

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Helen Gould will furnish two rooms in the Winfield, Kas., hospital, now almost completed.

Richard Storrs Willis, author, editor and teacher, has died of heart disease at his home in Detroit, aged 82 years.

Both houses of the Swedish rigsdag by a point vote of 212 to 149 have agreed upon the expenditure of 4,853,000 kroner for new defenses.

The president has sent to the senate a communication from the secretary of state, giving the expenditures in detail of the Paris exposition commission.

By direction of the secretary of war, the small allowance of arms and ammunition for target practice will be increased one-third during the present calendar year.

Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister at Teheran, Persia, has had conferred upon him by the shah the decoration of the "Grand Cordon of the Lion and the Sun."

Judge Thompson, of the United States district court at Cincinnati, O., decided that the law does not require any revenue stamp to be affixed to bonds of notaries public.

Representative Stewart, of Wisconsin, has introduced a resolution to authorize the members of the Prairie band of Pottawattamie Indians to purchase lands in Wisconsin.

It is understood that the president has practically decided upon John C. Baird of Wyoming, as United States attorney for Hawaii and Daniel A. Rey of Illinois, as United States marshal.

The navy department has received from Captain Chadwick the acknowledgment of the receipt of the receipt by him of the department's letter of reprimand which he was directed to return.

The amount of bonds received at the treasury to date to exchange for the new 2 per cent consols is \$265,501,550, of which \$48,812,900 were received from individuals and institutions other than national banks.

Secretary Long's rebuke to Captain Chadwick for uttering sentiments reflecting upon Admiral Schley is accepted as a rebuttal of the charge that the administration has favored Admiral Sampson's complaints.

The Kansas India relief committee has instructed Secretary Anderson to order the purchase of 20,000 bushels of corn in New York to be loaded in the relief ship which sails next week for Bombay. Treasurer Coburn's cash receipts to date are \$10,372.

General Silas M. Bailey, one of the 306 of the famous "Old Guard" which stood by General Grant in the convention in 1880, died at Uniontown, Pa., aged 64 years, of brain trouble, which resulted from a bullet wound received during the war.

The contract for supplying the government military forces on the American Yukon with beef supplies has been awarded to Jack Dalton, the noted Alaskan pioneer and explorer. It involves about \$100,000, and provides that Dalton shall furnish the soldiers at Fort Egbert, Circle City, Rampart and Fort Giddon with all their fresh beef from July 1, 1900, to July 1, 1901.

Ben F. Morse, was convicted at Kansas City, in the United States district court, of defrauding dead men's heirs and of using the mails for his schemes. His plan was to watch the newspapers and learn of the deaths of men of more or less wealth or prominence. He would then send a letter addressed to the dead man, saying that a small amount remained unpaid on valuable mining stock.

The report that cholera is strengthening its deadly hold on the famine-stricken of India brings the pitiful condition of that country more than ever to the public view. About 93,500,000 persons, for this is the population of the districts affected, are sweltering their squalid existences away among pestilence and misery that show no signs of abating. Hundreds of thousands of pounds of good British gold, good German marks and American coin have been thrown into the country, but, judging from the latest advices, all this charity is merely a drop in the ocean.

Chicago porchclimbers, in a raid upon the home of M. M. Munster, a diamond broker, secured plunder valued at nearly \$15,000.

John E. Madden has sold the 3-year-old colt Kilmarnock, by Sir Dixon-Miss Used to William C. Whitney. It is said that the price paid was \$30,000.

M. S. Yeager of Chicago, is searching for his brother George, who has been missing twelve years, and is now held to considerable money.

Governor Johnston has fixed August 6 as the day for a special election to choose a successor to General Joseph Wheeler as congressman from the Eighth Alabama district.

The house passed the sundry civil bill. It carries slightly more than \$61,500,000, about \$10,000,000 more than any previous sundry civil bill. The general deficiencies and military academy appropriation bills are now the only general supply bills unacted upon by the house.

Advices from Great Falls, Mont., state that the strike was declared off by the employees of the Montana Central.

Albert B. Schultz of the Schultz Bridge & Iron company, announces that his company has entered the combination of bridge and structural companies.

F. W. Bowers began suit for divorce at New York, naming George M. Pullman as co-respondent. Mr. Bowers also instituted an action to recover \$500,000 from Pullman for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. Pullman and Mrs. Bowers are living together as husband and wife.

The American Ax and Tool company has purchased thirty-eight acres of river frontage at Glassport, Pa., and will erect thereon a \$500,000 plant, the largest of its kind ever built. It is intended to centralize the plants of the combine at this point. The works will employ 1,000 men and will begin operation before the end of the year.

PLOT FOR AN UPRISING

Filipinos at Manila Are Said to Have Prepared for the Same.

OFFICIALS DON'T LOOK FOR IT

Object of the Attempt May Be to Show the New Civil Commissioner That the Insurrection Continues—An Insurgent Paper Says Congress Has Done Nothing.

MANILA, May 14.—The latest rumor of an outbreak in Manila among the natives, which was in circulation last week, was seriously discussed by some of the local papers and attracted more general attention than has usually been the case with this sort of thing. As a matter of fact many Filipinos did leave their American employers with the apparent intention of joining some such move. Their action, taken in connection with the arrest of several natives for carrying concealed weapons and the dispersion of several suspicious gatherings, gave color to the reports. Officials have been active in the matter, but are not inclined to think an uprising will be attempted. They believe the Filipinos lack the necessary courage, especially in view of the fact that the natives feared to attempt the demonstration at the time of General Lawton's funeral, although they had made careful preparations and many insurgents had come to Manila for this purpose.

A paper found among the effects of General Pantaleon Garcia asserts that the United States congress has done nothing for the Filipinos who are working for Americans must leave their employers at once or suffer the penalty. One report is that the Filipino junta is endeavoring to incite an outbreak in order to show the civil commission that the insurrection is still alive. It does not seem possible that the peace proposals Senor Buencamino has drawn for submission to Aguinaldo and the other insurgent leaders will have much weight with the Filipinos. Buencamino's reputation, gained in former wars, is that of a man who hurries to get on the winning side. He was in disfavor with the Filipinos even before the collapse of their government, owing to a widespread suspicion of disloyalty to his colleagues.

Last week General MacArthur received a large number of officials, consuls and representatives of commercial bodies. To Lieutenant Colonel Crowder, his military secretary, he will assign many duties heretofore devolving on the adjutant general. This action is taken in view of the increasing importance of the governor-general's position. General MacArthur will give to his staff authority in matters of detail and will devote himself largely to questions of policy.

The towns of Holongus and Maalin on the island of Leyte have been occupied by troops of the Forty-third volunteer infantry. The insurgents opposed the landing of the Americans and sustained heavy losses. The Americans suffered three casualties.

CONGRESS NEARING AN END

House Ready to Adjourn June 1, Senate May Continue Longer

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The house this week will send to the senate the last of the general supply bills—the general deficiency and the military academy appropriation bills—and will be ready for adjournment as soon as the senate passes them and adjusts the differences between the two branches upon those already passed or pending in conference. These conference reports on appropriation bills are to be given the right of way from now until the end of the session. The house leaders say they will be ready for the sine die adjournment June 1, but allowing for delays and accidents incident to the closing up of the session, they are not inclined to think both houses will be ready to quit before June 10. Later on if complications arise in the senate the house may emphasize its readiness to adjourn by adjourning over from day to day, while the senate is in the final throes of dissolution.

The general deficiency bill will be taken up today and it will be followed by the military academy bill. It is understood the senate army reorganization bill may be taken up on Wednesday. The remainder of the week until Saturday will be devoted to miscellaneous matters. Saturday under a special order adopted some time ago is to be given up to the ceremonies attending the acceptance of the statue of General Grant presented by the Grand Army of the Republic.

RUSSIA WOULD INTERVENE

Turkish Writer Grows Bold in Facing Uncle Samuel

LONDON, May 14.—The Times publishes this morning a letter from its Odeesa correspondent, dated May 6, in which he comments upon the suspicion and jealousy with which official circles in Russia are watching the progress of the Turko-American dispute. He quotes at great length from an important article sanctioned by the Turkish censor, that has appeared in the Odeesky Listok, which declares that "the imperial policy of the United States is prompted by the necessity of finding new outlets for trade."

Talmage Speaks at Edinburgh

EDINBURGH, May 14.—Eynod hall, which has a capacity of 6,000, was crowded today by an assembly to hear Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage. Dr. Talmage delivered a second lecture later to a large assembly—blockading the approaches to the hall.

Bubonic Plague in Australia

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 14.—The number of cases of the bubonic plague officially reported to this date is 216. Of these seventy-three have proved fatal.

FOR THE LAST STAND.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men Commandeered at Pretoria.

LONDON, May 14.—The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"It is rumored that the Transvaal road, in secret session, has resolved to order all residents, irrespective of nationality, to assist in the defense of the republic in accordance with the terms of the revised military law.

"The Boers now recognize that they are in the last extremity and all sorts and conditions of men have been commandeered. The merchants have protested against the stoppage of a consignment of clothing and corned beef, although the latter was purchased in America. United States Consul Stanley Hollis, who sympathies are notorious, is said to have remonstrated against what he called interference with American trade."

"The war is practically over," says the Daily Chronicle's Kroonstad correspondent, and in less definite terms this is the view to be gathered from all the correspondents.

They picture the Boers as utterly demoralized and disheartened by Lord Roberts' unexpectedly rapid advance and by his facile turning of the carefully prepared positions of the Boers.

There was practically no fighting and there are no further details to give respecting the occupation of Kroonstad. The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the union jack was hoisted in the market place by Mrs. Lockhead, the American wife of a Scotchman.

Most of the horses of the Boers are in a wretched condition, but President Kruger declares he will continue the war.

It appears that the Boers at Kroonstad had been reinforced by 3,000 men from Natal last Friday, and that altogether 3,000 with a number of guns trekked from Kroonstad on the approach of Lord Roberts. The Boers made an ineffectual stand at Bischrand and had elaborate entrenchments in front of Kroonstad, which offered great facilities for a rear guard action. Their only anxiety, however, appears to have been to get away safely with all their guns and convoys, which again they have successfully accomplished. The few stores they were unable to carry away they burned.

SAYS IT'S ALL A MISTAKE

Alleged Embezzler Neeley Maintains Air of Innocence

MUNCIE, Ind., May 14.—C. F. W. Neeley was called upon today at the home of his sister and the reported confession of Mr. Rich was read to him. Mr. Neeley refused absolutely to make a statement further than to say that there must be a mistake. Rich was one of Muncie's leading young business men; a son-in-law of Joseph A. Goddard, wholesale grocer, and for several years was a traveling salesman and also was secretary of the Indiana Traveling Men's Protective association. Rich has always been an intimate friend of Neeley's, and secured his appointment in the Cuban postal department through Neeley. They were extensively associated together in business enterprises.

DEWEY TAKES NEEDED REST

Knoxville's Program of Celebration Begins Today

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—Admiral Dewey passed a quiet Sunday in Knoxville. He attended St. John's Episcopal church in the morning and spent the remainder of the day in his rooms. The hotels are filling up with visitors, indicating the presence of large crowds in the city tomorrow to witness the parade and other features of the Dewey celebration. The Woman's building, a structure built and used by the women's societies of the city, will be the scene of most of the public receptions. At that place after the parade the mayor will welcome the admiral, after which the latter will hold a public reception.

CALLS GERMANS HIS ALLIES

Emperor Francis Joseph Speaks of Recent Visit and the Outlook

BUDA PEST, May 14.—Replying today to an address from the presidents of the Austrian and the Hungarian delegations with reference to his recent visit to Berlin, Emperor Francis Joseph declared:

"In the intimate relations of the allies so clearly manifested at Berlin, I find a happy complement of the excellent relations between Austria-Hungary and all the powers, especially Russia. May this augur fine conditions for the continuing maintenance of peace."

Reduced Time

CHICAGO, May 14.—The Chicago & Northwestern railway announces that the time of the Overland Limited from San Francisco to Chicago has been reduced one hour and a half. The train will, after next Sunday, leave San Francisco at 10 o'clock instead of 8:30 a. m., as at present, and reach Chicago at 9:30 a. m., the third day, making connection with all fast trains from Chicago to the east.

Again Appeals for India

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Indian famine relief committee tonight issued an appeal to the citizens. The appeal asserts that despite the systematic aid furnished 6,000,000 people in India, at least 6,000,000 more are starving.

Cuban Postal Affairs

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Representative Bromwell of Ohio today introduced a resolution directing the secretary of war to ascertain the amount, if any, of moneys or other property belonging to the postal revenue of the island of Cuba, which have, since the ratification of the treaty with Spain, been wrongfully misappropriated and taken to his own use by any official or officials of the United States, and to certify the amount to the secretary of the treasury, who is directed to transfer the amount so certified to the secretary of war.

TOWNE WILL ACCEPT

That is, if Endorsed by the Democrats at Kansas City.

DID NOT SEEK THE NOMINATION

Cannot Allow His Name to Be Used if There is to Be Modification of the Chicago Platform—Brief Biographical Sketch of the Nominee.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Charles A. Towne was seen at the Auditorium Annex last night when about to take a train for Duluth, his home. When asked for an expression of opinion regarding the action of the convention, he said: "I can only say what I have always said in this connection, that I have not sought the office and made no efforts to secure the nomination, but if the populists and the other three parties think I am the most available man I will accept. I had wished all along that the Sioux Falls convention should name a committee to meet committees of the other parties at Kansas City, out it looks as though my friends at Sioux Falls did not consider that the best course."

"If there is a modification of the Chicago financial plank at Kansas City on the silver question, would you accept the vice presidential nomination?"

"I certainly would not if it approached in the remotest degree to a backdown from the plank of 1896. But there will be no backdown; the Chicago plank will be reaffirmed."

Charles A. Towne was born in Ingham county, Michigan, near the city of Lansing, forty-one years ago last October. His parents were in comfortable circumstances and young Towne, after a common school education, was sent to Ann Arbor university, where he graduated in the academic and law courses. After receiving his sheepskin Mr. Towne went to Marquette, Mich., where he opened a law office and practiced his profession for three years. He then moved to Chicago, where he struggled to establish a practice for several months, but gave it up and came to Duluth in the spring of 1890.

He has always taken an active part in politics and until the free silver agitation in 1896 was a republican.

In 1892 he stumped considerably for the republican ticket through the northwest, and his remarkable eloquence soon brought him to the front. At the next republican convention for the Duluth district Mr. Towne was enthusiastically nominated for congress and was elected with an overwhelming majority. He seemed destined to be one of the foremost republicans in the west until in the early summer of 1896 he declared himself in favor of free silver. In the fall he was nominated by the democrats and populists as their candidate for congress, although holding his seat in that body as a republican. He was defeated by Page Morris by nearly 2,000 votes. In the fall of 1898 he was again nominated by the fusionists for congress and was once more defeated by Morris by a plurality of 1,000 votes, although he carried Duluth, the home town of both candidates, by 1,343. In the summer of 1898 he was chosen chairman of the national silver republicans.

ISLANDERS ARE UNFRIENDLY

Natives of Masbura Do Not Fancy the Invasion by Colonel Hardin

MANILA, May 12.—The islanders of Masbura received Colonel Hardin's expedition differently from those of Marinduque, when he left one company of the Twenty-ninth regiment. On approaching the principal town, Palanco, the insurgent trenches appeared to be occupied and the gunboat Helena bombarded them vigorously, after which three companies were landed and took the trenches with little resistance. One Filipino was killed. Two or three hundred insurgents hold the neighboring towns and the natives appear unfriendly.

JEFFRIES BY A BLOW

Champion Knocks Corbett Out in Twenty-Third Round

SEASIDE CLUB, May 12.—Jim Jeffries is still the heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. He defeated Jim Corbett in the twenty-third round of their fight with a knockout. The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect, and while he was lacking in strength, he had more than held his own and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight had it gone the limit. He had not been badly punished and had managed to mark his man severely.

BUTLER IS CHAIRMAN

Re-Elected by the Populist National Committee at Sioux Falls

SIoux FALLS, S. D., May 12.—The populist national committee met here today and organized by the election of the following officers:

Chairman, Senator Marion Butler; vice chairman, J. H. Edminster, Nebraska; treasurer, W. D. Washburn, Massachusetts; secretary, J. A. Edger-ton, Colorado.

The next executive committee is as follows. General J. B. Weaver, Iowa; Senator Allen, Nebraska; J. W. Briedenthal, Kansas; Eugene Smith, Chicago; E. V. Way, Arizona; T. Tracy, Texas; Robert Schilling, Wisconsin.

Headquarters at Omaha

LINCOLN, May 12.—Omaha is to have the republican state headquarters. The state central committee in session at Lincoln so decided last night by a vote of 15 to 14.

The selection of Omaha as the location of the state headquarters was made without discussion. All of the appointments recommended by the candidates were ratified with the exception of Luther Drake for treasurer. Mr. Drake declined to serve and L. D. Richards of Fremont was selected in his place. Frank H. Young of Broken Bow was elected vice chairman and J. T. Mallaleu of Kearney, secretary.

MR. BRYAN THEIR CHOICE.

He is Nominated for President by the Sioux Falls Convention.

SOUX FALLS, May 11.—The delegates to the populist national convention were not all prompt in congregating at the wigwam at the hour set for convening this morning. Many of them had found either the work in the committee assignments or the gossip incident to the convention too absorbing for them to get to bed early, and many remained abroad until the early hours of the morning. As a consequence they were slow in reaching the big tent today, and most of those who did reach there in time looked quite sleepy-eyed and drowsy. Those of this class were not long, however, in rising to the demands of the occasion. The day began with the presentation of the reports of committees, and from the first these were such as to demand earnest attention from all present.

Temporary Chairman Ringdahl rapped the convention to order at 9:45, three-quarters of an hour after the time set at last night's adjournment.

The committee on credentials presented its report, declaring that there were no contesting delegations and recommending that the vote of Missouri be increased by two votes, that of Ohio by two votes and that of South Dakota by three votes.

The report, which was read by Governor Poynter of Nebraska, was adopted without a dissenting vote. The minority report threatened last night by Committee-man Madden of Colorado did not materialize.

The committee on permanent organization reported the name of Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado for permanent chairman, T. H. Curran of Kansas, Leo Vincent of Colorado and E. M. Deisher of Pennsylvania as permanent secretaries. Mr. Patterson's name was greeted with great applause, which expanded into vociferous cheering as he came to the front of the platform.

In accepting the position of permanent chairman Mr. Patterson commenced by stating that he would so far as was in his power rule the convention with justice to all. He then briefly sketched the history of the populist party and the causes which led up to its organization.

When the time arrived for choosing candidates for president and vice president, Jones of Illinois assured the convention that his state would give Bryan a majority in November. Senator Allen of Nebraska stepped forward.

"Mr. Chairman," said he, amid perfect silence, "I move that the rules of this convention be suspended and that William Jennings Bryan be nominated by acclamation for president of the United States."

As one man the convention arose, hats, canes, umbrellas, flags were waved in the air amid deafening cheers the uproar being increased by the band playing "Old Hundred." Some enthusiastic delegate tore loose a large picture of Bryan hanging in front of the speaker and tied it to the table, where, cheering for Bryan, he held it while the convention applauded frantically.

"I propose three cheers for William J. Bryan," cried George F. Washburn of Massachusetts. These were given with a will and the convention then quieted down.

"I announce the nomination by a unanimous vote of William Jennings Bryan for president of the United States," said Chairman Patterson as soon as he could be heard. Another cheer greeted this announcement and then the delegates settled in their seats to contest over the question of a vice presidential nomination.

There was some controversy regarding the vice presidential nomination. Senator of Bryan arose. "Mr. Chairman," he said, "I desire to name Charles A. Towne of Minnesota for the office of vice president and to move that the nomination be made unanimous."

Mr. Schilling of Wisconsin then moved that the rules be suspended and that Charles A. Towne be declared the vice presidential nominee by acclamation. The motion was carried, only four men from Montana voting against it.

BARKER AND DONNELLY WIN.

Cincinnati Convention Reaffirms the Action Taken Two Years Ago.

For President—WHARTON BARKER of Pennsylvania For Vice President—IGNATIUS DONNELLY of Minnesota.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Above is the ticket placed in the field today by what is commonly called the middle-of-the-road populist party, but which, according to leaders of the movement, is the one and only people's party.

CONFESSES TO THE FRAUDS.

Man Implicated in Cuban Postal Swindle Confesses

HAVANA, May 11.—The postal frauds have now reached a point where within the next few hours arrests will probably be made and it is believed a considerable sum will be recovered at the same time. One of the culprits has made a complete confession, conditional upon being accepted as state's evidence. What he says proves conclusively what was known before, that several others besides C. F. W. Neeley are implicated.

Gates and Lambert Resign

NEW YORK, May 11.—Officers of the American Steel and Wire company have authorized the statement that John Lambert has resigned the presidency and John W. Gates the chairmanship of the board of directors of the company.

John W. Gates sailed for Europe today on the Kaiser Frederick der Grosse. The news was given out at the office of the American Steel and Wire company this afternoon. The board of directors of the company went into session behind closed doors.

The London Daily Mail publishes a letter from Yokohama describing the "growth of anti-American feeling in Japan." The writer says: "This development is due to the harsh treatment the Japanese have received in Hawaii and to the belief that the United States will stop Japanese immigration to Hawaii. The feeling is calculated to lead to a deplorable war of tariffs and to retaliatory restrictions."

The occupants of a balloon a mile high command a radius of ninety-six miles.

A Blood Trouble

Is that tired feeling—blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a lag-gard all day and can't get rested at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you because it will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nourish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor to every function.

Felt Tired—"In the spring I would have no appetite and would feel tired and without ambition. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla in small doses, increasing as I grew stronger. That tired feeling left me and I felt better in every way." W. E. BAKER, Box 96, Milford, Ohio.

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Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Your clothes will not crack if you use Magnetic Starch.

In great straits, and when hope is small, the boldest counsels are the safest.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Those readiest to criticize are often least able to appreciate.

\$20.00 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to agents selling our household goods. Sell on sight. Write C. H. Marshall & Co., Chicago.

Even the girl who marries for love doesn't always get it.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Pride is increased by ignorance; those assume the most who know the least.—Gay.

Remove the causes that make your hair lifeless and gray with PARKER'S HAIR BALM. HIRSHENBERG'S, the best cure for corns. 15c.

The fruit derived from labor is the sweetest of all pleasures.—Vauvenargues.

For starching fine linen use Magnetic Starch.

A woman who truly loves her husband generally lets him eat cheese.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at 1/4 the cost. Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer give you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

Magnetic Starch

The Wonder of the Age

No Boiling No Cooking

It Stiffens the Goods It Whitenes the Goods It polishes the Goods

It makes all garments fresh and crisp as when first bought new. Try a Sample Package You'll like it if you try it. You'll buy it if you try it. You'll use it if you try it. Try it. Sold by all Grocers.

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For sixty days we will send FIFTY PIECES OF FIRST CLASS, FULL SIZED, high grade, standard Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC, carefully selected, including Solos, Duets, Quartets, Waltzes, Polkas, Operas, Negro Melodies, Hymns, etc., etc., charges prepaid by post or express to any part of the United States or Canada, upon receipt of two dollars in cash, stamps or money order. The regular price of this music is \$50. Address FRANCIS WATLAND GLEN & CO., 149 Broadway, New York City.

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