

# THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

## NEBRASKA

Real estate in and about Plainview is constantly advancing.

District court is in session at Neligh, with ex-Senator Allen on the bench.

Ten saloons have been licensed to do business in Fremont during the succeeding year.

The Burlington trains which were discontinued on account of high water between Nebraska City and Hamburg, Ia., have been resumed.

Leo Parker of Reynolds, the 14-year-old son of W. C. Parker, while trying to pound powder out of a Winchester cartridge, got his thumb and one finger blown off.

Bloomington's new flour mill, which is one of the largest in the west, and is furnished throughout with the newest machinery, will be completed in a few days.

The house of Edward Brown at Nebraska City was struck by lightning took fire and with its contents burned to the ground. It is a severe loss to Mr. Brown, there being no insurance thereon.

George Merkle, who swallowed corrosive sublimate at the home of Frank Ploster, near Mynard, and was brought to Plattsmouth by Sheriff McBride, died from the effects of the poison.

Beatrice relatives and friends of the First Nebraska are greatly elated over the prospects of an early return of the boys. In a few minutes over \$30 was subscribed for the First Nebraska hospital fund.

The barn of Charles Judy of Alda was destroyed by fire, together with all contents, including hay, one horse, flour, grain and harness. The loss of about \$600 is partially covered by insurance.

Deputy Revenue Collector Williams was in David City and found about 2,000 of the cigars which bore the counterfeit revenue stamp, which has been largely used by some Pennsylvania manufacturers.

Nebraska City proposes to celebrate the "Glorious Fourth" in a proper manner this year. A well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the young business men of the city was held to get the matter under way and committees were appointed to arrange all details.

At the meeting of the Grand Island council the occupation tax for liquor dealers who wholesale and retail was raised from \$1,000 to \$1,250. The administration is also moving against the club arrangements by which several licenses have been evaded.

C. D. Fletcher arrived in Grand Island and stopped at the Occidental, a dollar a day hotel. He gave the night clerk, H. H. Meyer, \$198 in cash for safe keeping until the following morning. When daylight came no night clerk or money was in evidence.

The people of Cornwell have been bothered for the last five years by petty thieving. Last week four young men were brought before Judge Shurtliff of Trenton and pleaded guilty of breaking and entering a school house. They were each placed under bond to appear at the next term of the district court.

Mr. Hart of Fairmont sent for a doctor to set a broken leg for a child three years old. The doctor after examination pronounced the leg not broken, and pulled out a darned needle, which had been driven into the thigh the full length. The parents had felt the needle and thought it a splinter of bone.

There has been formed in Omaha a sugar beet syndicate, the object of which is to encourage the culture of sugar beets in the immediate vicinity of that city, with the ultimate purpose of establishing a factory there. When enough beets are raised to supply a factory, such factory will be immediately built at a cost of \$500,000.

One of the heaviest hail storms that ever struck Beemer occurred last week. Hail stones that measured eight and a half inches in circumference were picked up. The ground was entirely covered with hail. Over half the glass in A. D. Beemer's greenhouse and W. W. King's photograph gallery were broken out.

The board of commissioners of Jefferson county have issued an order to the assessors of the county to discontinue the work of taking the labor statistics which was proceeding in conformity to the law of 1897. This action was taken as a result of an opinion expressed by County Attorney C. H. Denney, that the law upon which they were operating was unconstitutional.

The last week, says the Nebraska weather bulletin, has been dry and windy, with an excess of sunshine. The average daily temperature deficiency has varied from about 1 degree in the western counties to nearly 3 degrees in the southeastern. The daily maximum temperatures generally exceeded 70 degrees on but one day of the week and then but slightly above. The weekly minimum temperatures ranged from 38 degrees to 22, with a heavy frost in most sections of the state. The rainfall has been below normal in all counties. In most of the western counties no rain fell. In the central and eastern scattered showers occurred; the amount of rainfall was, however, very small, generally less than a tenth of an inch, except in a few northeastern and southeastern counties, where it ranged from a quarter to slightly more than half an inch.

Material is on the ground for a new grain elevator at Coleridge.

Charles Ruby, son of T. M. Ruby, who lives six miles southeast of Hastings, met with a serious accident. He was on a stock cutter, when the team became frightened and ran away. In attempting to get off Ruby became fastened to the machine and was dashed nearly a quarter of a mile. The team went through two barb wire fences. When the boy was taken from the machine he was in an unconscious condition and was covered with blood. His head and limbs are badly lacerated. His prospects of living are not favorable.

# A FRESH TASK AWAITS

Bacolor. Held By the Natives, Will Be Attacked Next.

TOWN IS STRONGLY ENTRENCHED.

The Rebel Garrison Has Yet to Learn How the Americans Fight—Mascardo's Men Boast of Prowess—The Women and Chinese Dig Ditches While Native Riflemen Talk.

MANILA, May 8.—To clear the Filipinos out of Bacolor, about five miles southwest of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general, Mascardo, has a force of 6,000 men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met American soldiers, and they think, according to reports received at San Fernando, that they can "whip the whole lot."

Bacolor is well entrenched and thousands of natives are working live beavers, digging trenches and carrying the dirt in baskets. The enemy uses his riflemen for fighting only, but compels the Bolomen and Chinese and even the women to labor incessantly. The troops have an outpost about a mile beyond San Fernando, with a trench that holds between 200 and 300 men. From that point several volleys were fired last night upon the camp of the Twentieth Kansas regiment. Neither Major General MacArthur nor Major General Lawton moved today, although each reconnoitered the country in his vicinity for some miles from headquarters, developing the presence of small forces of the enemy.

In the vicinity of Laguna de Bay the rebels are very active, but the lines of General Owenshine and Colonel Wholly, who is commanding General King's brigade during the latter's illness, have been materially strengthened, and there is no danger in that direction.

The armed steamers, Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under Captain Grant, have gone to Guagua, about five miles southeast of Bacolor, presumably to establish a base of supplies for the troops engaged on the northern campaign.

It is rumored that Mabini, president of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs in the so-called Filipino government, who is a radical, is to be succeeded by Patreno, the framer of the Spanish treaty of 1896. This change is regarded as significant at the present juncture.

The entrance of the Americans into San Fernando was virtually unopposed. The Filipinos, who expected the invaders to approach from the sea, had that side of the town strongly guarded, but there was only one line of trenches beyond San Tomas. Two battalions of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, which swam the river north of the city, were smartly peppered while in the water, but the rebels disappeared as soon as the Americans reached the shore. In the meantime the hospital squad had got across the bridge into the city, supposing the Americans were there. They encountered more natives.

The few Spaniards and Filipinos who were left welcomed the Americans, and opened their houses to them. General MacArthur accepted entertainment at the hands of Senor Hizon, a sugar magnate.

If the inhabitants of the San Fernando region are to be believed there is little sympathy with the insurrection in that quarter. Before evacuating the city the rebels burned the church and the public buildings and looted the Chinese quarter. They drove many rich Filipinos with their families out of the city before them as well as hundreds of Chinese, to prevent them helping the Americans. They cut the throats of some, many Chinese hid on roof tops or in cellars, and some escaped by cutting off their cues. There are fifty fresh graves in the church yard.

The country beyond Calumpit is full of all sorts of ingenious trenches and pitfalls in the roads, with sharpened bamboo. Fortunately the Americans escaped the latter.

In the swamps near San Tomas, where General Wheaton's troops did their hardest fighting—the men sinking in their waists in mud—are many bodies of Filipinos, smelling horribly.

The army is really enjoying life at San Fernando which is the most picturesque and wealthy town the Americans have entered since the occupation of Manila. It is largely built of stone, the river is close at hand and the hills almost surround it. Many sugar factories indicate a thriving industry in that respect and there are numerous fine residences. General MacArthur's permanent headquarters is established in the best house in town.

The troops are encamped around in the suburbs and are beginning to think they may be quartered there during the wet season.

**Dies of Asphyxiation.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Edward Goodfellow, for many years connected with the United States coast and geodetic survey, died this morning at his apartments of accidental asphyxiation. Mr. Goodfellow was born in Philadelphia in 1828, and the year after graduation at the university of Pennsylvania, in 1848, he entered the geodetic survey and, save for service in the civil war, spent his life in that department. Mrs. Goodfellow and one daughter survive him.

**Dakota Soldiers Are Strayers.**  
PIERRE, S. D., May 8.—Congressman Burke states that he is in receipt of numerous personal letters from officers and men of the First South Dakota in which the sentiment expressed is, with one exception, all in favor of continuing in the service until the present campaign is brought to a successful issue, and no complaints in regard to being kept in the Philippines are made. One officer writes that over 95 per cent of the regiment is desirous of remaining to complete the work in which they are at present engaged.

# DEALS OUT REBUKE.

Court of Inquiry Arraigns Several Officers in Authority.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—By direction of the president, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn yesterday made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major General Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain, was unfit for the use of the troops.

The most important features of the report are: The general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established; his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as long continued field rations; General Miles is censured for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; the commissary general (then General Eagan) is censured for the too extensive purchase of the canned beef as an untried ration; Colonel Maus of General Miles' staff is also censured. The finding states that the packers were not at fault and that the meats supplied to the army were of the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendations made that no further proceedings be taken in the premises.

The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges is as follows:

It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military command, but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed meets the ends of discipline and that the interest of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken.

There is more or less criticism of General Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instance is the one which states that beyond the criticism of officers found elsewhere in the report:

The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should charge of guilty be brought. The court also finds that the major general commanding the army had no sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to troops. It also finds that he committed an error in that, having belief or knowledge, as claimed, that the food was unfit; that it caused sickness and distress; that some of it was supplied under the pretense of experiment; that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the secretary of war to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied.

The censure of Colonel Maus, inspector general on General Miles' staff, is based upon his failure to call attention to charges concerning the beef at Chickamauga contained in a report of inspection made by Doctor (or Major) Daly on October 26 last, in which he stated his belief that the beef was chemically treated.

"The silence of Colonel Maus," says the court, "on so important a matter as the chemically treated beef reported by Major Daly and personally known to himself is most remarkable."

The remark is also made that General Miles' failure to draw special attention to this report is "unexplained."

**Dewey in Perfect Health.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 8.—On the steamship City of Pekin, from China and Japan, was Dr. E. Page, past assistant surgeon United States navy, and surgeon on the flagship Olympia for the past year and a half. He makes the following statement regarding Admiral Dewey's health:

"Admiral Dewey is in perfect health. He has not been more than twenty miles away from Manila since the first day of last May, and he has not felt the necessity of a physician's aid in that time. The reports concerning the admiral's physical condition have been grossly exaggerated. The climate of Manila is enervating of course, but the commander of the fleet has been no more affected by it than any one else.

"The people of California will be disappointed at not seeing Admiral Dewey, for he has determined to return to the United States in the Olympia by way of the Suez canal."

**Working for Annexation.**  
NEW YORK, May 8.—The Cuban-American league is trying to pave the way for the annexation of Cuba by promoting the study of the English language in the island and by encouraging and assisting the efforts of the annexationists in Cuba. According to a letter received by President William O. McDowell of the league, quarrels and dissensions among the independentists in Cuba will greatly aid the annexationists' work and thousands who are now afraid to declare themselves will flock to their standard as soon as assured that under United States protection they will be allowed to vote as they please.

**War Department Order.**  
WASHINGTON, May 8.—An order of the war department gives to the commanding officers in Cuba, Porto authority in the matter of transfer from the line and enlistment and reenlistment of the hospital corps.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has issued an order formally disbanding the Second and Seventh army corps.

The headquarters of the First cavalry has been transferred from Fort Robinson, Neb., to Fort Meade, S. D.

**Prominent Omaha Man Sidelined.**  
OMAHA, May 8.—William R. Bowen, probably the best known member of Masonic bodies in the west, took his own life at his home in this city. For twenty-six years he had been grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons in Nebraska and as such has come in contact with most of the members of the order in the state. The cause assigned for his action is financial trouble, which his friends believe resulted in mental derangement.

# The News Briefly Told.

**Saturday.**  
Senator Kyle will be succeeded by Vice President Phillips as chairman of the industrial commission.

Six hundred employees of the Western Stone Company in the Joliet, Rockport and Lemont quarries, will today receive an advance of 25 cents per day. Other quarries will also make a similar advance.

President and Mrs. McKinley spent a quiet day Sunday in New York. In the forenoon the president went to church at Calvary Methodist church, driving in the afternoon over the city. They return to the capital today.

Two persons were killed, more than a dozen seriously injured and fifty less seriously hurt as the result of a wreck on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad, better known as the Bay rail-road, at Rosenbauer's Corners, about a mile and a half from Rochester.

Captain Woodbury of the Sixteenth United States infantry, ranking officer at Jefferson barracks, received orders to hold the troops in his command in readiness to move at a moment's notice. That officer is in the dark as to the destination of the troops.

Secretary Alger being asked whether he would be a candidate before the Michigan legislature for United States senator, to succeed Senator McMillan, replied: "I will say frankly that I did think that if the state should see fit to send me to the senate I would appreciate the honor, but after all my state has done for me I shall not enter into any scramble for it."

The transport Sherman brought from Manila the body of Colonel H. C. Egbert of the Twenty-second United States infantry, who was killed at the front. The remains will be placed in the mortuary chapel at St. Paul's church until the arrival of the late officer's family from Philadelphia. The dead officer was a brother-in-law of Major Field, inspector-general of the department of California.

Friends of ex-Governor John P. Altgeld were greatly alarmed over a report to the effect that he was critically ill and that a surgical operation had been performed as a last measure for his relief. The report went that he was afflicted with locomotor ataxia, an ailment with which he is said to have been threatened for some time, and that the disease had developed a complication which rendered an operation necessary.

**Monday.**  
"Dewey Day" was enthusiastically celebrated in Philadelphia, New York and elsewhere.

Secretary Gage has gone to the hot springs of Virginia for a two weeks' vacation. He was accompanied by Mrs. Gage.

The comptroller has declared a dividend of 40 per cent in favor of the creditors of the First National bank of New Lisbon, O.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the American banker who is undergoing the cure at Aix les Baines, has given the hospital there 50,000 francs.

Rev. S. J. McPherson, Second Presbyterian church of Chicago, will resign to become head of the Lawrenceville, N. J., academy.

The following customs and taxes were collected at the ports mentioned during April: Manila, \$407,000; Iloilo, \$45,534; Cebu, \$30,575; total, \$533,293.

Major General Merriam, commanding the department of the Colorado, and his aide-de-camp, Lieutenant J. B. Bennett, have gone to Wardner, Idaho, to investigate the miners' strike and rioting.

Brigadier General George W. Davis had a final consultation with Acting Secretary Meiklejohn and Adjutant General Corbin previous to his departure for Porto Rico, where he relieves General Henry as commander of that department and governor general of the island.

Spain's economic situation, according to El Liberal, is unfavorable, tested by the official returns for the first quarter of the current year. The imports showed an increase of 45,000,000 pesetas, while the exports fell off 43,000,000 pesetas. The customs receipts showed a heavy decrease.

**Tuesday.**  
President McKinley has approved the parcels post convention with Venezuela.

The president has been invited to attend a general soldiers' reunion at Terre Haute, Ind., May 20.

Terrific rains and thunder storms, followed by snows, have prevailed the last week throughout Germany.

The president has appointed Colonel Frederick Funston of the Twentieth Kansas a brigadier general of volunteers. This appointment was recommended by Major General MacArthur and supplemented very strong by General Otis in a cable dispatch.

Arrangements have been started by several Black Hills towns, including Deadwood, Lead, Hot Springs, Custer, Rapid City and Spearhead, to give the returning soldiers, who enlisted from the Hills, a rousing reception at some central place upon their return from the Philippines.

London representatives of the Filipino junta say that they have received a telegram from Aguinaldo dated April 30, in which he states that his government has nothing to do with the present peace negotiations, which, he asserts, are being conducted by a group of half castes and creoles, who are anxious for peace in the expectation of getting high office under a new government.

The auxiliary cruiser Prairie sailed from League Island navy yard. She will spend five months or more in the training service and will have on board at various times naval militia from all the states along the coast from Louisiana to Maine. Captain M. R. S. Mackenzie is in command.

Captain Charles M. Rockefeller, of the Ninth infantry, reported probably captured by the Filipinos, was stationed at Fort Leavenworth for two years and was a member of the first class that graduated from the infantry and cavalry school when Major General Otis, its founder, was commanding.

**Wednesday.**  
Brigadier General Thomas M. Anderson, who has returned recently from the Philippines, has been assigned to the command of the department of the lakes.

President Seth Low of Columbia university, Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., and Frederick W. Holz, the American delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, sailed on the American liner St. Louis.

Judge Shiras in the federal court ordered the sale of the Dubuque Light and Traction company's property unless the bonds held by the Old Colony Trust company shall be paid within ten days. The amount involved is \$545,000.

Rev. Dr. Samuel P. Kellogg, one of the best known theologians in the country, died suddenly at Landour, India, where, with two other eminent scholars, he was engaged in translating the scriptures into the Hindostani language.

Representative Henderson of Iowa had a half hour's consultation with the president regarding the work of the republican caucus at Atlantic City. He explained to the president at length the currency reform plan which the committee unanimously decided to recommend to the republicans of the next house.

Edward Atkinson said that he sees no reason why he should concern himself further about the stoppage by the postal authorities of circulars addressed by him to persons in the Philippines. He said he had received inquiries as to whether he would leave the country, but would pay no attention to them.

Stanton Sikes of New York has been appointed secretary of the United States legation at Madrid, and will join Minister Storer at that place as soon as the legation is reopened. Mr. Sikes is a son of General Daniel Sikes, formerly minister to Spain, and held the same position to which he is now appointed when Mr. Woodford was minister there.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire speaking of the order prohibiting the sending of the literature of the Anti-Imperialistic league to the Philippines, said that in his opinion the sending of such literature was undoubtedly reasonable. "But I think it would be very foolish to prosecute Atkinson and his associates," said he. "The literature might have created dissension among our troops in the Philippines. That is all we cared about, but with the prospect of peace we do not care much about that now."

**Thursday.**  
Governor Stevens, Missouri, has signed the beer inspection bill, which calls for 1 cent a gallon on all beer.

La Union, a pro-Spanish paper at Havana, declares Spaniards should not mingle in Cuban politics, present or future.

Commissioner General Peck has secured 8,000 additional feet of space at the Paris exposition. It will be used to show bicycles.

All railroads in Cuba, except the united railroads, will give free transportation home to the Cuban soldiers when they are mustered out.

The mailing clerks at Washington are still sending official communications to volunteers in Cuba, although all have been gone some time ago.

The London papers are scoring the British government for lack of interest in the Pacific cable, saying the United States will seize the opportunity to get in ahead.

The Cuban national party will ask permission from Washington to have a portion of the customs receipts with which to buy implements, which are much needed.

General Charles P. Eagan, ex-commissary general of the United States army, sailed for Honolulu on the steamer Australia. General Eagan and his family will spend several months on the islands.

Brigadier General John C. Bates, U. S. V., who has just been detached from command of the department of Santa Clara, reported arrival at New York today and was directed to proceed to Manila by way of San Francisco and report to Major General Otis.

A committee of the trunk lines and Central Passenger association held a joint meeting at Chicago to consider Grand Army rates. The principal question under debate was whether the usual differentials should apply in connection with this business. The committee will make two reports upon the matter, and it will be taken up at next Wednesday's meeting of the Central Passenger association.

**Friday.**  
The president has decided to appoint Albert S. Kenny paymaster general of the navy, to succeed Edwin Stuart. Kenny is now general storekeeper in New York city.

Cracksmen blew open the safe in the Standard Oil company's office at St. Joseph, Mo., and partially wrecked the brick building. Several hundred dollars and valuable papers were taken.

A meeting of representatives of all the St. Louis breweries was held at St. Louis and arrangements made for taking concerted action against the enforcement of the new beer tax bill.

Secretary Wilson will leave Washington next week on a trip to Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and other southern and southwestern states. He will study the agricultural situation in the states he visits.

Edward Atkinson said that the demand for copies of the pamphlets which the attorney general recently ordered taken from the Philippine mails has increased so rapidly within the last few days that the supply has been exhausted temporarily.

The interstate collegiate oratorical contest, with representatives from ten states participating, took place at the Oliver theater in Lincoln, with the following result: First place—Rollo L. Lyman of Beloit college, Wisconsin; second place—George E. Farrar of DePaul university, Indiana; third place—A. M. Halladay, Simpson college, Iowa. Nebraska got fourth place.

# "He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for perfect happiness comes with good health.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-nourishing and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It takes two fools to make flattery possible.

Coe's Cough Balsam  
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

There is no wealth that can ward off tears.

**PERU-NA**  
FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leucorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Peru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

**ALABASTINE**

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five and ten pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whitening, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with degrading animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheaply, he tries to sell on ALABASTINE's demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSURE dealers will not buy a kalsomine unless they are selling and consumers by using infringe. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coatings to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound packages light kalsomine offered to customers as a five-pound package.

USAGE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plaster walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scratch off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for wall coating for "Alabastine Era," free to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

**TOWER'S**  
FISH BRAND  
**POMMEL SLICKER**  
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**Thousands Killed.**  
EVERY SHEET  
**DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER**  
Kills the house of thousands of flies, thus affording peace while you eat and the comfort of a night in the morning. Ask your Druggist or Grocer.  
—A. M. HALLADAY, SIMPSON COLLEGE, IOWA. NEBRASKA GOT FOURTH PLACE.