There are men who imagine that out-door work is a sovereign cure for all ills. They work like slaves at their business, take insufficient time to rest and sleep, and abuse and neglect their health in every way. Then, when they break down, they keep on just as before, except that in addition to their usual work, they go out every day and spade a little in their gardens, or try to imitate Mr. Gladstone by cutting down a tree or chopping the family fire-wood.

This ridiculous method of curing a [illegible] who is suffering from nervous exhaustion and is threatened with nervous prostration could not be well conceived. A man who has overworked does not need more work, but less work and more rest. The man who has lost his appetite needs something to restore it. The man whose nerves are shattered needs something to tone and strengthen them. Get the nerves right and sound, and refreshing sleep will follow. A man who sleeps well and eats well, and digests and assimilates his food will not remain ill.

In cases of this kind Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery goes to bed rock—to first causes. It creates a hearty appetite; it makes the digestion and assimilation perfect; it invigorates the liver; it purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It builds up new flesh, new muscle and new nerve fibres. It is an unfailing cure for nervous exhaustion and nervous prostration, and the best of all medicines for overworked men and women. An honest druggist won't urge an inferior substitute upon you, thereby insulting your intelligence.

It is a dealer's business to sell you what you ask for—not what he prefers for selfish profit's sake to sell.

A man or woman who neglects constipation [illegible] from slow poisoning. Doctor [illegible] Pellets cure constipation [illegible] "Pellet" is a gentle, laxative [illegible] cathartic. All medicine [illegible]

COAST SIGNAL SERVICE

Systematic Arrangements For Reporting Approach of Hostile Ships.

STATIONS ALL ALONG LINE.

[illegible] Fully Equipped For Observation and Signal Purposes and All Connected by Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

[illegible]NGTON, May 24.—After several [illegible] work along the entire stretch [illegible]ntic and Gulf coasts, the [illegible]tment has completed the [illegible]hensive and efficient sys[illegible]rs for observing the ap[illegible] hostile fleet that has ever [illegible] operation. A new bureau [illegible]reated for this purpose, [illegible] coast signal service, in [illegible]ptain Bartlett. The sys[illegible]he services of 3,230 men, [illegible]long the coast from Bar Har[illegible]o Galveston, Tex. These are [illegible] 34 central stations, about [illegible]s apart along the coast. [illegible]are in turn connected di[illegible]graph with the coast signal [illegible]avy department, and op[illegible]n duty night and day, [illegible]avy department in con[illegible]phic touch with the entire [illegible] Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Postal Service For the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The postoffice [illegible]rtment is deluged with letters from [illegible] who wish to obtain appoint[illegible]n connection with the military [illegible]ce service at the different camps [illegible]d headquarters. By an understand[illegible]g entered into by Postmaster Gener[illegible] Emory Smith and First Assis[illegible]t Postmaster General Perry Heath, [illegible]wever, this service will be super[illegible]ed entirely by the existing force of [illegible] postoffice department and the active [illegible]rk of collecting and distributing mail [illegible]tter to the forces in the field will be [illegible]naged by the officers and enlisted [illegible]n of the army, without added ex[illegible]se to the government.

[illegible] Oppose Anglo-American Alliance.

[illegible]TIAGO, May 24.—The united Irish [illegible]ties of Chicago at a big mass meet[illegible] in Central Music hall, presided over [illegible] John M. Smyth, have adopted reso[illegible]ns emphatically condemning the [illegible]sed alliance between the United [illegible] and Great Britain. The resolu[illegible] pronounce the alliance as uncalled [illegible] and nationally degrading, at varia[illegible]ce with American traditions, and the [illegible]itiments of a majority of the Ameri[illegible] people who are not of British an[illegible]y. It declared that such an alli[illegible] would result in an European com[illegible]on against us, and would make [illegible]artners in the crimes of the British [illegible]pire against weak states and defense[illegible]s peoples.

[illegible]inks Europe May Eventually Intervene.

LONDON, May 24.—A veteran diplo[illegible] said: "I expect European interfer[illegible]e in this war, but not at the present [illegible]e, because the continental powers [illegible] find no pretext for stepping in as [illegible] as Spain holds out gamely. I have [illegible]on for supposing that Austria is [illegible] waiting for an opportunity to do [illegible]thing for Spain. But the Austrian [illegible] feels that he cannot go against [illegible]ests of the triple alliance by [illegible]too much into the hands of [illegible] and Russia, or attempting to [illegible] Italy or Germany to pick a quarrel [illegible]h the United States."

Little Danger of Disease In Cuba.

DES MOINES, May 24.—The United [illegible]tes consul at Matanzas, A. G. Brice [illegible] Bedford, Ia., was at Camp McKinley [illegible]y. In an interview he said: "I [illegible] to assure the volunteers in the [illegible]nt states that there is little dan[illegible] of the United States soldiers falling [illegible]ims to disease in Cuba. Field oper[illegible]s are perfectly practicable during [illegible]ainy season if there is a proper ob[illegible]nce of the rules of health."

[illegible]uke Almedovar Accepts Portfolio.

[illegible]DRID, May 24.—Duke Almedovar [illegible] has accepted the portfolio of [illegible]er of foreign affairs, which was [illegible]ed by Castillo, the Spanish am[illegible]dor to Paris. The duke informed [illegible] correspondent of the Associated [illegible] that he does not desire the office, [illegible]s it on patriotic grounds.

[illegible] Green From the Charleston.

[illegible]NCISCO, May 24.—The follow[illegible] was brought to the Examiner office [illegible]nigon: "On board United [illegible] Charleston, 10 a. m., [illegible] report us now [illegible] Good weather. [illegible] HENRY GLASS."

FAIL TO BLUFF DEWEY.

He Balks Attempt of Germans to Force Their Way Into Manila.

TRY TO LAND PROVISIONS.

American Admiral Threatened to Fire Upon the Cruisers and the Attempt Was Abandoned—Are In a Bad Way at Manila.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A dispatch from Manila says the German consul there tried to land provisions from a German ship, but that Admiral Dewey refused to permit it. The consul then declared, according to the dispatch, that he would force the landing under the protection of two German cruisers, but Admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers and the attempt to land supplies was abandoned.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A copyrighted dispatch to The World from Hong Kong, dated May 24, says: The situation at Manila is desperate. Food is scarce and meat is exhausted, while all the canned stuff is nearly gone. Two weeks will exhaust the available supply. The volunteers demanded food, but the Spanish government authorities refused to give it, and riots are threatened. A delegation is said to be preparing to wait on United States Consul Williams, as the citizens fear an outbreak. The insurgents control the surrounding country, and Chief Aguinalda, sent by Consul Wildman from here, has arrived, and with his staff is organizing the rebels.

Foreign residents are moving from Cavite. Spanish reports say that 500 were killed and 700 wounded in the bombardment by Admiral Dewey. All classes are waiting anxiously the arrival of our troops. There is no sickness on our ships.

CADIZ FLEET MAY HAVE SAILED.

No News Allowed to Be Sent Out of That Port.

LONDON, May 24.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Madrid published this afternoon says: "No news is allowed out of Cadiz, and although it is announced today that Admiral Camara starts hence tomorrow to rejoin the fleet, it would not be surprising to learn that the squadron has already left and that the presence of Admiral Camara, as well as the announcement anent the fleet soon sailing westward, have been a blind to cover its departure. There is some anxiety here as to whether Admiral Cervera's squadron has been able to unite in Cuba waters. If the ministers are aware of the precise whereabouts of Admiral Cervera, they are keeping it very quiet."

American Fleet Off Havana.

MADRID, May 24.—A dispatch received here from Havana says: Secret orders have been given to Admiral Cervera as to what course to pursue in the event of the Americans attempting to cut communication between Cuba and Spain. Americans continue to occupy positions outside of Havana, Cienfuegos, Cardenas and Santiago de Cuba. There are now 19 American warships before Havana. It is reported that the Spanish government has purchased another vessel, to be used as an armored cruiser. As cabled to the Associated Press from Bremen yesterday the North German Lloyd steamer Havel has been sold to a firm at Hamburg, and sailed yesterday, presumably for the Mediterranean.

Spanish Fleet Is Off Cuba.

KEY WEST, May 24.—The movements of the United States fleet, which are known here, make it absolutely certain no battle has yet occurred, but an engagement is expected to occur this week. Every preparation has been made to destroy the Spanish fleet, which has been definitely located off Cuba.

Key West has not been so deserted by warships for weeks as it is this morning. All signs point to a decisive battle soon. The hospital ship Solace and her surgeons were ordered to be ready for service at a moment's notice.

Spain Rigs Up Floating Mines.

KEY WEST, May 24.—News reached here of a dastardly attempt to blow up the boats of the blockading squadron. What is believed to have been a submarine mine was exploded yesterday by the Spanish 20 miles off Cape San Antonio. Officers on the warships say that Spain has put floating mines throughout the gulf stream in an attempt to blow up the blockading squadron and newspaper fleet.

Dons Change Their Program.

LONDON, May 24.—A special dispatch from Madrid today says: Evidently the program in regard to the Philippine islands has been changed. It is believed here that there will be no immediate engagement in Cuban waters in case Admiral Cervera will draw off the enemy while the Cadiz fleet relieves Havana.

Cervera Defeated or Caught In a Trap.

MADRID, May 24.—The government has either received news of a crushing defeat or that Cervera is caught in a trap in Santiago and cannot get out. All morning there have been grave consultations of cabinet ministers. The general air is one of great seriousness.

Howell Assigned to Duty.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—R. B. Howell, junior second lieutenant in the navy, formerly of Omaha, is ordered to the auxiliary cruiser Prairie, now at New York. The orders are immediate. The Prairie carries a crew of 400 men, manned by New York naval militia.

Navy Department Receives No News.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—It is stated at the navy department that no news has been received here of an engagement between the fleets, and that no news has been received of the arrival of the Oregon at Key West.

Coaling the Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The work of coaling and provisioning the monitor Monterey is progressing rapidly, and when this has been completed the vessel will go to Mare Island to take on ammunition and undergo a thorough examination before she puts to sea. It is very probable that she will go to Honolulu, there to take on another supply of coal. From Honolulu she will steam as far as possible, when she will either be taken in tow by a collier, which is to accompany her, or refill her bunkers from the collier at sea. It is generally understood that she will make fast time between here and Honolulu to catch the transports which leave this port before her.

Preparing Last Iowa Regiment.

DES MOINES, May 24.—It is the in[illegible]

[illegible]ST OF CERVERA'S MOVES.

Original Intention Was to Shell North Atlantic Coast Cities.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A special to the World from Quebec says: "Senor Polo, before sailing from Quebec for Europe, confided to a friend the original intents of Admiral Cervera's squadron. It appears that the Spanish fleet, being acknowledged unable to meet the American vessels, was to avoid it and cause all the damage it could to the American coast. Among other places to be bombarded was Portland and an attempt was to be made to blow up a powder mill near that place.

"Senor Polo succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements for the coaling of the fleet, but the agreement was broken owing to American influence in the coal concern, and the news of this fact drove the Spaniards from their original intention of touching at Cape Breton and made them take refuge at Santiago de Cuba. Spain's tactics was to trust to fever, General Blanco's soldiers and the terrible expense daily incurred by the American government, and she will not risk a repetition of the Manila disaster.

"In the fall," the late ambassador said, "Spain will abandon Cuba, after having made her enemy pay dearly for their victory."

STEWART TALKS FOR SILVER.

Debate In the Senate on the War Revenue Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—At 11 o'clock this morning the senate convened, an hour earlier than usual, to resume its discussion of the war revenue measure, Stewart (Nev.), taking the floor. Mr. Stewart said he proposed to address himself particularly to those paragraphs of the bill which provided for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the issue of legal tender notes. He held that the amount of money produced from taxation under the bill would depend largely upon the policy adopted relative to the issue of more money and the issue of bonds. He believed that with an issue of bonds would be required largely more taxation to produce a given sum than it would without an issue of bonds.

English Press Comment.

LONDON, May 25.—In the newspapers today there are several striking instances of American and anti-American feeling. While the majority of the papers allude with pleasure to the references to the queen in yesterday's celebrations at New York and Tampa and in the prayer of the chaplain of the senate, the Morning Post has allowed to appear in its columns a violent denunciation of America from the Hon. Stewart Erskine, a brother of Baron Erskine, who alludes to America's "present immoral warfare against Spain," and asserts that the sentiment of the country which is worth having is for Spain. On the other hand, the St. James Gazette, which has hitherto been bitterly anti-American, seems to be becoming much more friendly.

Work of Presbyterians.

WINONA LAKE, Ind., May 25.—In the Presbyterian general assembly today, devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. William Wallace of Mexico. A resolution was adopted expressing the cordial sympathy of the general assembly with the national relief commission and similar associations, having in view the welfare of the soldiers, sailors and marines engaged in the present war with Spain. The regular order of the day was foreign missions.

Nebraska Crop Bulletin.

LINCOLN, May 25.—The last week has been very favorable for the growth of small grain and grass. Rye is heading out; winter wheat is jointing; both have made a very rank growth of straw, and a few instances complaint is made that wheat has lodged slightly. Grass in pastures and on the ranges in western counties is exceptionally good. The wet weather retarded corn planting, and there is still considerable of the crop to be planted.

Double Murder at Key West.

KEY WEST, May 25.—James J. Dorsey, a machinist, was found dead early this morning in a yard within a half block of the Key West hotel. His face and head were bruised beyond recognition. This, together with the assault of a gang of negroes upon William Carne, a sailor of the gunboat Morrill last night, has roused the people to demand that the city be put under martial law.

Postal Facilities for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Two orders in regard to mail from sailors and soldiers have been issued by Postmaster General Emory Smith. One order takes the Philippine islands out of the category of places where mail communication with the United States is suspended and the other revives a regulation permitting soldiers, sailors and marines to send letters postage upon which is to be collected on delivery.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The 218th renewal of the English derby was run at Epsom Downs Wednesday, and was won by Jeddah.

The plant of the Stoughton Wagon company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Wisconsin, was damaged $75,000 by fire Wednesday.

An extra freight train ran into a passenger train near Pontiac, Ills., Wednesday. Three freight cars were badly smashed. There was no damage done to the engine or passenger cars and no employes or passengers hurt.

Bailey Decker, colored, shot and fatally wounded his wife, a white woman, at Tottenville, Staten Island, Wednesday. He then killed himself with the weapon he had used upon his wife.

At St. Louis Wednesday, the Mutual Life and Accident Assurance company of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers elected the following officers: W. Futch, president; L. Zeigenfus, vice president, and William E. Prenter, general secretary and treasurer. Reports of the officers show that the association is in a prosperous condition.

Bryan's Company Elects Officers.

LINCOLN, May 24.—The election of company officers by the new company recruited by William J. Bryan was held last night. Mr. Bryan's friends had made a canvass in his behalf for the captaincy and he was placed in nomination, but withdrew when it was seen that others desired the place. H. G. Whitmore was elected. Members of the company say Mr. Bryan could have been elected, but anything short of an unanimous vote would have been distasteful to him. The election was behind closed doors and occasioned keen interest.

Jumps From St. Louis Bridge.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Kearney Speedy, known all over the country as a nervy bridge jumper, dived from the Merchants bridge into the Mississippi river today and escaped [illegible]

ISSUES NEW CALL.

President McKinley Asks For Additional Volunteers.

WANTS 75,000 MORE MEN.

Will Press the Campaign Vigorously From Now On.

ENLISTMENTS WILL BE OPEN.

Additional Volunteers Will Not Be Selected From National Guards—Total Army Strength Will Reach 280,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president has issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 more volunteers. This will make the total army strength, regulars and volunteers, 280,000.

The proclamation concludes as follows: "Deeming sufficient occasion to exist, I have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the 23rd day of April in the present year, the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the war department."

Secretary Alger said this afternoon that the additional volunteers called for would not be selected from the National Guard, as were the first 125,000, but the enlistments were open. The regulations referred to in the proclamation under which the enlistments will be conducted have not yet been prepared, and it is thought that there is no occasion for hurry in this matter until the full draft called for in the first proclamation has been secured. The call, it is supposed here, indicates a determination to press the campaign actively and vigorously from now on.

One hundred and twelve thousand men have now been mustered into the volunteer army of the United States, and the official reports show that the greater number of these are ready to move to the front. Over two-thirds of the state have entirely completed their musters. The failure of some of the states, notably four or five in the south, to furnish the men called for up to this time is a surprise to the army officers on duty here, but is ascribed, not to a lack of patriotism, but to a belief probably shared by many of the national guardsmen who had home ties and business connections which they could not well afford to give up, that plenty of other persons not so encumbered would readily be found to take their places.

TRANSPORTS HAVE NOT SAILED.

Departure of the Expedition to Manila Is Delayed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The First battalion of the Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, numbering 602 men and 38 officers, arrived in this city this morning. The streets were thronged with people who welcomed the soldiers with the waving of flags and gifts of fruits and flowers. The transport steamers have not sailed, although the soldiers have been on board the City of Pekin since Monday and on the Australia and the City of Sydney since Tuesday. The Australia, which is the flagship of the fleet, is ready for sea, but the other vessels will hardly be ready for several days yet. Their cargoes are not all on board and the vessels have not been trimmed for sea. Brigadier General Anderson and his staff are aboard the Australia and waiting impatiently for the start.

It is announced that the transport fleet will sail this afternoon.

Nebraskans Busy Drilling.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Colonel Bratt of the Nebraska volunteers is anxious to get into active service. He is making rapid work on perfecting his regiment and in a short time there will be no better drilled organization in the camp. The Utah light battery practices daily in field evolutions and theoretic work, and the command should be useful in the Philippines. If the battery is left here any length of time, ammunition will be applied for so that the men may be further instructed in target practice. The government quartermaster last night sent the Kansas men 250 pairs of shoes.

Plans of an English Syndicate.

OSHKOSH, May 25.—There is a plan on foot which, if carried out, will cause a revolution in the sash, door and blind industry of the country. The factories of various places are to be purchased and controlled by an English syndicate. The cities embraced in the proposition include Minneapolis, St. Paul, Winona, Minn.; Binghamton, Addison, Hornellsville, Syracuse and Buffalo, N. Y.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Clinton, Dubuque, Muscatine, Lyons, Ia., and Rock Island, Ills.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 25.—London failed to respond fully to yesterday's New York gains, and the stock market here showed depression at the opening, the important internationals falling slightly below the London parity. The bulls rallied to the support of the market and purchased round amounts of the leading specialties. The railway stocks were rather sluggish although there were no large amounts offered.

County Treasurer Beaten and Robbed.

MADERIA, Cal., May 25.—County Treasurer Krohn was terribly beaten by robbers at an early hour this morning and the strong box of the county rifled of its contents by the robbers. The treasurer was found in an unconscious condition in his office shortly after midnight. He had been beaten about the face with a sandbag, but was not fatally wounded.

Gladstone's Remains.

HAWARDEN, May 25.—The remains of Mr. Gladstone were removed this morning from Hawarden castle to the village church. They were carried by a half dozen old retainers of the family to a bier on wheels, on which they were taken over the lawn, past the favorite nooks of the deceased in the park to the church.

ST. LOUIS SILENCES MORRO GUNS.

Good Work Done by Scouts From Schley's Flying Squadron.

KEY WEST, May 25.—Santiago de Cuba has been bombarded. All but one of its batteries have been silenced. Two more cables from Cuba to Europe have been cut. Another Morro is in ruins.

It was accomplished within a space of 34 hours by the cruiser St. Louis and the war tug Wampatuck.

The Wampatuck carries a crew of 28 men. None of them had ever been under fire and most of them were raw recruits from the navy yards, who hardly knew the difference between a Gatling gun and a flagstaff. As soon as the Wampatuck was put commission it was attached to the flying squadron. It accompanied Commodore Schley on a recent cruise through the West Indies in search of the Spanish fleet.

On May 18 the cruiser St. Louis and the Wampatuck were detached from the fleet. They were ordered to cut the foreign cables that start from Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo.

Last Wednesday morning the Wampatuck began grappling for the cables about a quarter of a mile outside the harbor. Two of them were brought to the surface and cut. From one of them a piece 100 feet long was chopped and then one of the severed ends was carried half a mile away from the place where it had been picked up. The gallant little tug was returning toward the harbor to make another dive for the cables, when the guns from Morro and from three batteries on the shore below opened fire on the American ships.

All Wednesday afternoon the cruiser and the tug threw a shower of shell into Santiago. Most of the firing was done at a range of 2,100 yards. First one of the mortar batteries failed to respond to the American fire, then Morro began to crumble. Through their glasses the men on the Wampatuck could see clouds of mortar dust and falling walls as the shower of shells beat an incessant fire upon them. At last Morro ceased firing. "We've shut her up," was the shout that went up from the grimy, perspiring crew of the tug's deck. And the crew was right. It will be a long time before that heap of ruins can do any more damage to the hated Yankees.

Neither the St. Louis nor the Wampatuck was injured beyond a few broken spars. The St. Louis and Wampatuck proceeded from Santiago de Cuba to the bay of Guantanamo, 20 miles eastward and cut the cable there also. The small Spanish batteries there opened fire on the Americans, but with the usual poor aim.

A few well placed shots from the St. Louis silenced the Spaniards. No more daring feat than that of these two vessels practically unarmored, going coolly within range of Spanish batteries, has been accomplished since the war began.

Spanish Trick at Martinique.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 25.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is being coaled by the Spanish steamer Alicante. The Alicante lies at the mouth of Fort de France harbor. It was all along supposed that she was a hospital ship, but there is no doubt that she carries a cargo of coal for the Spanish warships. Her pretensions to be a hospital ship were obviously put forward as a blind. The United States consul has cautioned the French officials of the port not to allow the Terror to take coal in excess of the quantity necessary to carry the Terror to the nearest Spanish port.

Police Pension Law Void.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The supreme court at Jefferson City declared the St. Louis police pension law unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in answer to the petition of one Heaven for a writ of mandamus to compel the St. Louis police board to pay him a salary as a member of the police force. He had been retired at the end of 20 years' service, under the law. The writ was denied, the court holding that the constitution prohibits the city of St. Louis from granting public money to or in aid of any individual.

Wheeler Asks For Bryan.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 25.—A special to the Constitution from Montgomery, Ala., says: J. A. Rountree, secretary of the Alabama Press association, who has just returned from Washington, brings the private tip that Major General Wheeler of Alabama, is beseeching the president to appoint William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska to a high position on his staff.

School Teachers Enlist.

TOPEKA, May 25.—John McDonald, president of the Kansas State Teachers' association, states that of the 3,000 volunteers who were mustered into the service fully 600 were school teachers. "Almost all of the country schools were out about the time President McKinley issued his call for troops," said he, "and hundreds of teachers saw an opportunity to drop into the service and did so."

Rates For Veterans.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Western lines all will knock $3 from the round trip rate made for members of the Grand Army of the Republic who may go to the annual encampment at Cincinnati this year. So far but two lines have made that reduction, but before the end of the week all will have followed the example. Grand Army men in the west and northwest, therefore, can figure the transportation cost of the trip at one full fare to Chicago and $60 for the ride from Chicago to Cincinnati and return.

Miss Barton at Key West.

TAMPA, Fla., May 24.—The Red Cross ship State of Texas, with Miss Clara Barton, representative of the National Red Cross of America, and a corps of surgeons and trained nurses, arrived at Port Tampa from Key West yesterday and cast anchor near the gunboat Helena. The vessel, which is fully fitted up for hospital purposes, and carries supplies enough for the equipment of several Red Cross stations, will, it is said, follow the fleet of troops into Cuban water.

Roosevelt's Riders Ready.

SAN ANTONIO, May 24.—It is thought that Roosevelt's regiment of rough riders will begin moving toward Cuba within the next two days. Colonel Leonard Wood, commanding the regiment, received a telegram from the adjutant general asking him when he would be ready to move and Colonel Wood answered that he could start immediately. The necessary supplies are being now secured for the regiment and further orders are expected.

Ask For Another Judge.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Justice Harlan of the supreme court and United States Circuit Judge Taft were before the house committee on judiciary advocating an addi[illegible]

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

MRS. S. S. MARBY,
360 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, North Platte, Neb., April 25th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Snyder, of Maxwell, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof before the Register and Receiver at their office in North Platte, Neb., on Friday, the 27th day of May, 1898, on timber application No. 13,146, for the west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 13 north, range 28 west. He names as witnesses: William H. Plumer, John McCullough, George W. Roberts and William Lantz, all of Maxwell, Neb.

a299 JOHN F. HINMAN, Registe

CONTEST NOTICE.

United States Land Office, North Platte, Neb., April 19, 1898.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John W. Johnson, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 13618, made March 24, 1890, for east half of northeast quarter and east half of southeast quarter section 28, township 10N, range 27W, by James M. Finley, contestee, in which it is alleged that James M. Finley has abandoned said claim and that the eight years have passed without proof and that James M. Finley does not intend to make proof on said land (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 28, 1898 before) the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office North Platte, Neb.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 19, 1898, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at North Platte, Neb., May 3, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Oliver N. Arnold has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Register and Receiver at their office in North Platte, Neb., on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, on timber application No. 13,467, for the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and lots 3 and 4, of section 6, in township 10 north, range 28 west. He names as witnesses: Jens Rasmussen, Chris Keldsen, Thomas J. Lindenmuth and Frank Gygax, all of Curtis, Neb.

m6.6p JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at North Platte, Neb., April 20th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on June 25th, 1898, viz:

HARRY A. BAKER.

H. E. No. 17078 for the east half of the northwest quarter, lots 1 and 2, section 18, town 11, range 31 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse Kidder, Edward Wilson, William Griffith, and Charles Boyce, all of Somerset, Neb.

a23-6 JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.

United States Land Office, North Platte, Neb., May 14th, 1898.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Delia Marovish, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 16962 made March 4, 1896, for the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 15 north, range 29 west, by Charles S. Ross, contestee, in which it is alleged that claimant has abandoned said claim for more than six months. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at ten o'clock a. m. on June 27th, 1898, before the Register and Receiver at this office.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed May 14, 1898, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

JOHN F. HINMAN, Register.

m17 6p

IN THE DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR LINCOLN County, Nebraska.

In the Matter of the application of Samuel Goozee, executor of the estate of Samuel Urbach, deceased, to sell real estate belonging to said estate.

This cause coming on to be heard on the petition of Samuel Goozee, executor of the estate of Samuel Urbach, deceased: It is ordered that the said executor, Samuel Goozee, and all parties interested herein, show cause on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted to sell the middle twenty-two feet running north and south through Lot 7, in Block 103, North Platte, Nebraska, belonging to said estate. This order to be published according to law in the North Platte Tribune.

Dated April 25th, 1898.

m174 H. M. GRIMES, Judge.

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