

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.
McCOOK, NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA.

Macabees have organized a lodge at Dunbar.

Four weddings occurred at Utica in one day last week.

The store of Peterson Bros., Aurora, was broken into by burglars and about \$100 worth of goods taken.

While chopping wood at his home south of Humboldt Thomas Kinter was struck in the left eye by a flying chip, which put the eye out.

Petitions have been circulated at Wayne for the privilege of voting \$6,000 bonds to build an electric light plant, to be run in connection with the city water works.

J. D. McKelvey of Geneva, for years superintendent of the industrial school at that town, has engaged in business in Tecumseh and will move his family to that place.

The ten mile foot race between R. L. Hamon of Whitman and William Ryan of Iowa was run in the opera house at Hyannis. Hamon won by two laps, with ease, while Ryan was very much worried. Time, one hour and fifteen minutes. County Clerk Lowe was referee.

Plans are now being drawn by the Duff Grain company of Nebraska City for a large grain elevator which will be erected in the spring at a cost of \$20,000. The capacity will be 100,000 bushels storage and a handling and cleaning capacity of seventy-five cars per day.

An officer arrested a man at the Meridan hotel, Columbus, on a description wired from the Grand Island authorities, who was wanted for larceny from the person. The man gave the name of James Hall and the watch and chain was found concealed in the bed clothes.

Men were at Franklin last week from Iowa and leased 700 acres of land for pasture. They intend shipping in about 200 head of milk cows and furnish milk for the creamery which has just been started. The amount of milk brought in for the creamery has increased daily.

Two young men, Westley Hale and William Friend, were taken to the county jail of Madison county to await trial by the district court for stealing a cow, an offense to which they pleaded guilty. The cow was taken from John Ray, living a few miles west of Norfolk, driven to Pierce and sold to butchers.

This neighborhood, says a Dakota City dispatch, was visited by horse thieves sometime during Friday night, who, so far, have successfully succeeded in getting away with a pony belonging to Stephen Joyce, a horse of Sam Nelson's, a buggy of Mrs. Denis Armour's and a harness of Roy Armour's. No clew.

There is a well defined rumor, says a Lincoln dispatch, that the grand jury which is now in session in this county will take up the Eugene Moore embezzlement case and bring in an indictment under section 127 of the Criminal Code. This section provides for the prosecution of persons who embezzle money belonging to other persons or corporations.

On the ranches of Millen in Grant and Sheridan counties cattle are all looking well. Stockmen have been obliged to feed hay to their stock nearly all winter, as the range has been covered with snow ever since the 26th of October until recently. At present the range is entirely bare from snow and stockmen have put their cattle on the range again.

Charles Daum, a resident of Fremont for several years and a barber by trade, died in terrible agony. For several days he had been drinking bay rum and lemon essence and finally got hold of some alcohol. He drank that and went to bed and soon after jumped out and said he had lost his mind and wanted some one to help find it. He was gotten to bed again, but soon after expired.

In the county clerk's office of Otoe county were filed articles of incorporation for the Morton Brothers Printing company with a capital stock of \$25,000 to conduct a printing office and publish a daily or weekly paper or both, at Nebraska City. The incorporators are J. Sterling Morton, Carl Joy, Paul, and Mark Morton, M. E. and N. A. Duff, J. J. Hochstetter, H. N. Shewell, David Brown and Donald Maccanig.

The case of the state against Fred Mecklinberg, which has been on trial at Hartington, was concluded last week and the county judge discharged the defendant. Some time ago, J. X. Reiff had the defendant arrested, charged with the burning of twenty tons of hay. About twenty-five witnesses were examined and a great deal of interest centered in the trial, as the parties are both prominent persons and old neighbors.

A disgraceful incident took place during the progress of religious services at Waterbury, Dixon county. Some one ignited a bunch of firecrackers and threw it into the church. The explosions and scent of powder spread temporary consternation and made the congregation think the devil had begun open hostilities and a bombardment in earnest. Immediately a reward of \$25 was made up and offered for the capture of the guilty one.

The record in the county clerk's office discloses the following mortgage indebtedness of Richardson county for the month of January: Twenty-six farm mortgages have been filed, aggregating \$31,861.11, and during the same length of time twenty-three farm mortgages have been released, aggregating \$30,525.00. Seven town mortgages, amounting to \$2,923.20, have been filed and ten town mortgages, amounting to \$4,315 have been released. Sixty chattel mortgages have been filed, amounting to \$40,060.33, and forty-three released, amounting to \$16,826.64.

PREPARING FOR WAR

SPAIN GETTING ITS NAVY INTO FIGHTING TRIM.

The Torpedo Flotilla to Sail at an Early Day—Only One Cruiser Now on the Way to Havana—Others Undergoing Repairs, and Considerable Time Yet Needed to Fit Them Out.

Getting Ready for Work.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—(New York World Cablegram)—The report that a Spanish squadron had sailed for the United States has only its foundation in these facts:

Spain is hurriedly getting its navy into fighting trim, and a torpedo flotilla will set sail for Havana this week. I learn officially from the Spanish navy department that no squadron has sailed from Spain within the last few days. The only cruiser now on its way to Havana is the Almirante Oquendo, a sister ship of the Vizcaya. A flotilla composed of three torpedo destroyers, three torpedo boats and the steamship City of Cadiz, under command of Captain Villamil, will leave Cadiz for Havana this week, as has been cabled already.

The Spanish vessels which could follow immediately are the cruisers Infanta Maria Theresa, Alfonso XIII, three more torpedo destroyers and three torpedo boats. All the other warships, including the battleships Pelayo and Emporador Carlos V, and the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, are undergoing repairs. It will take some time yet to complete the repairs, fit them out and mount their guns, but they are being actively prepared for service.

Sagasta says with reference to the rumor that Prince Bismarck has suggested arbitration by the powers to settle the matters in dispute between Spain and the United States: "Only those who do not know or esteem Spain could entertain the idea that any Spanish government would permit overtures implying an invasion of Spanish rights and foreign interference in purely Spanish affairs. We would not accept arbitration, nor would anybody dare make such a proposition."

General Weyler arrived at Barcelona yesterday and left immediately for his country estate in the mountains. He expects to return to Barcelona on Tuesday and reach Madrid on Wednesday.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—The Cardinal Archbishop of Valladolid has published a pastoral letter blaming America for the prolongation of the Cuban war. His eminence says: "The hypocritical friendship of the United States fosters the rebellion and wastes Spain's resources in order the better to attack it when weakened." He exhorts "all true Spaniards to unite in defending the rights and honor of the nation." The letter has caused widespread comment.

The Correspondencia Militar, organ of the army, says: "The prevailing impression is that war between Spain and the United States will break out in April."

A former captain general of Cuba, presumably Martinez Cameros, interviewed by a representative of Correspondencia Militar, is reported to have said: "I never entertained a doubt that if the rebellion were not suppressed before 1898 war would be an accomplished fact. Presumably my prophecy will be fulfilled. I have the consolation of having done all in my power to avert it, and therefore I do not regret the blame which has been heaped upon me. All that is now possible is that we should all unite to meet the danger threatening the country."

Senor Polon y Bernabe, the new Spanish minister to the United States, has started for Gibraltar en route to New York. He is fully empowered to continue the reciprocity treaty negotiations. The government is anxious to secure a firm basis for commercial and political relations with the United States before May, in case the pacification of Cuba should not have made progress before the rainy season commences. It is an open secret that both the home and foreign departments consider the preservation of friendly relations with the United States as no less important in the pacification of Cuba than the military operations, and the unofficial efforts to induce the insurgents to agree to autonomy.

Bartley Bondsmen Not Liable.

OMAHA, Feb. 28.—The jury in the case against the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Bartley to recover the half million dollar shortage that existed in the treasury when he left it a year ago returned a verdict in favor of the defending bondsmen. Judge Powell immediately discharged the twelve men from further duty in the case and took occasion to thank them on behalf of the county and state for their services.

A Town Searched.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 28.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Cortez, Colo., says the entire business portion of that town was destroyed yesterday by a fire which originated in Blackmore's hotel. The loss can not be estimated at this time, but it is thought the loss on the burned goods will be in the neighborhood of \$20,000, and the damage to stock will exceed that amount.

Dropped Dead While Speaking.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—Charles A. Thieman, grand president of the Arbeiter Stotzung Verein (Workingmen's Mutual Aid society) dropped dead on the platform of the lodge hall yesterday. He had just finished the work of installing officers. More than 200 persons were in the room. Thieman advanced to the front of the platform in concluding his address and as the last words were pronounced he pitched forward dead. Several women fainted and a panic was narrowly averted.

All Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The usual Sunday quiet was not broken by any new developments in connection with the Maine disaster. Captain Crowinshield of the naval bureau came to his office in the Navy department to open the department mail and a few unimportant telegrams. A dispatch from Havana confirmed the press reports that the court of inquiry left there on the Mangrove for Key West. The State department received nothing from Consul General Lee during the day.

MATTERS ARE QUIET.

No Unusual Activity Reported in Naval Circles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Secretary Long has decided to abandon his proposed absence from the navy department and continue at his duties. As to the outlook he said he thought things were looking much better. He said the public ought not to be under and misapprehension with regard to naval movements; that so far they had mostly been the ordinary dispositions which are made from time to time; for instance, the shipping of guns to New York to supply the Chicago and other vessels which are under reconstruction there and they would go in any event. The gun factory at Washington is where they are made and they are sent to various points as the occasion requires. So, too, the call for more men, he said, is simply the revival of the recommendation in his annual report.

This statement by the secretary evidently was made to allay the impression caused by the reports of heavy shipments of guns from the Washington navy yard and other war-like measures. The movements of some of the war ships, such as the Detroit and Marblehead toward Key West, had already been shown to have been in accordance with orders not only made, but published in the newspapers as well before the Maine disaster, so that the secretary's explanation on this point is only confirmatory of the statements of the subordinate officials of the navy department.

The telegraph brought news of the arrival at Key West of the two vessels named, the Detroit coming from Mobile, where it was sent to participate in the Mardi Gras festivities, and the Marblehead from New Orleans, where it went for a similar purpose. The Detroit is going up to the naval station to take on coal, and both vessels will remain attached to the North Atlantic squadron. It is again stated at the navy department that the Montgomery, which has been ordered to drop down to Key West from Tampa, where it landed Captain Crowinshield, has not as yet received any orders to proceed to Havana, and it is not decided yet when the orders will issue, if at all.

The attention of naval officers has been strongly attracted to the statement made by representatives of the Spanish government to the effect that there were no mines or torpedoes of any kind in Havana harbor. It can be said that this statement exactly agrees with the inquiries that have been under way for many months by agents of our government. For so far, it is said, they have been unable to find the slightest evidence of the existence of any plan of defense in the harbor by means of mines or torpedoes, much less to locate them, as has been reported in some quarters. Of course the effect of this statement, if it is to be accepted as conclusive on that point, is almost certain to negative the supposition that the disaster resulted from other than accidental causes, as the almost unanimous testimony of experts here, based on the history of torpedo work, is to the effect that no single torpedo of any known type could have caused the terrific wreck of the Maine.

In the pursuit of details some of the ordnance officers acting upon the theory that the large ten-inch magazine forward was not exploded, have been looking into the contents of the smaller and adjoining six-inch magazines. They find that allowing for the amount of powder that was probably consumed in practice drills by the Maine before it arrived in Havana harbor there was certainly no less than 8,000 pounds of powder in this magazine, an amount sufficient to have caused enormous destruction had it been exploded at one time.

Colonel Heywood, commandant of the marines, acting under orders from the navy department, is preparing to send all the marines at Key West, survivors of the Maine, who are able to travel to New York, where they will be placed on the receiving ship Vermont, there to be held for further assignment. They will go by steamer to New York. The sailors at Key West will be disposed of in similar fashion.

The government authorities were placed in possession of the information reaching Senor Du Bose, charge d'affaires of the Spanish legation, that no mines exist inside or outside of Havana harbor. This information reached Senor Du Bose and was communicated to the Associated Press in a brief and explicit statement. It can be stated that this statement was made, not as a matter of opinion or personal conviction on the part of Senor Du Bose, but as a conclusion of fact, ascertained from those whose official position make them familiar with every circumstance connected with Havana harbor. Until this information was in the possession of the charge d'affaires he had no personal knowledge of the facts.

Work in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Beyond doubt the Corbett case will be decided today and after its decision the bill relating to the right of way of railroads in Alaska will probably be taken up. Beyond this the program in the senate for this week is quite indefinite.

The Alaska bill is of much wider scope than its title indicates and it will not be passed without considerable discussion. Some senators are of the opinion that it should be amended in several particulars, and they will seek to secure these changes before the vote is taken. It is believed the bill will pass after a day or two of talk on it.

Advised to Leave Havana.

TAMPA BAY HOTEL, Tampa, Fla., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Burner and five children are here from Havana. She is the wife of United States Health Officer Bruner at Havana and says Consul General Lee advised her husband to send her away at once.

A Chance for Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Under a decision rendered by Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith under the Cleveland administration, May 27, 1893, in the case of Charlets T. Bennett, Mr. Lochren, the commissioner of pensions, organized a board of revision in the bureau of pensions, for the purpose of taking from the files which had been allowed under the act of June 27, 1890, for a re-examination. As a result of that re-examination says Assistant Secretary Webster Davis, pensioners were reduced or dropped in at least 25,000 cases.

WORK IS WELL ALONG

CONGRESS HAS DONE REMARKABLY WELL.

The Present Session So Far Breaks Previous Records—Appropriation Bills are Being Crowded Along—Indications Now Point to an Early Adjournment With Hawaii Left Suspended.

Work in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The house leaders have been straining all their energies to expedite the appropriation bills, with a view to an early adjournment, and they are succeeding beyond their most sanguine expectations. Not in a quarter of a century have the appropriation bills been so far advanced in the long session as they are at this time. Only three of the regular bills remain in committee. The others have gone through one or two stages and one, the military academy bill, is in the hands of the president. The other nine are as follows: The pension bill has passed both houses and the differences have been agreed on in conference; the legislative, executive and judicial, army, fortifications and the agricultural bills have passed both houses and the differences are being adjusted in conference. The senate amendments to the consular and diplomatic bill have been agreed to by the house committee on foreign affairs and only awaits confirmation of this action by the house before going to the president. The Indian bill passed the senate and the amendments placed there are being considered by the house committee. The District of Columbia bill, having passed the house, is still in the senate committee, and the sundry civil bill will probably pass the house tomorrow.

Of the three bills still unreported to the house both the naval and the post-office await contingent developments before they can be completed. The naval bill is practically complete save for the provisions for dry docks and new ships. On both these propositions the developments of the next few days are expected to control the action of the committee. If the board of inquiry into the Maine disaster should render a finding which portends strained relations with Spain the most liberal provisions will be made both for dry docks and ships. If the disaster was not due to accidental causes aboard ship it is almost certain that two new battleships will be provided for, one recommended by the secretary of the navy and one to replace the Maine, and that at least one new dry dock recommended will be provided for. If the Maine disaster is found to have been accidental it is probable that no provision for the new ships will be made.

The completion of the postoffice bill depends on the action of the house on the Loud bill on second class mail matter, which is to be acted on this week.

The general deficiency is always the last of the bills to be reported, as it always includes such deficiencies and other items as must be provided for at the close of every session. After this and the immigration bill are out of the way nothing remains to prolong the session of congress save the annexation of Hawaii or war.

The leaders of both sides, looking ahead, eliminating both of these possibilities as possibilities, agree that the appropriation bills should be passed and congress ready to adjourn early in May. If such a contingency as war should arise it would be necessary for congress to act both in the formal declaration of war and in furnishing ways and means for prosecution.

With regard to Hawaiian annexation there is no doubt that if the present treaty is abandoned by legislative enactment will be provided by the house. Both opponents and those in favor of annexation believe that the senate should retain jurisdiction. The action by the senate on a resolution of annexation would therefore precede any action by the house and it is this which gives color to the impression in the house that action in the senate can be delayed until both houses have completed their other work and then an effort will be made to adjourn and leave the question suspended.

Speaker Reed makes no concealment of his personal opposition to annexation and prominent republicans, like Cannon, Walker and Johnson, are also outspoken. Some of the others, like chairman Dingley, have made no public declarations on the subject, but are believed to be in sympathy with the opponents of annexation.

A large majority of the republicans, however, are of course in favor of the administration's policy, many of them enthusiastically so. Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee is placed among the supporters of annexation, but it is probable that the real brunt of the battle, if the contest is transferred to the house at this session, will be borne by Mr. Grosvenor, (rep. O.) and Mr. Henderson (rep. Ia.) both of whom are enthusiastic in its support.

Public Land Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Commissioner Hermann of the general land office has sent to Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who is interested in the free homestead amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, a letter giving some statistics concerning the receipts from the sale of public lands during the ten years ended June 30 last. It shows that the cash sales of such lands for the period referred to amounted to \$40,957,782. In addition to the above \$3,458,745 was received in trust for the Indians from the sale of lands ended by them. The receipts from fees and commissions paid on entries and filings and from fees for reducing testimony to writing were \$19,122,538. The expense incidental to the disposal of public lands during the same period amounted to \$6,910,136.

The Cabinet Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The first full meeting of the cabinet in some weeks was held yesterday, both Secretaries Alger and Sherman, who have been sick, being present. The cabinet talked about the Maine disaster at some length as a current topic of vital interest, but no action was taken. No intimation has yet come from the court of inquiry as to how long it will be occupied with its work, and consequently no conclusion can be reached as to when its report will be available.

LOOKS BAD FOR SPAIN

WRECKING OF THE MAINE PROBABLY INTENTIONAL.

All the Evidence Points that Way, and the Naval Court of Inquiry is Said to be Convinced—The Ship's Bottom Plates Blown Upwards—Forward Magazine is Intact.

No Longer Any Doubt.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—(New York World Cablegram). The naval board of inquiry is completely satisfied now by the evidence of divers in regard to the origin of the explosion which destroyed the Maine. The divers went down into the wreck this morning again and got evidence to confirm the suspicions aroused by the findings of yesterday. The court may not leave for Key West for a day or two as it has found many more witnesses to examine.

Hitherto the navy divers have been at work for the purposes of investigation. From now on the wrecking steamer Right Arm will proceed vigorously with its task. Its divers were busy today down forward. It is expected that all the remaining bodies will be recovered within three days. Lieutenant Commander Wainright has charge of the work. Gunner Charles Morgan, the warrant officer of the cruiser Newark, probably will directly overlook the divers. Chief Gunner's Mate Olsen of the battleship Iowa is doing splendid work. The officers say that they have never seen a better diver than he.

Poor Holzer was the man who, dying in horrible agony, said to Captain Sigsbee: "Captain, I am sorry I can't shake hands with you." His hands were swathed in bandages. "I am sorry you've lost your ship and your comrades." He ought to have a monument.

Yesterday's disclosures of the divers prove finally a full international fact, that the Maine was blown up February 15 by an outside explosion, probably of a large torpedo. The board of investigation has ceased investigating the remains of the forward magazine. The members are satisfied that it did not explode. From the first glance everything has pointed that way. It is known now that the divers found under the flooring of the big forward starboard magazine twenty-five tons of powder intact, while the sides were completely destroyed. It is an absolute impossibility that a part of its 180 powder-filled cylinders should not have exploded. And it is just as awfully true that no explosives aboard the ship could, unaided, have so mangled and blown away and broken in two the battleship Maine. Something else must have done it.

Naval experts say a big torpedo placed under the port side of the bottom just next to the reserve magazine would easily have caused the observed damage if it were assisted by the 2,900 pounds of the quick burning saluting powder known to have been in the reserve magazine. It is not likely that mines exist inside the wrecked Havana harbor, nor likely that, if known to the government, a mine would be placed in the position most seldom occupied by a ship anchored to the buoy as in the Maine's position. It is most likely that if such a mine had been built it would have been badly out of order, like most Spanish naval affairs, if, indeed, it had ever contained explosives for which the Spanish government paid.

As was cabled, one of the Maine's bottom plates has been blown from left to right and upwards. Originally it was under water on the port side about opposite the forward turret. It now protrudes four feet out of water, fifteen feet inside the proper line of contour of the vessel, as is shown by the undamaged rear two-thirds. The Maine's bottom plates were painted, I am informed with McGuinness' green anti-fouling paint. This plate is thus painted on its port side. On its other side it is plastered with the cement only used in the Maine on the inside of the bottom plates. The cement is gathered thick in the corners of the angle irons on the starboard side of the plate.

This would be sufficient proof even without the divers' magazine discovery, or the ten-inch shells thrown toward the starboard side; or the main deck being doubled back to starboard and port; or the living men who slept near the big magazine; or the dead bodies near it mangled; or the forward funnel thrown to right and rear; or the cement hurled aboard the Washington; or any other of the many proofs already cabled. Anyone was indicative; all together are stunningly convincing.

Public Land Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Commissioner Hermann of the general land office has sent to Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who is interested in the free homestead amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, a letter giving some statistics concerning the receipts from the sale of public lands during the ten years ended June 30 last. It shows that the cash sales of such lands for the period referred to amounted to \$40,957,782. In addition to the above \$3,458,745 was received in trust for the Indians from the sale of lands ended by them. The receipts from fees and commissions paid on entries and filings and from fees for reducing testimony to writing were \$19,122,538. The expense incidental to the disposal of public lands during the same period amounted to \$6,910,136.

The Cabinet Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The first full meeting of the cabinet in some weeks was held yesterday, both Secretaries Alger and Sherman, who have been sick, being present. The cabinet talked about the Maine disaster at some length as a current topic of vital interest, but no action was taken. No intimation has yet come from the court of inquiry as to how long it will be occupied with its work, and consequently no conclusion can be reached as to when its report will be available.

America's Greatest Medicine

GREATEST, Because it does what all other medicines fail to do. As an instance of its peculiar and unusual curative power, consider the most insidious disease, and the disease which taints the blood of most people, producing incalculable suffering to many, while in others it is a latent fire liable to burst into activity and produce untold misery on the least provocation.

Scrofula is the only ailment to which the human family is subject, of which the above sweeping statement can honestly be made. Now, a medicine that can meet this common enemy of mankind and repeatedly effect the wonderful cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has,—clearly has the right to the title of America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

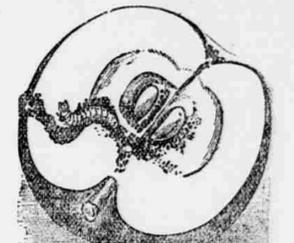
Is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills

act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES.

The question of spraying fruit trees to prevent the depredations of insect pests and fungus diseases is no longer an experiment, but a necessity.



Our readers will do well to write Wm. S. Hall, 111 St. Quincy, Ill., and get his catalogue describing twenty-one styles of Spraying Outfits and full treatise on spraying the different fruit and vegetable crops, which may be had for the asking and contains much valuable information.

Why do they speak of a man's downfall when his business goes up?

SALZER'S GRASSES AND CLOVERS. Are warranted. They produce! We are the largest growers in America. Lowest prices. Seed Potatoes only \$1.50 per barrel. Big farm seed catalogue with clover and grain samples (worth \$10.00 to get a start) sent you by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 10c and this notice, w.a.c.

Why do we use the term "playwright" instead of "playwriter"?

Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best.

You may lose your temper, but others will find it.

OH, WHAT SPLENDID COFFEE. Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 16c I grew 200 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and his seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15c stamps and this notice, w.a.c.

Why is a man who is really good? Usually look so sad?

Ask for Allen's Foot Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Chapped, Sweating, Smarting and Chafing Feet. At All Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Gloves made from frog skins are the latest novelty.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

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

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 Tower's Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

POTATOES \$1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Golden Wonder" gives Salzer's Earliest a yield of 400 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our Great Seed Book, 11 Farm Seed Samples, worth \$1.00, is sent you gratis for 10c, and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER, 2110 1/2 St. La Crosse, Wis., w.a.c.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.