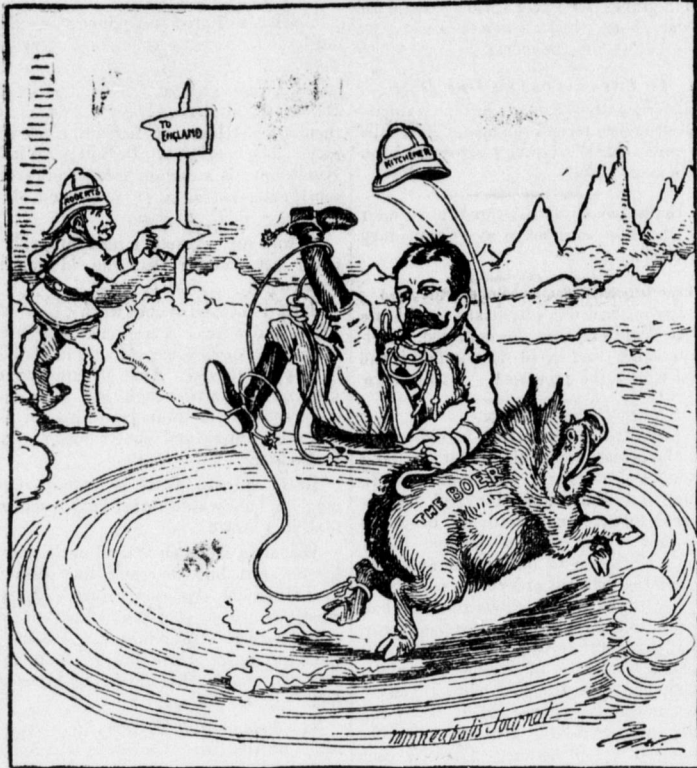


SO EASY A JOB.



ROBERTS—Bye-bye, Kitchener, old boy; I'm off to Lunnon. Now that we have him conquered, you can soon make friends with him.

KNEW NO BOUNDS.

Rathbone's Expenditure of Public Money.

WAS A LOVER OF LUXURY

Nothing was Too Expensive for Him when in Office.

FROM HAVANA TO INDIANA.

A Little Jaunt was Taken that Cost \$500—His Gloves, Collars, Cuffs and Household Furniture Were Paid for by the Public.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the senate committee on relations with Cuba, yesterday made public the statement prepared by the auditing division of the war department showing the expenditures made by E. G. Rathbone, late director of the department of posts for Cuba. The statement is included in a volume of 291 pages, and covers the period from January 1, 1899, to April 30, 1900. There are no remarks and the book is a solid mass of figures, showing not only the disbursements made by Rathbone, but giving the items disallowed upon re-examination, as well as those allowed. The total disallowances for the 16 months were \$72,631.

The first disallowance was on account of an expenditure of \$850 for a duchess carriage, made on February 28, 1899. After that time there were frequent disbursements for the director general's carriage service. March 20 he paid \$202 for a set of harness and carriage "auxiliaries"; April 7, \$12 for a Jipigapa hat and for another hat for his coachman with rossette, and on the same date \$306 for harness, etc. Rent for the coachman, stable, etc., seems to have been regularly paid out of the public funds at the rate of \$110 per month, and in one or two instances the hostler's salary was thus supplied. All the coach furnishings were provided in this way.

In May, 1899, a uniform costing \$40, a pair of boots costing \$15 and another hat costing \$9 were bought for the coachman. June 9 a rain coat costing \$26 was supplied to that individual. The coach later was supplied with rubber tires at an expense to the public of \$110. In addition, there were many miscellaneous charges for stable rent and for carriage and car hire.

All of the payments made to C. F. W. Neely, chief of the financial bureau of the department, appear to have been carefully scrutinized and many of them were disallowed. Most of the payments made to him apparently were made on account of office furnishings, freight, drayage, moving, advances in salaries, etc. There are two or three items in his accounts of from \$10 to \$20 for the payment of laundry bills for the director general's coachman. On October 14, 1899, \$5,123 was paid to Neely on account of "loss on Spanish gold taken to the United States," and this was disallowed, as were several other minor charges in connection with the transaction.

Neely made a trip to the United States, going as far west as his old home in Indiana, under the direction, it is stated in the report of the director general, and many of his charges in that connection were disallowed upon re-examination, but not, of course, until they had been paid. He also made advances to Rathbone and to W. E. Wilmot on account of trips to the United States which were not sanctioned by the auditor. Some of the items in this connection amount to \$500.

In April, '99, Mr. Rathbone made a visit to this country under the claim that it was made in obedience to the orders of the postmaster general, but the auditor finds that the trip was not authorized, and refuses to sanction the entire expenditure, which was \$500. Similar action is taken with reference to the purchase of an enameled bath tub for the department of posts, secured at a cost of \$12. Attorneys and notaries were paid \$110 for services in connection with the leasing of Mr. Rathbone's residence.

There were also charges for plumbing and paper hanging at the residence and for a chandelier in the billiard room of that establishment. In one case the rent of the house was paid from the public funds. The house also appears to have been furnished at the cost of the public. In December, 1899, and January, 1900, several bills were paid to New York and Washington firms by Rathbone, one aggregating \$925, another \$368, one of \$133, one \$121 and another \$1,356.

The last bill includes 240 entries and covers many articles of domestic use, such as cloths, gloves, scarfs, toilet articles, cuspidors, wine glasses, tableware, kitchen utensils, bedsteads, bedroom sets, bed clothing, etc. There were also many disallowances on account of office furniture purchases, and in some cases portions of the payments are found to have been legitimate and others not so. In one case shirts, collars and cuffs were charged to the government.

Harvard Wins in Debate.
Cambridge, Mass., December 8.—A victory in debate came to Harvard for the third consecutive time against Yale in the inter-collegiate series at Sanders theater last night. The best speaker for Harvard was Roscoe Conkling Bruce, a colored man. The question debated was: "Resolved, that the permanent retention of the Philippine islands by the United States is desirable." Harvard had the affirmative.

HORSES NEED HAIR RENEWER

Uncle Reuben Thought There Wasn't Much to Brag About in the Show.

"City folks is easily pleased," remarked Uncle Reuben, when he saw the show in Egypt, relates the Chicago Chronicle. "I went in to see that there horse show, and there wasn't a single critter there that had more than a stump of a tail. What they need is a hair renewer for those prize animals. A stiff young man that kept looking at nothing and holding his arms out as if he dasn't let his coat sleeves touch his coat says to me when I asked him about those poor tailless, stuck-up looking animals that they were that way on purpose, because it's the fashion. Queer what will come in for style. I looked round and most of the big men they said was millionaires didn't have any hair on their heads. The bald spots was about as numerous as the bald-headed horses. The young dudes that I see promenading about with big flowers in their buttonholes didn't one of them have a sign of mustache or even a prospect of any whiskers. It was queer—horses without hardly any tails, men without any hair on their heads, and boys without any mustaches. It do beat all."

A Physician's Prescription.
About four years ago Miss J. M. Desmond of 1300 B Street, S. W., Washington, D. C., wrote: "I am so well pleased with the effect on my skin of Palmer's Lotion, which was prescribed for me by one of our leading physicians, that I recommend it to all my friends. Many others who have used Palmer's Lotion find it so beneficial that they claim there is nothing else so good for skin diseases. Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of this Lotion and should be used in connection with it in preference to any other soap. If your druggists does not keep it send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for sample of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap."

Art and Nature.
"Was the country lovely, Marie?"
"Oh, just lovely; it looked for all the world like a landscape painted by somebody."—Indianapolis Journal.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless treated it can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Preposterous.
He—Did you tell that other fellow you were engaged to that young love more?
She—Yes, and the horrid thing! he wanted me to return the ring.—Detroit Free Press.

Time to Go South.
For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has prepared its already nearly completed through service of Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thomasville, Tallahassee, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connections made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau, West Indian and Central American Ports. Tourist and Home Seekers' excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Wiggles—"Can you speak French?" Wagles—"A little. That is I can shrug my shoulders."—Somerville Journal.

Best for the Bowels.
No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are cured. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

"I always judge a man by the cigars he smokes." "I judge him by the cigars he gives others to smoke."—Philadelphia North America.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Poet (to colleague)—"So you are going to have your beard shaved off?" Colleague—"Yes; it couldn't be reproduced in marble."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Throw physic to the dogs—if you don't want the dogs—but if you want good digestion cheer Bewan's Pepsin Gum.

Citizen—"Has Daub made a success as an artist?" Cynic—"Yes, indeed. He belongs to five clubs."—Town Topics.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. Spenceplace—"Women are unaccountably humorous at times." Mr. Willoughby Avno—"That is about right. Now, my wife selected a certain cottage in the country for us to spend the hot months in last summer for the sole reason that it had four open fireplaces."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Mrs. O'Hoolahan (to husband returning from day's work)—"Why didn't yez bring home the pound of that noo 'instantaneous oatmeal' Oi told yez 't get at the grocery?" O'Hoolahan—"Faith, because the grocery man wouldn't let me have it unless Oi paid for it 'instantaneously'!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

Trouble Ahead.—Mrs. Gilhooley—"George, I scarcely have the courage to tell you, but our gas bill for the month is \$20." Mr. Gilhooley—"Good Heavens! There must be some mistake!" "O no, there isn't; he read the meter!" "Read the meter! Wait till I meet the reader!"—Ohio State Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick head ache. Price 25 and 50c.

It's the Other Fellow's Worry.
Bingham—Yes, this is a fine establishment, and one might suppose you are very happy in it. But don't you sometimes worry about the heavy rent?
Stilson—Oh, dear, no. I suspect, however, the landlord has qualms in regard to that matter.—Boston Transcript.

Jell-O, The New Dessert.
pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE
GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.
A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.
Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.
All grocers; 15c. and 25c.



For Infants and Children
Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WOES OF WORKERS.

The American man or woman is industrious. Our leisure class is small, our working world very large. Many of our leading citizens of great wealth are hard workers. Our laboring classes are found in herds and hordes in the "hives of industry." What is all this work for? In most cases it is for daily bread, in many for maintenance of others. Great numbers also work to acquire wealth. Some for great commercial prominence. Some to preserve intact a splendid inheritance. Necessity, generosity and ambition are the inspiration of all classes of industry, and the object of every one falls to the ground when ill-health attacks him.

Maintaining health is the most vital thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a strengthener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership with Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.



Dr. Greene's NERVURA
for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervura! How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is enriched and the new strengthening tide communicates itself to every muscle of the body.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:

"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not eat regularly, and got only a few hours' sleep at night. No man can stand that long, and I soon began to be prostrated. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed.
"I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and is free to all.

WALTHAM WATCHES

It is not alone the value of the jewels that makes a first-class watch---it is the brains that have planned its construction. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made Waltham Watches the best in the world.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.
American Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.



VANDERBILT'S WEALTH.

Young Alfred Will Have a Little Less than \$40,000,000.

New York, Dec. 8.—The World says that after a long delay the heirs of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt have agreed to the appraisement of the estate as made by G. D. Hasbrouck, representing the state controller. This appraisement is \$52,500,000 for the real estate. The figures insisted on by the heirs were \$49,826,856, but Mr. Hasbrouck stood firm and has at last gained his point.

In the meantime there was great speculation as to what the residuary estate would be. According to the terms of the will all that remained after the various bequests had been divided was to go to Alfred Vanderbilt. Young Vanderbilt, now the head of the house, had not been able to tell just how much he was worth. The estimate fixed by Senator Dewey just after the will was filed for probate was that the estate of his old associate would be valued at \$70,000,000. This would have given to the residuary legatee \$34,500,000. The estimate of Senator Dewey was never very far off, although it was not generally accepted at the time.

Under the agreement decided on yesterday Alfred will get \$2,500,000 more than Senator Dewey gave him, and his entire fortune will amount to \$44,000,000. But out of this residuary estate Alfred has agreed to give to Cornelius \$6,000,000, in order to prevent a law suit threatened because the eldest brother was cut off with only \$1,500,000.

Unearthed a Fraud.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 8.—William M. Clark, United States customs officer at Niagara Falls, and Frank Tryon, also a United States customs officer, have been in Hamilton the last few days investigating the alleged shipment of tobacco from Hamilton to United States ports. The scheme was to export Havana wrapper labelled filler, the Canadian government makes no discrimination between wrapper and filler, but the United States does. The imported wrapper tobacco, labelled filler, was reshipped to the United States and the low duty paid.

W. C. T. U. Convention Closes.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The National W. C. T. U. convention ended last night. Most of the closing day was devoted to superintendents' reports. A report by the executive committee that the National W. C. T. U. should have its own and control an official organ was adopted, as was a resolution declaring the union should work for the adoption of a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy. Columbus, O., Fort Worth, Tex., and Portland, Me., each asked the honor of entertaining the convention next year.

Taylor's Anti-Polygamy Bill.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Representative Taylor, of Ohio, who was identified with the movement to exclude Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, from a seat in congress, has introduced a measure intended to bring about federal prohibition of polygamy. It proposes a constitutional amendment for uniform laws on marriage and divorce. Mr. Taylor says, however, that his aim goes considerably beyond a mere uniformity of such laws, and is expressly designed to reach polygamy and put an end to it.

A Railway Magnate's Fatal Drop.

New York, Dec. 8.—Henry J. Hayden, vice president of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., jumped or fell from the fourth story window of his residence in this city last night and was killed. The deceased was a sufferer from nervousness and heart trouble. Mr. Hayden was a director in 12 corporations.

No Diplomatic Rupture.

London, Dec. 8.—"There has been no diplomatic rupture between Holland and Portugal," says the correspondent of the Standard at The Hague, "and the ministers will return to their respective courts to which they are assigned in the course of a few days."

Can't Locate the Junta.

London, Dec. 8.—In response to Secretary Hay's representations, the foreign office has replied that the authorities at Hong Kong have been unable to discover a Filipino junta there.

UNCLE SAM'S IDEA.

The Powers Concede that It Is the Best.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Germany Yields "In the Interests of Peace."

MINOR POINTS UNSETTLED.

There Still Remain a Few Matters of Lesser Importance to be Agreed Upon Before the Allies' Peace Terms are Submitted to the Chinese.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—With reference to the news from London that an agreement had been reached at Peking, a high official of the German foreign office, who is empowered to speak in the name of Count Von Buelow, imperial chancellor, said last evening: "The report is correct, but there are still some minor points unsettled. It was clear from the first that the note formulated by the foreign envoys in Peking would not be accepted, inasmuch as the United States disapproved Mr. Conger instantly and Russia raised some formal objections. Now that the envoys are agreed and the note is acceptable to the United States there should be no exultation as if the other powers had bowed to the will of one nation. All were free to take whatever course they chose, and they chose in the interest of peace and harmony."

They altered the note to meet the views of the United States. It is hoped that the fact that Germany has gone so far in complying with the wishes of the United States will meet with recognition in America."
Referring to the question of punishments, the official in question pointed out that Germany still insists upon the "severest admissible punishments," as the note puts it, "We shall now see," he said, "whether the Chinese authorities will meet this requirement. Germany is not without fear that the Chinese government will still offer resistance."

Hicks Decides Against a Strike.

Toledo, Dec. 8.—A motion in an important case was yesterday overruled by Judge Hicks, of the United States court. August A. Hickerson, one of the A. R. U. strikers, seeks damages from the Baltimore & Ohio railway for alleged blacklisting. The motion asked that the railway be required to produce the records of the General Managers' association, names of members, portions of the by-laws; the report of the committee that investigated the A. R. U. strike; the number of men furnished railways by the employment bureau of the association, and the "blacklist" of the Illinois Central railway.

Bandits Surrounded.

Malvern, Ark., Dec. 8.—One of the bandits who robbed the Iron Mountain railroad express car near Gifford, November 21, has been wounded and captured. He is now in jail at Warren, Ark. The other two robbers are surrounded in a swamp in Louisiana, near the Arkansas line, and will likely be captured.

A Huge Coal Shed Ablaze.

Houghton, Mich., Dec. 8.—Fire broke out Friday in the Calumet and Hecla coal shed No. 1 at South Lake Linden from spontaneous combustion. A large force of men is fighting the flames, which are nearly in the center of the mammoth building. The shed contains 100,000 tons of coal.

Ordered to Sail South.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 8.—Admiral Kautz received orders Friday to sail without delay to South America and in accordance with these instructions preparations are being hurriedly made for both the Iowa and Philadelphia to leave this port. The cause for this hurry order is not made public.