

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

D. M. AMSBERRY, Publisher.
BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Admiral Dewey has promised to visit Detroit in June.

The Hutchison (Kansas) Salt company has increased the wages of its employes.

The health of the mad king Otto, of Bavaria, is completely broken and the end is expected soon.

The United Fruit company is going to immediately expend over \$500,000 on its sugar plantations in Cuba.

An imperial trade just issued at Constantinople orders contracts to be signed with foreign shipbuilders for renovating eight antiquated ironclads.

Burglars entered the First National bank of East Brady, Pa., dynamited and looted the safe. The bank officials refused to make any statement of the amount taken, but the loss is said to range from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Mrs. H. H. Libbe, the beautiful young wife of a rich wholesale flour dealer of St. Joseph, has brought suit for divorce, making sensational charges of cruelty against her husband. He was formerly a business man of Marquette, Mo.

Mindee Chowagoe, the negro-Indian who escaped from jail at Marshall, Mo., after assaulting Sheriff Joseph Wilson and his little son and shooting the sheriff's wife in the arm when she came to their assistance, was lynched by a mob of angry citizens.

The Great Northern railway, in accordance with its promises, has placed 10,000 shares of its stock on sale at par for its employes. No employe receiving \$3,000 a year or over may buy stock, and none may hold more than \$5,000 worth.

Jim Howard, the man accused of firing the shot that killed William Geobel, came from his home in Clay county, and took the train at that place for Frankfort, where he goes to surrender himself to the authorities. Howard says he will have no trouble in proving his innocence.

A dispatch from Lebombo dated Thursday, May 3, says the king of Swaziland has ordered the Swazies to hasten their harvesting and assemble for weeping for the dead killed. The Malagan chief and nine women and children have been killed at the Malaganas plains, and the plains have been strewn with the bones of murdered natives.

Justice Andrews, of the supreme court of New York, granted permission to William J. Arkell, receiver of the Judge Publishing company, to divide the assets pro rata among the creditors. The amount realized from the sale of the assets was \$997. The expenses were \$122, leaving \$875, less the fees, for division among the creditors, who filed claims for \$273,516.

All reports from the ranges west and north of Deadwood show that the season will be a great one for the wool crop. G. G. Dennis, division freight agent for the Elkhorn Railway company, who has returned from a trip through the sheep country, says the clip will be between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 pounds this year. Considerable of the wool has been sold in advance for 16 cents per pound.

Bishop Thomas O'Gorman, just returned to Sioux Falls from the Rosebud Indian agency, brings the news that he has baptized into the Catholic faith the fierce old Sioux chief, Two Strikes. He is 81 years old, and in his day scalped many a white man. Bent with age, with watery eyes and wrinkled face, he knelt at the chancel rail and received the sacrament. He was one of a class of 150.

Views have been taken of the orchards of Miller and Pancake, in the vicinity of Rodney, W. Va., for exhibition at the Paris exposition. These orchards are the largest in the world, and contain 250,000 peach and plum trees. The owners planted 181,000 trees last year and cleared for planting 1,735 acres of timber land. The first season their orchards began to bear they shipped 100 car loads of peaches and plums.

Several of Philadelphia's big banks have consolidated.

The war department has decided that the revised Cuban tariff shall go into operation June 15 next. It is stated that the purpose of the revision was to make good grave defects in the Porter tariff, which experience has developed.

Representative McClellan of New York has introduced a bill repealing the war revenue tax on beer.

The president has issued a proclamation extending for six months from April 11 the time allowed Spanish subjects to announce their allegiance, in accordance with the treaty of Paris.

The Missouri supreme court has affirmed the death sentence of six men.

Rev. C. M. Sheldon has given \$500 of his share of the profits on the Christian Daily to the Topeka Y. M. C. A. He had already given \$1,000 to the India famine fund and \$1,000 toward a detention hospital at the city jail.

Robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the Lynn (Mass.) five cent savings bank.

General Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous Iron Brigade, was thrown from his horse at Fond du Lac, Wis., and his right leg broken in two places.

Mt. Vesuvius is in a state of eruption.

Forty members of the Mafia have been arrested at Palermo, Sicily. One offered violent resistance and fired upon the police. A great impression has been caused by the arrests, and it is expected that others will be made.

The Tenth Iowa district Republican convention at Algona unanimously re-nominated Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and M. Coquelin, it is announced, will make a tour of the United States, to last six months.

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 Commission 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 Panteleon Garcia asserts that the United States congress has done nothing for the Filipinos, and therefore all 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 Helongus and Maslin 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 Sam's

LONDON, May 14.—The Times publishes this morning a letter from its Odessa 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 Turkish-American dispute. He quotes at great length from an important article sanctioned by the Turkish censor, that has appeared in the Odessaist, 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 5,000, was crowded today by an assembly to hear Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage. Dr. Talmage delivered a second lecture later to a large assembly—blocking 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 Commandered at Pretoria.

LONDON, May 14.—The Lourenço Marques 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 Bishard 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 firm 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 connections 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.

PUSHING FOR MAFEKING

The Three Thousand British Column Due There in a Few Days.

NOW ONE HUNDRED MILES AWAY

General Hunter's Main Body is Fifty Miles South of There—Roberts Sweeping on to Kroonstad—At Last Accounts He Was Twenty Miles From Boer Stronghold.

LONDON, May 12.—A British column, 3,000 strong, has arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Mafeking. It reached there Thursday, and, though harassed by the Boers, is pushing swiftly forward. Fifty miles south of Vryburg, at Laungs, is General Hunter's main body, moving slowly and contenting with considerable forces.

The pick of his mounted men are the 3,000 who are going without wheeled transportation and at a rate that may possibly bring them to Mafeking on Monday or Tuesday.

Lord Roberts' narrative closes with Thursday evening, but he continued his march yesterday toward Kroonstad, twenty miles distant, and, by this time, he must know whether the Boers intend to fight there.

Winston Churchill says there were only 2,000 Boers who opposed the British at Zand river. Another report is that 6,000 Boers with six guns made a rear guard action, while many of their thousands with convoys retired without firing a shot.

President Steyn and a counsel of the leaders of several thousand Free Staters in the Ladybrand and Fricksburg district determined to submit to the men the question of continuing the war or not at a great open air meeting. The fighting men decided to fight on. Steyn, who appears to be in active command, began to advance toward the British and came into contact on Thursday with Campbell's brigade and Brabant's horse twenty miles northeast of Thaba N'chu. A smart engagement ensued with no positive success on either side, except that the Boer advance was stopped.

General Ruddle has disposed 10,000 infantry along a twenty mile front in such a way as to bar a Boer advance toward Lord Roberts' communications. With the exception of General Brabant's colonials, General Ruddle has no horsemen. The cavalry are all with Lord Roberts' advance.

According to a Pretoria telegram, General Buller is moving from Elands-laagte in the direction of Helpmakaar and the British vanguard engaged a Boer patrol of Italians on Thursday. Twelve Italians are reported as routing fifty British.

The dispatch also says that British reconnoitering parties have invaded the Transvaal near Fourteen Streams and that the scouts on both sides meet frequently with varying results.

Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Riet spruit, under date of May 10, evening, as follows:

"We have had a successful day and have driven the enemy from point to point. French, with Porter's and Dixon's brigades of cavalry and Hutton's mounted infantry, crossed the Zand at Vermenten's kraal and then worked around in a northeasterly direction to Maatschaphy, being opposed continuously by the enemy. Pole-Carew's division and Gordon's cavalry brigade, augmented by Battery J of the Royal Horse artillery and by Henry's and Ross' mounted infantry, crossed the river by a drift near the railway bridge. My quarters accompanied this force. With the infantry portion we are eight miles north of the river. The cavalry and mounted infantry are at Ventersburg road station and Tucker's division is at Deelfontein Nord. Ian Hamilton's force and Broadwood's cavalry brigade were making for the crossroads near Ventersburg when I last heard from them. Hamilton's column met with stubborn resistance for some hours in protecting the rear flank of his force.

JEFFRIES BY A BLOW

Champion Knocked 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.

The winning punch was a short left jolt to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight and was clear out. Jeffries showed his ability to take punching at any distance and hard. He was clearly outboxed and at times made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered fully 8,000, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent crowd.

Pension for Gen. Henry's Widow.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The house today broke all records, passing 180 private pension bills. Among them was the senate bill to pension the widow of the late General Guy V. Henry at the rate of \$100 per month. This amount was reduced by the house to \$50.

Martial Law is Proclaimed.

MADRID, May 12.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the provinces of Barcelona and Valencia.

At Seville, where the shops are still closed, the excitement continues.

Cold Destroys Fruit in New York.

CATSKILL, N. Y., May 12.—The temperature last night fell to 26 degrees above zero. In consequence the fruit and berry crops in this vicinity, which a week ago never appeared more promising, have been destroyed. The loss in this immediate section is estimated at \$500,000.

TOWNE WILLING TO ACCEPT.

Did Not Seek Nomination, but Will Run if Endorsed by Democrats.

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.

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. Edmisten, Nebraska; treasurer, W. D. Washburn, Massachusetts; secretary, J. A. Edger-ton, Colorado.

The 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; Major Bowler, Minnesota; Dr. C. T. Taylor, Pennsylvania.

Senator Butler was re-elected chairman of the national committee by a majority of seven in a total vote of seventy-six.

Chairman Butler will make his headquarters in Washington during the campaign. Senator Butler accepted the position again on condition that a vice chairman be chosen to assist in the work. This position was offered to Mr. Edmisten and he has it under consideration.

ISLANDERS ARE UNFRIENDLY.

Natives of Masbore Do Not Fancy the Invasion by Colonel Hardin.

MANILA, May 12.—The islanders of Masbore received Colonel Hardin's expedition differently from those of Marinduque, when he led 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.

Favor St. Louis Exposition.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The house exposition committee further considered the St. Louis exposition bill today, adjourning without final action until tomorrow. The discussion thus far has indicated that favorable action will be taken on government participation and assistance, assurance being given to this effect at the present session of congress and the appropriation being left for the next session. At the meeting today arrangement was made to so change the bill as to provide for representatives from the national commission, similar to those made on the last Paris exposition, on the various industries and their development.

Discuss Headquarters.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 12.—The special committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, on the matter of permanent headquarters was held at the convention today. One suggestion was to purchase a building already erected for about \$325,000, in Cleveland, O. Another is the purchase of a site and the erection of a building according to their own plans at a cost of from \$500,000 to \$700,000 in Cleveland. There is a considerable number of the delegates, however, who prefer to have the headquarters established in Chicago.

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 lagard 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 95, Milford, Ohio.

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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 Dressing. HINDSCOMB'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

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

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



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It Stiffens the Goods It Whitens the Goods It polishes the Goods

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