stronghold of military administration. The Duke of Cambridge was long period commander-in-chief of the British army, with almost autocratic power over its offices. When he reluc-tantly retired, Lord Wolseley entered but it is not yet clear whether Mr. Broderick intends to relax his civilian grip upon the service. The recall of Sir Henry Colville to London, and the re-signation of Col. Spragge, indicate that signation of Col. Spragge, indicate that the new secretary of war considers him-self responsible for the enforcement of discipline among officers, and does not intend to shirk his duties. A point which interests military men is whether Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief will be left under the thumb of the secretary of war, as Lord Wolseley

London, Dec. 30 .- In a special cable was, or whether Mr. Broderick, with the House of Commons behind him, will assume the responsibility for making and

patches indicate a deliberate but unsuccessful attempt to break the British lines of communication. The raid been headed off and are retiring. The line of succession to Lord Roberts. This Dutch sympathizers in Cape Colony is objectionable from a parliamentary point of view, since the frank discussion of military affairs is impossible when a member of the royal family is commander-in-chief.

> GEN. COLVILLE'S CASE. Major-Gen. Sir Henry Colville, whose resignation has been demanded by the war office, but who refused to resign, and came to England from Gibraltar, to demand a trial by court-martial to establish the responsibility for the Yeomanry disaster at Lindley last May, has made a counter-strike at the war office in a 3,000 word statement which he has given to the press. He says he has come home to demand a free inquiry, come home to demand a free inquiry, and does not intend to be made a scape-goat for the sake of the staff. He avers that the Lindley disaster could never have happened had he been informed of Lord Roberts' intentions. The primary cause of the surrender, he says, was the insufficient information given by the headquarters staff to Col. Spragge and himself, and he declines to accept the blame. He lays out the facts and blames others. Gen. Colville and his influential friends in and out of the army are thus friends in and out of the army are thus beginning a campaign against the new secretary of state for war, Mr. William St. John Broderick, Lord Roberts and Gen. Kitchener. It is expected to be fought out with some ferocity in parliament.

ORDERED TO RESIGN. When he returned from South Africa Gen. Colville says he fully acquainted the war office with the facts. After some time he was informed by Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, the adjutant-general, that Lord Lansdowne, then secretary of state for war, had directed him to say that quiry. To his intense surprise, Adjutant-Gen. Wood, on Dec. 21, notified him that William St. John Broderick, the newlyappointed secretary of state for war, held him responsible for the loss of the Yeomanry, and ordered him to quit his command immediately, and hand over

COLVILLE PUSHED ON. Gen. Colville, going into official details. says he was ordered to concentrate his that the finances of the campaign division at Heilbron on May 29, and have been badly managed; that the names the various dispositions of the other divisions, which extended across the Orange Free States. He assumed that Lord Roberts intended to advance, sweeping all before him. His orders were absolute, and he had to carry them out. Hence he could not go to the relief of the 500 Yeomanry without risk-ing the success of the grand operation. says, he under any circumstances, he considered it his duty to push on, even if he were sure it would entail the loss of the Yeomanry. Besides, he had only food enough for two days. He pushed on, and the Yeomanry surrendered. Lord Roberts broke up Gen. Colville's civision and expressed his dissatisfac-

mtended as a guide." Gen. Colville alludes to some of the Yeomanry being millionaires, and quotes Lord Roberts as saying it was his duty to sacrifice his force for the Yeomanry. "It will be remembered," Gen. Colville says, "that the Coiville cites two examples of what he



"Pain in the head and back" is a form of suffering with which so many women are familiar. Often this pain is associated with nervousness, sleeplessness and loss of appetite. The cause of such suffering is generally to be traced to derangement of the womanly function, or a diseased condition of the delicate womanly organs.

In such cases the action of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is marvelous in the prompt relief of pain and permanent cure of disease. It regulates the peri-odic function, dries disagreeable drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It cures when all other means have been tried in vain.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In a little over thirty years Dr. Pierce, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, has cured more than half a million women.

"I was a great sufferer for six years and doctored all the time with a number of different physicians, but did not receive any benefit," writes Mrs. George Sogden, of 641 Bonda Street, Saginaw (South), Mich. "One day as I was reading a paper I saw your advertisement, and, although I had given up all hope of ever getting better, thought I would write to you. When I received your letter, telling me what to do, I received your letter, telling me what to do, I commenced to take your 'Favorite Prescription' and follow your advice. I have taken ten bottles in all, also five vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' Am now regular after having missed Pellets.' Am now regular after having missed two years and suffered with pain in the head and back. I was so nervous, could not eat or sleep. Now I thank you for my recovery,"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure bil-

# THE ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING SALE

## Odd Lots to be Cleared Out.

Lamp Sale to be Con-| Tinware. tinued This Week.

Lamps.

\$6 Lamps for \$3 49. Handsome Banquet Lamps, decorated china, globe to match, brass inner fount, center draught burner, solid brass stand, complete with wick and best Rochester chimney, only ....\$3 49

\$10 Lamps for \$5 95. Extra Large Banquet Lamps, decor-

ated china bowl and globe to match, center draught burner, solid brass foot, brass inner font, complete with wick and chimney ......\$5 95 ONYX LAMPS. One of the finest displays of Onyx and Brass Banquet Lamps ever shown

in London. These goods are of extra fine quality, with hand-painted globes.

METAL LAMPS. The new decorated Metal Lamps, Low Banquet Lamps, solid brass handles, stand and fount, decorated globes, all the newest shades and

### Chinaware

China Mustards

Cilitia waic.
CHINA 10c TABLE.
Jewel Boxes10c
Hairpin Boxes10c
Pin Trays10c
Match Safes10c
Puff Boxes10c
Mustard Pots10c
Bon-Bon Box
China Jugs10c
Cup and Saucer10c
Mugs10c
CHINA 5c TABLE.
China Pig Banks

China Ornaments ......50

China Salts ......5c

China Mugs ......5c

China Pin Trays .....

China Hairpin Box .....

considers Lord Kitchener's "defective staff work."

THE NEW CENTURY. Reviews of the year and century fill the weekly and daily papers. In the latter and broader field the writers find greater satisfaction that America's part in England's history figures prominently. Sir Edwin Arnold signalizes the new century with a sonnet. Greeting Columbia, England says:

"I send thee motherly kiss and benison, love me or love me not; Hap what may hap, my pride and prayers watch thy bright course begun. Thou dost uphoid the lessons learned from me and speakest my Shake-speare's speech—God go with thee."

"If thy foes too much dare, I think we shall be no more kept asunder, Than two great clouds in heaven that hold the thunder."

That Sir Edwin Arnold's views are not unanimously shared can be judged from a letter of Mr. Cunningham Graham a letter of Mr. Cunningham Graham (former member of parliament), which is given a place of honor in the Saturday Review. The writer derides the after-dinner speeches of Senator Depew, Lord Salisbury and others, and declares this friendship has resulted only in kicks for Great Britain, in the cases of Venezuela, San Juan, Alabama and Bering awards. He says: "We went on ring awards. He says: "We went on patting ourselves upon our diaphragms, making certain that all those kicks were but symptoms of the affection and love the Americans bore us. In return for our moral help, which we gave them in their brave punching of the brother Spaniard, they gave us nothing of a kindred sort when we started in to thrash our brother Boers. Lastly, on top of all of our condescensions, come the clauses of the senate in the Hay-Paunce-fote treaty in which we are appropried. fote treaty, in which we are commanded to assent to kick No. 20, and I suppose Lord Salisbury is going to turn his ample shoulders to receive it and assure the kickers of his distinguished consideration, and thank them for the energy with which it is bestowed. It seems im-possible, so the experts tell us, that the canal could be defended, even though fortified, in case of war."

FRANCE AND NEWFOUNDLAND. The semi-official Paris Temps, favorably commenting on the prospects of the Anglo-French negotiations regarding the Newfoundland French shore, says: "France cannot be deprived of her incontestable and undisputed rights. An understanding must be arranged; but this task is not above the efforts of the diplomats of the two countries. It would be especially happy that this cause of perpetual misunderstandings and permanent bad relations should, thanks to the wisdom and good-will of the two govments, become the basis for accord, and that Newfoundland, instead of being a bone of contention, becomes the cause of a cordial understanding between France and England."

ENGLISH ENTERPRISE.

In connection with the proposed Nicaraguan Canal, it is said that when the United States definitely decides to build, one of the greatest shipbuilding concerns in England will simultaneously open in one of the Gulf ports an immense ship-Several steel manufacturers are also said to be considering the advisability of establishing American plants.

The Manufacturers' Record, speaking in behair of the English trade, says: "The men who have dominated the metallurgical interests of the world for so many years, whose trade ramifications extend to every civilized country, are not the men to yield to America's supremacy without sharing in it by becoming a factor in America's production. To these giants of industry it is not very material whether the source of produc-tion is England or Pennsylvania or Alabama. The people of America should welcome the incoming of this capital, not only for its material benefits, but for that close kinship into which the United States and Great Britain would

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly hope could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. New's Discovery, and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life. It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs. Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung diseases. 50c and \$1 at W. T. Strong & Co's. Trial bottle

200 Tin Cake Boxes, large size, assorted colors, with raised top; regular price 50c and 60c; special, only ...... 250 Lanterns.

One lot of Hinged Tubular Lanterns, B-burner; regular 59c; special ..... 39c

Flannelette Gowns. Empire style, in white and pink,

fancy revers, trimmed sleeves, finished with fancy braid, special ..... GOWNS. .....\$1 00 Plain English Outing Flannel, in

pink, blue and white, with lined yoke, rolling collar, trimmed boxpleat, size 56, 58 and 60; your lined yoke, rolling collar, full

sleeves, box-pleaf down the front; Saturday, our price ..... 50c Grey Flannel Drawers, extra heavy, our price only ...... 25c Toboggan Caps.

In plain and striped, only ...... 25c Fur Boa.

Short Fur Boa, with ribbon ties, only ...... 10c Underwear

Men's Fleece-lined Underwearshirts and drawers-extra fine quality; regular 60c; special 43c, front, lace trimmed, special .... 200 Ladies' Vests, long sleeve, extra heavy, regular price 25c, special ...... 19c
Ladies' Combination Suits, all sizes; regular price \$1 50; spe-Children's Drawers-Extra heavy-Children's Drawers, special for this week ..... 190

### Underskirts.

Blue, white and black striped mercerized satin, deep lined flounce, and flannelette lined skirt, special ......\$1 00

### Hosiery.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

PLAID HOSE.

Ladies' Plaid Hose, fine cashmere, silk stripe; 50c Hose reduced to 25c Ladies' Ribbed Hose, double heel and toe; regular 35c, special.... 25e Boys' Heavy Ribbed School Stockings, all wool, special...........

Neckties. Gentlemen's Neck Ties, four-inhand silk ties, stripes and plain; regular 50c, for 25c; 25c reduced

Ladies' Neckwear.

MILITARY STOCKS-The newest Fancy Stock Collars ...... 250

Kid Gloves. We keep full line of the celebrated Perrin Kid Gloves, all sizes and

shades, at a very low price. Chiffon Ties.

Pleated and Frills, at..... 50c

All the newest and most popular Music at our Music Department.
"When Wealth and Poverty Met."
"My Heart's Tonight in Texas." "The Yellow Rose of Dixieland."
"The Comedy King."
"Hunky Dory Two-Step." "Fatal Rose of Red."
"Spider and the Fly."

# JAMES BUCHANAN &

Scotch Whiskey Distillers and Blenders

LEITH. LONDON, GLENLIVET GLASGOW,

By appointment purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Suppliers to the British Houses of Parliament. Matured by age, with unsurpassable flavor and absolutely pure

L. A. WILSON & CO., Canadian Agents, Montreal:

## THE CUDAHY **ABDUCTORS**

Demand That the Offer of \$25 .-000 Reward Be Withdraun

And Threaten to Abduct Another Child-Another Suspect To Be Arrested.

Omaha, Dec. 29.-E. A. Cudlahy, the millionaire packer, has received a second communication from the men who kidnapped his son. This time, as formerly, the letter contains a threat, and says in substance, that unless he withdraws his offer of \$25,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of each of the three bandits they will kidnap another of his children. The letter refers to the failure of the police to get anything like a tangible clue as to the identity of the kidnappers, scoffs at the idea of Pat Crowe being one of them, mentions the ease with which the "first job was pulled off," and concludes by saying that if Mr. Cudahy is as wise as he showed himself in the first instance he will comply with the request and wthdraw the rewards at once.

This letter is written in pen and ink on the same kind of yellow paper as the first and evidently by the same person. It was found by a servant of the Cudahy household early on the morning of Thursday, Dec. Someone called up the house by tele-phone and asked if Mr. Cudahy was in. The servant answered that he was not. "Well," came the voice over the 'phone, "you go out in the front yard and you'll get a letter there near the gate. It's addressed to Mr. Cudahy. See that it is delivered to him personally and to no one else." The servant went out at once and

found a letter. It was in a plain white envelope, and was addressed: "Mr. E. A. Cuday, sr. Personal and Private." Mr. Cudahy, who was then at his packing house in South Omaha, was summoned home at once. No one permitted to see the letter at first except Mr. and Mrs. Cudahy. Mr. Cudahy's intention at the time was to keep its contents to himself as the bandits had requested, but later he thought better of it, as he believed that in the hands of the police it would prove a valuable clue, so this afternoon he took Chief Donahue into

his confidence. They held a consultation at the chief's office, which lasted nearly pared three hours. The chief was seen afterward, but refused to disclose the na- can be depended upon for all pulmonture of the subject discussed. Mr. ary complaints,

Cudahy says he has not withdrawn

the rewards, nor will he do so. THE "DARK" MAN.

Omlaha, Feb. 29.-Eddie McGee, alias Burns, alias Ralston, leader in the Beets kidnapping at Kansas City nine years ago, is now wanted by the police as the "dark complexioned man" in the Cudahy abduction. McGee is known to be a friend of Pat Crowe. McGee, alias Burns, had as an accomplice in the abduction of Banker Beets' son, a woman, who passed as his wife. She, as well as McGee, served a five years' sentence in the Missouri penitentiary. The real leader of the gang was known as Ralston, who claimed to be a Denver detective. He secured the ran-som of \$5,000 for the child and was never apprehended.

PAT CROWE'S CONNECTIONS. Omaha, Dec. 29 .- Mrs. J. F. Connor and Mrs. Thomas Gillan, sister of Pat Crowe, the Cudahy suspect, who live in the county south of South Omaha, were brought to the city yesterday, and were in the office of Chief Donahue more than two hours. Mrs. Gillan made one statement which is considered of value. Two weeks ago Pat Crowe had no mustache. Most of the earlier descriptions of the light man give him a mustache. Mrs. Jas. Schniderwind and Mr. B. K. Munshaw both said "the light man" wore a mustache. Daniel Burris and Mrs. Thomas Cooper, who live on Grand avenue, and saw "the light man" when he came to buy the horse, now say that the man had no mustache. Mary Larsen, a servant in the Patrick \\
House, has identified Crowe by means of his latest picture, whileh shows him without a mustache. This has been a point in controversy since the abduction. The woman in the case is still a deep mystery. The police hint that they are looking for several women other than Lizzie Burns, who, they, declare, is not wanted by them. It is argued that the province of the woman in the plans of the abductors was to take care of the stolen child, should one of the little girls be kidnapped, which the bandits openly asserted to Eddie Cudahy was their original intention.

The best that money can buy should be your aim in choosing a medicine, and this is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures when others fail.

The man who takes a drink only when he has occasion is apt to be an expert in manufacturing occasions. BICKLE'S ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE SYRUP stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tight. the chest is relieved, even the worst of consumption is relieved, ecent cases it may be said It is a medicine prethe active principles or of several medicinal herbs, and virtues