

THE FRONTIER

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Weldon mine at Leadville, Colo., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000.

The population of Denver is 133,859, against 106,713 in 1890, an increase of 25.44 per cent.

Neither President McKinley nor Mr. Bryan attended the Grand Army reunion at Chicago.

The census of St. Louis gives her but 575,238, when she has been counting on more than 600,000.

M. E. Morgan of Appleton, Wis., was nominated for congress by the Eighth district democratic convention.

At Richmond, Ind., Prof. Nicholas J. Collett, one of the best known musicians in Indiana, died, aged 72 years.

Congressman Clarke of Missouri and Grosvenor of Ohio debated "Expansion at Mountain Lake, Md., Chautauqua.

The transport Strathgyle left for China. She carried 763 horses for the use of the army operating in the Orient.

Miss Edith Murray, of Longmont, Colo., has been appointed assistant teacher at the Riverside Indian school, Oklahoma.

At Danville, Ill., Levin T. Palmer, one of the wealthiest and best known citizens of eastern Illinois, died. He was 86 years old.

Colored press at Indianapolis elected Cyrus Field Adams president of the national association, chose other officers and adjourned.

The steam yacht Lysistrata, built for James Gordon Bennett, has been launched. It is 2,000 tons and is the largest vessel of its kind.

The census of Baltimore, as bulletined by the census bureau, is 508,957, against 434,439 in 1890. This is an increase of 74,518, or 17.15 per cent.

At Kaukana, Wis., in full view of a party of picknickers, Mrs. Henry Gladdy and three young sons were drowned while boating.

At Paris, the eight-oared crew of the Vesper Boat club of Philadelphia, won the championship in the international regatta, held under the auspices of the exposition. The Ghent crew was second.

It is stated on Wall street that Vanderbilt's allied interests have recently increased in the stock of the Pullman company to such an extent that they have gained control of the company's affairs.

Melvin N. Mix, a member of the New York World editorial staff, died at his residence in that city. Mr. Mix was a native of Ohio and had done newspaper work in Mansfield and also in Pittsburg, Pa.

At Winstead, Conn., because his stepmother made him mind the babies from early morning until late at night, Harry Burgess, 12 years of age, carries out his often-made threat of suicide by drowning.

At Independence, Kan., arrangements were completed for the erection of a large paper mill. J. F. and C. J. Ellsworth are to own and operate the plant which will cost about \$35,000 and employ 100 men.

Perry S. Heath, former first assistant postmaster general, is in receipt of between sixty and seventy-five resolutions and memorials throughout the country, thanking him for his work in their behalf while first assistant postmaster general.

Secretary to the President Cortelyou has advised Mr. H. Harper, executive officer of the thirty-fourth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic that owing to the press of public business the president may not attend the encampment.

Dispatches from Mena, Ark., tell of the assassination of Elmore Jordan at that place. Jordan was with a friend and as the two were nearing a house a bullet from within, aimed at his companion, struck Jordan between the eyes, killing him instantly. The shooting was done by a woman.

The Burlington road is pushing the completion of its Brush-Alliance branch to operate it September 15, the date set for opening the new line. The grading and bridge building has been finished, and the tracklayers are pushing the work, laying steel at the rate of something over a mile per day.

Hiram Sharpe was hanged at Decatur, Ga., for wife murder. He was a morphine fiend and was almost unconscious when the drop fell.

Mrs. E. E. Ladd, former president of the Red Cloud, Neb., Woman's Relief Corps, and an ardent worker in that organization, died at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago.

The tree pest known as San Jose scale has appeared in Brooklyn, N. Y., in many places, and it is feared that the insects may do much damage to fruit and shade trees. These insects attack the bark and by boring suck the sap from the wood. Kerosene applications kill some of them.

Prof. Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche, the philosopher, died at Weimar of apoplexy. He was born in 1844. He became hopelessly insane in 1899.

There are more than 2,300 students at the University of California and the problem of providing room for them has become so serious that an appeal for aid will be made to the legislature.

The census bureau is making rapid progress in the counting and tabulation of the returns from the 52,000 enumerators who took the population of the country. The count of each enumerator is comprised in a single portfolio, and out of 52,000 all but 600 are in.

Information has been received of the death at Camp Royal Wesley, Hulls Islands, of Rev. Dr. Royce H. Pullman of Baltimore. He was a brother of the late George M. Pullman and Rev. James M. Pullman of Chicago.

Charles A. Bullen, vice president of the Bullen Bridge company, died of heart failure at Gledive, Mont.

MAY ACT AS ONE MAN

Belief that the Powers Will Accept the Russo-American Plan.

GERMANY RETURNS FIRST REPLY

Kaiser Declares He Wants to Know More of the Conditions in China—The British Lion Likely to Raise a Roar—May Ligon to Go It Alone.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The entire course of negotiations in the Chinese situation is now dependent on the responses to the Russo-American proposals. It was stated authoritatively at the close of official hours today that no answers had been received from any source other than those of a preliminary and inconclusive character heretofore announced. Moreover, it is stated by responsible administration officials that not until the last answer is received will the negotiations assume any definite form, as the last answer may prove to be the dissent from an international accord toward which all efforts are now bending.

Much interest was aroused today by the dispatch from St. Petersburg giving the full text of the Russian proposal as it cleared up some discrepancies, which had existed owing to the oral nature of the communication made to this government by the Russian charge. By far the most important correction it makes is in disclosing that Russia has not ordered her troops and minister to withdraw "from China" as was stated in the American paraphrase of the proposal, but that she intends to recall M. De Giers and his staff "to Tien Tsin, whither they will be accompanied by the Russian troops." In short Russia has not announced a purpose to withdraw from China, but only to withdraw from Pekin.

As the negotiations progress the view is strengthened among officials that the American-Russian plan of withdrawing from Pekin will be concurred in by all the powers. In diplomatic quarters this outcome is looked upon as practically assured. It is pointed out that if the Russian, American and Japanese troops are withdrawn from Pekin the other powers would not have 5,000 men remaining there, which would be a force utterly inadequate to garrison and defend the capital. The British force now at Pekin is said to number 3,600 men and the German force is only a few hundred.

On the other hand the Russian and Japanese contingents are very large, and with their withdrawal the main strength of the allies at Pekin would be taken away. As a matter of necessity, therefore, it is held that the withdrawal of the larger forces will compel the smaller forces of Great Britain and Germany to leave at the same time.

The reply that Germany has made to this government has been to the effect that any general action would be dependent on the inquiries into the conditions at Pekin. These inquiries are in progress through the German officers at the Chinese capital and their responses are expected to form the basis of Germany's general answer. Those in positions to take an intelligent view of Germany's course say there is little doubt of Germany's acceptance. One of the chief reasons set forth for this course is that after all the question of staying in Pekin is of secondary importance and is quite insignificant compared with the far-reaching question of maintaining an accord among those continental nations, which thus far have acted together, not only as to China, but as to many other questions of general policy.

In short it is felt that Germany's accord with Russia and other continental nations is of primary importance, whereas the holding of Pekin is of secondary character and in such circumstances the primary consideration will prevail.

The course of the British government is being awaited with keen interest, not only for its effect on the question, but because of the part it will have in maintaining the accord between the powers. There is a noticeable feeling among some of the foreign representatives here that Great Britain will decline to accept the plan and will thereby become isolated from the rest of the powers.

RUSSELL TO MRS. MAYBRICK.

Wrote that He Thought She Should Be Released.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Before leaving England Dr. Clark Bell of New York gave to a representative of the Associated Press a copy of the following letter written by the late chief justice of England to Mrs. Maybrick:

"ROYAL COURTS, June 27, 1895.—Mrs. Maybrick: Madame—I have been absent on the circuit, hence the delay in answering your letter. I beg to assure you that I have never relaxed my efforts, when a suitable opportunity offered, to urge that your release ought to be granted. I feel strongly, as I have felt from the first, that you ought never to have been convicted and this opinion I very clearly expressed to Mr. Asquith, but, I am very sorry to say, hitherto without effect. Rest assured that I shall renew my representations to the in-coming home secretary, whoever he may be, as soon as the government is formed and the secretary is in a position to deal with such matters. Faithfully yours,

RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN."

French Honor Walderees.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Field Marshal Count von Walderees has been named Emperor William from Aden, where he arrived yesterday, announcing the "pleasing international amenities" which marked his entry into the port. The French troop ship La Champagne steamed near the vessel on which the field marshal was a passenger, with its band playing and its troops cheering. The band of the German ship responded with the "Marsailles" and the French band replied with the German national anthem.

MAY WILL STAY IN THE CABINET.

Idle Rumors Affecting Secretary of State Set at Rest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, does not hesitate to set the seal of his disapproval upon the stories that have been put afloat to the effect that there has been a disagreement of policy between the president and Secretary Hay as to China, involving possible changes in the cabinet.

Mr. Adee says these stories are absolutely lacking in foundation. He feels able to enter the broadest denial of the accuracy of the statements for the reason that he has been in daily and almost hourly communication with the secretary of state by mail and wire at the latter's home and is perfectly acquainted with the secretary's views respecting pending issues. Therefore, he is able to say that Mr. Hay is thoroughly in accord with the president in his Chinese policy, while on the other hand the president has given his unqualified approval to every step in the negotiations which was directed by Mr. Hay.

RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Arrangements Being Made for Home-ward Movement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—So far as the War department has made any plans for the return of the volunteer troops from the Philippines, it is intended to commence the homeward movement about the middle of November. No orders have yet been issued on the subject, but it will take practically all of the transport service at the command of the department to accomplish the return of the 31,000 volunteers between the date named and June 30 of next year, when their term of service expires by operation of law. It is the intention of the department to return the organizations in the same relative order as they were shipped to the islands, thus equalizing as near as possible their terms of foreign service. The above is practically the information that is being returned in answer to the many private inquiries from friends and relatives of the soldiers now in the Philippines with which the department has been flooded for some time past.

Increase in Bank Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business August 31, 1900, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$324,223,810, an increase for the year of \$82,152,018 and an increase for the month of \$4,208,454. The circulation based on United States bonds was \$290,641,356, an increase for the year of \$84,468,007 and an increase for the month of \$4,193,922.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$33,582,540, a decrease for the year of \$2,315,989 and an increase for the month of \$14,532.

The amount of United States bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$295,790,380, and to secure public debt, \$88,840,280.

Create New Catholic Sees.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—It is learned from an official source that by reason of Archbishop Ryan's petition to Rome, supplemented with that of the Philadelphia suffragan bishops, the new see of Altoona probably will be created this month. It is believed that Very Rev. J. P. Garvey, D. D., president of the St. Charles college at Overbrook, Pa., will be the first incumbent of the diocese.

It is understood that nothing definite concerning the creation of Sioux City, Ia., as a diocese will be done until after Archbishop Keane's return from Europe. Father John Carroll of Dubuque, however, is said to be its probable appointee.

Sioux City Takes a Tumble.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Sioux City shows a falling off in population of 4,695 since 1890. Figures announced today make the population 33,111 this year, against 37,806 in 1890.

The census bureau announced that the population of Elmira, N. Y., is 35,672, as against 30,893 in 1890. This is an increase of 4,779, or 15.4 per cent.

The population of Davenport, Ia., is 35,254, as against 26,872 in 1890. This is an increase of 8,382, or 31.19 per cent.

Syracuse, N. Y., has a population of 108,304, as against 88,143 in 1890. This is an increase of 20,231, or 22.95 per cent.

Transports Reach Nagasaki.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The War department has been informed of the arrival of the transportation transports Garonne and Packling, with two squadrons of the First cavalry aboard, at Nagasaki, on August 30. Lieutenant Colonel Lobo, who is in command, reports the health of the troops excellent, no casualties occurring during the voyage. These transports will proceed to Manila, in accordance with the department's decision to send no more troops to China.

Blue Jackets in London.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The United States training cruiser, Lancaster, commanded by Henry B. Mansfield, now lying at Gravesend, will leave the Thames Wednesday for Havre to give the ship's company an opportunity of seeing the Paris exposition. The Lancaster's blue-jackets are to be seen all over London. Their behavior has been perfect. The officers visited Gadshill, near Gravesend, where Dickens died.

Germany Declines the Proposal.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—4:20 a. m.—A dispatch from Berlin says it is reported Germany has rejected the Russian proposal for the withdrawal of troops and has made a counter proposal that Russia shall retire, leaving the other powers to follow their own course.

Otis to Succeed Wheeler.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—General Otis has been selected to fill the place of commander of the Department of the Lakes, to be made vacant next Monday by the retirement of General Joe Wheeler.

LOCATE STOLEN HARNESS.

Hastings Officers Arrest a Passenger on a Train.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 2.—Ed. Banton, passenger on Burlington east-bound train No. 12, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Andy Mace, on authority of the officers at Norman, Nebraska. Banton was wanted there on the charge of stealing a \$40 set of harness from a farmer near that place. Deputy Mace was notified that the harness could be found in his trunk. The trunk was searched but no trace of the harness found. Banton, however, sympathizing with the officers for the trouble they had been to, informed them that the harness was in a cracker box on the train which had gone on east. The box was secured and taken back to Minden.

Assault Former Official.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., Sept. 2.—Charles Wright, former city marshal of Brownville, was assaulted here by Claude Clary and Ed Mason. He was stabbed several times with a knife and is in a very precarious condition. One wound on his back, just below the right shoulder, is ten inches long.

Wright was in a saloon and was called out by his two assailants, who attacked and nearly killed him before outsiders had time to interfere. Wright is about 50 years of age, while Mason and Clary are not more than 21. When Wright was city marshal he arrested the two men and they have been threatening to get even with him since.

A Minister Promoted.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 2.—Rev. W. S. S. Atmore, rector of St. Luke's church here, has been appointed as archdeacon of the jurisdiction of Larabee by Rev. A. R. Graves, bishop of LaSalle. The work Rev. Atmore has accomplished for the church during his two years' residence in Kearney has more than justified the honor of this promotion. Two years ago, when Rev. Atmore took charge of St. Luke's church the congregation was very small, but through his efforts the congregation has increased until at the present time it is one of the largest in Kearney.

County Seat Contest.

NIORARA, Neb., Sept. 2.—The official canvass of the election held here for relocation of county seat with western townships estimated gives: Center of county, 1,257; Bloomfield, 916; Niobrara, 407; Verdigris, 205; Wausa, 22. This is the first election and the county commissioners will undoubtedly call another election immediately when the first three named places will only be in the race.

Richards Must Go Back.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2.—Governor Poynter granted the application for a requisition from Minnesota for the return of J. B. Richards, an itinerant showman, under arrest at Fremont. Richards is wanted for inciting a riot and resisting arrest. The requisition was bitterly contested on his part, and the matter was argued at length before the governor.

Madison Officials Want Light.

MADISON, Neb., Sept. 2.—At a special meeting of the council petitions from freeholders of the First and Second wards were presented, asking that a proposition be submitted to the electors for the establishment of an electric light system for street lighting purposes. The city attorney was ordered to prepare a notice and publish as required. At present Madison is without lights of any kind.

Lighting Causes Fire.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 2.—Three buildings at Miller were struck by lightning and were burned to the ground. One building was occupied by a barber shop, one by Mrs. J. W. Day with millinery, and the other was an empty store owned by Frank Besack. The loss was covered partly by insurance. Had it not been for the heavy rain storm the fire would have been more serious.

Damage by Lightning.

MILFORD, Neb., Sept. 2.—A series of three electric storms, accompanied by about one and three-quarter inches of rain visited Milford, when the barn of P. Dorgeloh, about two miles north of the village, was struck and burned. The stock, which was in the barn, was saved. H. C. Atwood's home in the village was struck and slightly damaged.

Farmer Dies Suddenly.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 2.—Henry Stover, a prominent farmer living near Barada, in this county, came to this city with a load of wood and while unloading it at a woodyard on South Chase street was struck with heart failure and died instantly. The body was removed to an undertaking establishment and the coroner notified.

Victim of Burning Dies.

EDGAR, Neb., Sept. 2.—Mrs. J. C. Gardner, who was reported as being so badly burned by gasoline last Wednesday, is dead. All was done for her that could be done, physicians were in almost constant attendance, but she continued to sink until death ended her sufferings.

All the iron ore handlers employed on the Erie railway docks at Cleveland, O., about 600, went on a strike, the result of the refusal of the owners of the steamer Simon J. Murphy to allow a claim for extra compensation for unloading a wet cargo of ore.

Snake Bite May Be Fatal.

LYONS, Neb., Sept. 2.—Donald, the 7-year-old boy of William Southwell, is lying dangerously ill at home in this city from the effects of having been bitten by a poisonous snake. Donald and his brother, a little older than he, were walking up across the pasture to the Logan creek to go fishing and stepped upon the snake, which struck him on his bare foot on the instep. Before the little fellow decided what was best to do and before they could get back home the limb was badly swollen.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY UP.

Attorney-General Smyth Pursues Gossip to Its Metropolitan Lair.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Attorney General C. J. Smyth of Nebraska, who is in the east for the purpose of taking testimony regarding the operations of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, opened the hearing in New York. Mr. Smyth was appointed by the supreme court of Nebraska as one of the two referees to find out all he could concerning the operations of the Standard Oil company, the information to be used in an inquiry as to whether the company, which does a large business in Nebraska, is or is not a trust, the state having a stringent law against trusts.

Mr. Smyth was anxious to examine John D. Rockefeller, H. M. Flagler and W. H. Tilford, all connected with the Standard Oil company, but was informed that the gentlemen were not in the city. Meanwhile Mr. Smyth began proceedings by calling as a witness George Rice, who at one time was in the oil business at Marietta, O., and has been fighting the Standard Oil company for a number of years, claiming they forced him out of business. Mr. Rice, in his testimony, gave figures purporting to be the cost of piping and refining the crude oil and the cost of carrying it to Nebraska and claimed that it could be sold at a profit for 4 1/2 cents a gallon in Nebraska by the carload. He said the present price of oil was 5 1/2 cents for export and 8 1/2 cents for wholesale dealers in the United States.

E. J. Eddy of Chicago, who was present at the hearing for the Standard Oil company, asked Mr. Rice if it was not true that the Standard Oil trust had been dissolved in 1892. Mr. Rice's reply was that the dissolution was a farce.

Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska was also present as a representative of the Standard Oil company.

Has Faith in Dawson.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 1.—Dr. E. E. Beckett, of Dawson City, is visiting his mother and sister in this city. He left for the Klondike three years ago and has been placer mining in the gold fields. He will stay in Kearney several weeks. When he first went to Alaska it took him several months to make the trip by way of White Pass and Skaguay. When he returned a railroad put him through the same territory in three days. He says Dawson is all right and there is plenty of work with good pay and still better prices for subsistence. When talking of Cape Nome he said there would be famine and death there this winter and advised people to steer clear of that city.

Christie Yields to Stubbs.

LINCOLN, Sept. 1.—Christie, by his attorneys has dismissed, without prejudice, his case in the supreme court against George W. Stubbs.

The case was brought by Christie to contest the election of Mr. Stubbs as judge of the Seventh judicial district of Nebraska last fall. Christie brought suit, alleging a mistake in the counting of the ballots. He was granted a recount in the counties wherein he alleged the irregularity existed, and Judge Samuel Tuttle of Lincoln was appointed referee. The completion of the recount in the counties in question fails to establish Christie's claim to the office, wherefore the dismissal of the case.

Jury Fixes the Blame.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 1.—A coroner's jury has returned a verdict holding the Union Pacific Railroad company responsible for the death of Augusta Hauska, who was run down and killed by Union Pacific train No. 102.

The train was in charge of Conductor Ira Mallory and Engineer Joseph Sorenson. The verdict says: "Said train was running through the corporate limits of Schuyler at a rate of speed prohibited by city ordinance, therefore we find that said railroad company is responsible for the death of Augusta Hauska, owing to its negligence as above indicated."

Stranger Declared Insane.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 1.—A stranger first giving his name as John Dwyer and later as Andrew Mahoney was adjudged insane. He appeared at St. Mary's hospital and after receiving a meal and a bath and being given clean clothes went to kicking the plastering of the walls and was taken into custody by Sheriff Byrnes. Dr. Baker found a dozen scars on his head and thinks his insanity may be due to injury.

Sub-Contractor Leaves Suddenly.

LONG PINE, Neb., Sept. 1.—Andrew Anderson, a sub-contractor for a star mail route south of here, has left the country without settling with his creditors, or his bondsmen. His departure, which took place Sunday was not known until yesterday when he failed to call at the postoffice for the mail sacks. He is said to have written to his landlord to send his effects to Omaha.

Church Dedicated.

STOCKHAM, Neb., Aug. 29.—The new Presbyterian church here was dedicated Sunday, the services being conducted by Rev. R. M. Long, D. D., of Lincoln, assisted by Rev. H. M. Giltner and Rev. W. K. Williams of the Methodist Episcopal church. The church is a neat structure, 34x48 feet, costing, exclusive of the material of the old church, about \$1,700, and seats 300. The church is all paid for.

Found Guilty of Safe Tracking.

BROKEN LOW, Neb., Sept. 1.—When district court convened, Haley and Redding, the men who broke open Mrs. J. B. Tierney's safe at Ansley on the 25th of July, were put on trial. After the jury was out three hours it brought in a verdict of guilty. Of the two hundred and seventy-five dollars stolen most of it was recovered. Hoagland and Wickham will be tried next on a charge of cattle stealing.

A Bridegroom at 120.

In the village of Bodru a Turk named Ismail, said to be 120 years old, frequently walks to Bartin, ten miles distant, to sell eggs. He has had thirty-four wives, the last of whom he married only a few days ago. The bride is 60 years his junior, and the marriage was celebrated with much solemnity to the sound of drums and fifes and of volleys from firearms. The whole village was en fete. The wedding procession included all the male progeny of the patriarchal bridegroom, consisting of 140 sons, grandsons and great-grandsons. The number of his female progeny is not stated.

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If Noah ever called his wife an angel he undoubtedly meant an ark-angel.

KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN

Miss Frederick's Letters Show How She Relied on Mrs. Pinkham and Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and bladder trouble.

I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good."—Miss EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me."—Miss EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

Backache Cured

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhoea. Menses were irregular and painful. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. MARY BASHINGERS, Windsor, Pa.

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