

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

V. M. KIMMEL, Publisher.
M'COOK, -- -- NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA.

Methodists of Broken Bow have laid the corner stone for a new church.

The new addition to the Fremont normal school is being hurried forward to completion.

William P. Benson of Company L, Third regiment, died of typhoid fever at Jacksonville, Fla.

The Beatrice Canning company is putting up an average of 17,000 cans of corn and tomatoes a day.

Pawnee county is making preparations for its coming fair, which is expected to be the best ever held in the county.

D. H. Kirschner has been appointed postmaster at Bennington, and the democratic incumbent, M. H. Friedrichsen, removed.

The livery barn of Jenkins & Miller of Johnson burned, with eleven head of horses, all their buggies and carriages, harness, etc., with no insurance being a total loss. Origin of fire unknown.

The fourteen-year-old son of Nels Ericson, who lives eighteen miles north of Gothenburg, was struck by lightning and nearly killed in a thunder storm. He was driving a load of grain and the bolt burned the load and killed one of the horses.

John Moyle of Kearney, started for New York to see his son, Ashton Boyle, who was with the United States regulars at Santiago, and is sick with fever in a New York hospital. At the time of leaving he had not been able to locate the sick soldier boy.

The Ames depot was burglarized last week for the fourth of fifth time in two years. The door was broken open with a crowbar and the money drawer in the same manner. There was no money in the office, but something like \$6 worth of postage stamps were taken.

The remains of William McKinley, who died at his home in Oakland, Ia., were brought to Ashland his former home, for interment. He was 23 years old, a jeweler by trade, and had many friends. He was distantly related to the president of the United States.

Word was received at Tecumseh that Edward Hedges, of Company I, Second Nebraska regiment, died of typhoid fever in the Chickamauga Park hospital. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hedges of Tecumseh and was 24 years of age. The remains were brought back for burial.

Carl Hauks of Fairbury, aged 53 years committed suicide by taking strychnine. He was about going west to engage in farming, but one of his horses sickened and he became despondent and fearful that he could not provide for his family. He leaves a widow and six young children.

A serious bicycle accident occurred at Table Rock in which Mrs. H. A. Phillips and Bob Wood were severely injured. They were riding in opposite directions and collided. Both were thrown violently to the ground and were picked up unconscious and medical assistance given them.

W. M. Stone of the Chattanooga Times in writing to I. P. Griswold of Lexington says: "I suppose you know we have a small sized army here and the Nebraska boys have the reputation of being the finest lot of men in the park. They have the best band and are very popular here."

A large acreage of fall wheat will be sown around Exeter. About two-thirds of the ground has been ploughed already and farmers are rushing the work. The season has been favorable so far, the rains of the early part of the month putting the ground in excellent condition for this kind of work.

Dan Andrew, of Pawnee City, can boast the banner wheat of that vicinity. He threshed his grain a day or two since and the yield of winter wheat, from twenty-two acres, was found to be 720 1-2 bushels. This is almost thirty-three bushels to the acre and he is justly proud of his success as a wheat raiser.

Ben Morris, says the Albion News, is getting pretty well along in years. He went all through the war of the rebellion, but he never came so near getting shot as he did one day this week when he got the contents of a shot gun through the rim of his hat hardly two inches from his face. The gun was starting to fall over and he grabbed it, the hammer caught and off she went.

While a young daughter of John Shahan of Kearney was passing by a gasoline stove the wind blew her dress against the flame and it immediately took fire. She started to run out doors where her sister was watering the lawn, but her mother, not understanding her motive, caught her and put out the flames with her bare hands. One hand was terribly burned, but the little girl escaped without injury.

Frank Busby, aged 19 years, was struck and instantly killed by lightning on Saturday evening, while at work in the alfalfa hay fields on the Pratt & Ferris ranch, about forty miles above Gering on the North Platte river in Wyoming. Two companions who were with him were severely shocked. His body was brought to Gering for interment, until instructions could be received from his parents, who are said to be well-to-do citizens of Marion, Ia.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has wired the exposition management that the big war balloon now at Tampa, Fla., will be added to the government exhibit at the exposition, and at its close will be stored at Fort Omaha. Another war balloon now at Montauk Point will be sent later.

The Weeping Water community is well pleased that Prof. E. B. Greer, formerly of Tabor, Ia., but more recently at the head of the musical department of Gates' college in northern Nebraska, has decided to move to Weeping Water and to open a conservatory of music in connection with the Congregational academy located there.

MR. M'KINLEY AT MONTAUK

General Wheeler Escorts the President About Camp.

SECRETARY ALGER IN PARTY.

The Third Cavalry Act as Guard — A Handsome Camp President McKinley Said He Had Never Seen — General Shafter Feels "Achy."

CAMP WIKOFF, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The President and Secretary of War arrived at Camp Wikoff at 8:45 this morning. Major General Wheeler and his staff greeted Mr. McKinley, Mr. Alger and their party on the station platform. Outside 1,000 smart troopers of the Third Cavalry were drawn up and the converted yacht Eileen in the roadstead slowly boomed forth the President's salute of twenty-one guns.

General Wheeler met the President because General Shafter has a touch of fever and does not feel able to move from his cot. Besides, General Shafter is still in detention and it would hardly comport with the discipline of the camp for the commanding general to disregard the detention rules.

With the President, besides the Secretary of War, were: Vice-President Hobart, Attorney-General Griggs, Senator Proctor, of Vermont, Brigadier-General Egan, Brigadier-General Ludington, Major Webb C. Hayes, son of the late President Hayes; Colonel M. T. Herrick, of Cleveland; William McK. Barber, of Canton; H. H. Herrick, of Cleveland; Secretary Porter and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou. The women of the party were: Mrs. Alger and Miss Hecker.

Major-General Wheeler was surrounded by a number of his staff. The carriage, preceded by the cavalry, wound up the hill to General Wheeler's headquarters.

There the President took a long view of the wide, treeless expanse, checked with regimental camps and hospitals, masses of canvas amid stretches of grass.

"This is beautiful," Mr. McKinley said, and then later: "I think I never saw a handsomer camp."

After a two minutes' wait, the President drove through the detention camp to Major General Shafter's tent. The general was in full uniform, but his face was flushed with fever. He endeavored to rise from the chair in which he sat as the President entered the tent.

"Don't get up, general," said Mr. McKinley, as they shook hands. "You are entitled to rest. How are you?"

"A little achy," replied the general, "but otherwise all right."

Mrs. Alger remained in General Shafter's tent while the President, Secretary Alger, Mr. Griggs and others went to the general hospital.

ROOSEVELT IS THE MAN.

The Famous "Rough Rider" Will Be Nominated for Governor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Roosevelt, nothing but Roosevelt, was heard at political headquarters yesterday. Whatever may be thought of the source of the report, the positive announcement was made at Democratic headquarters in the Hoffman house that Colonel Roosevelt will be nominated for governor by the Republicans. Chairman McCarren confided this information to a friend, and he added that Richard Croker is of the same opinion. He also announced that the Democratic campaign committee is making plans to meet the situation.

The news from Democratic headquarters was practically confirmed by various Republican leaders at the Fifth Avenue hotel. It was admitted that 100 of the 132 delegates from Brooklyn would vote for Roosevelt. This, it was said, settled all doubt about Roosevelt's nomination.

Senator Platt is quoted as having made this statement to a high state official:

"I have decided to favor the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for governor. I know he will be nominated at the state convention to be held in Saratoga September 27, I believe by acclamation. I am also convinced that he will be elected."

KING OSCAR ACTS FOR PEACE.

The First Acceptance of the Czar's Invitation Is From Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 5.—On the recommendation of the Swedish-Norwegian council, King Oscar has notified the czar of his acceptance of the invitation to send delegates to a peace conference.

For Holland's Queen Dowager.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 5.—The queen dowager granted an audience to-day to a committee formed for the purpose of offering a "testimony of the people's love at the close of the regency." The burgomaster of Amsterdam has presented \$120,000 for philanthropy, and the queen has announced her intention of founding a hospital for consumptives with a portion of the fund and devoting the remainder to the Dutch East Indies.

Seeking the Missing Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Major Huer of the United States engineer corps has removed fifty-six of the sixty-three mines or torpedoes put in this bay at the outbreak of the war with Spain. He is experiencing some difficulty in locating the remaining six mines, as they have dragged their anchors for a distance of a mile or more, and several of them have been detached from the cables connecting them with the shore. The major hopes to locate the missing mines in a day or two and store them with the others on Goat island for future use.

ESCAPE FROM A PEST HOLE.

Colonel Studebaker of the 157th Indiana Volunteers Makes a Bold Statement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—Colonel Studebaker's "Tigers," the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers, reached here from the South yesterday morning.

There are 130 hospital patients, and two were unable to march—two dead bodies were brought home. They were those of Clifton Lowell of Fort Wayne and William Snyder of Maysville. Robert Darling of Elkhart died as the train pulled into the station. All were privates.

Colonel Studebaker said: "This is not the same regiment I took away from Indianapolis last May. The personality is the same, but it is made up of a different lot of men. They have fever in their very bones; they are hungry and their strength is wasted. It is all due to the cesspools in which we lived in the South. When the men left Indianapolis they were strong and showed their hardness. They were all right when we left Chickamauga park."

"Port Tampa—there is the most God-forsaken, health-destroying spot on the continent. I charge the condition of my men to it and to the conditions surrounding it. For weeks we were in camp there, exposed to the fevers and the unrelenting sun of Florida. We have not been in the shade of a tree since last June. It was a happy day for us when we received orders to leave there. But when we moved we did not better our condition much. The fevers followed us, and day by day, the regiment became weaker. At Fernandina we had the same difficulty to obtain proper food. The United States authorities seemed willing enough to provide us with what we needed, but Fernandina is such an out-of-the-way place that it is difficult to reach it. One railroad runs to the town."

"When men who have been investigating the condition of the Florida camps say we have not been in actual need of food and medical assistance, they do not know what they are talking about. My men cannot march in straight lines on account of their weakness. They cannot carry their rifles at the right position. They cannot march any distance without many of them having to drop out of the ranks to rest. I think that our coming home has saved the lives of hundreds in the regiment."

The officers of Colonel Studebaker's regiment hesitate about fixing blame on any particular government official. They say they are still in the service and a court-martial might meet the man who talks too much.

SICK TO BE CARED FOR.

Those Who Reach Home in Bad Condition to Be Sent to Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Senator Allen, of Nebraska, was at the war department yesterday, looking after the interests of sick soldiers of the Second Nebraska. He had received a telegram from Omaha saying that these soldiers were arriving there without provision having been made for their care. Secretary Alger at once directed that the adjutant general of Nebraska take charge of the sick soldiers and place them in hospitals, the expense to be borne by the United States. Subsequently a general order was issued to the adjutant generals of different states directing them to take charge of sick soldiers on the same basis.

DYNAMITE KILLS FOUR MEN.

Explosion of Heavy Charge Among a Lot of Laborers.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 5.—A terrible accident occurred at Stinesville yesterday afternoon in which four men were instantly killed by a dynamite explosion and many others seriously injured. The men were blasting rock for a new pike, when a terrible explosion of dynamite occurred, instantly killing the following: John W. Williams, John Grubb, Buck Wampler, Edward Watts.

Misses Bodine Become Brides.

PARIS, Mo., Sept. 5.—Miss Lollie Bodine, daughter of Congressman Bodine of this city, created quite a surprise here August 9 by marrying A. B. Mosher, her family having no previous knowledge of it. They immediately left for New York, accompanied by Miss Mary Bodine, sister of the bride. Yesterday the family and friends were again surprised by receiving a letter saying that Miss Mary had married Brooks Cason, a prominent attorney of Washington, D. C., the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's sister, in New York. Both young ladies met their husbands while in Washington last winter.

Havana in Good Condition.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—To an outsider, to a foreigner just arriving at Havana, the first impression is one of surprise at the peaceful and gay aspect of the town. The sleek, well-fed appearance of its citizens appears entirely out of keeping with the reports, the exaggerated reports of suffering and distress with which Americans have been fed so long.

No Controversy for Shafter.

MONTAUK POINT, N. Y., Sept. 5.—General Shafter declines to enter into any controversy, he says, with Dr. Senn in regard to yellow fever among the soldiers at Santiago, and as he was slightly indisposed yesterday, denied himself to interviewers.

Gold Reserve Is Huge.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The gold reserve in the United States treasury reached the highest point in its history yesterday, with a total reserve of \$219,320,372. The highest previous amount was \$218,000,000.

A VICTORY NEAR KHARTOUM

The Anglo-Egyptian Army Drives Back the Dervishes.

PRACTICALLY NO OPPOSITION.

All the Forts at Omdurman Reported Taken—Kitchener With 24,000 Men Faces 34,000 Fanatics Near General Gordon's Death Place.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The British war office at noon to-day received a dispatch from Nasri, upon the Nile, saying that a gunboat had returned there and had reported that there were no casualties among the Anglo-Egyptian forces, that the right bank of the river had been completely cleared of all forts, that the forts on Tuti island, opposite Omdurman had been demolished and that the guns had been captured. The dispatch also said the howitzer practice of the sirdar's force was excellent.

Later the war office received another dispatch from General Sir Herbert Kitchener by way of Nasri. It was not dated and read as follows: "Owing to the wet weather the lines have been broken and telegraphic communication has been interrupted. Am sending this to Nasri to be forwarded. The march has been very favorable. Practically none has fallen out of the ranks or been invalided."

"During the two days we have driven in the dervish cavalry and small parties, after slight resistance. From Jabel Royan we marched to Wad-el-Obied, thence to Surarat. This morning we reached Egina, a mile and a half south of Kerri, six miles from Omdurman. The mounted camel corps, with a horse battery, pushed forward to Khorsamba, whereupon the entire dervish force issued from Omdurman and were clearly visible. I estimated his force at 35,000 men. They advanced at 11 a. m."

The sirdar's dispatch was apparently sent after receiving Keppel's report and the telegram breaks off at an important point.

In another dispatch General Kitchener added: "The dervishes advanced at 11 o'clock a. m. as if to attack us, to meet which I disposed of our force in a good, open position, with a clear field of fire. The Khalifa's force had halted three miles southwest of our position and is now there, at 5 p. m."

"Early this morning, according to orders, the gunboats advanced, towing a howitzer battery and barges, in support of the Arabs upon the right bank. The howitzers took up a position opposite Omdurman, and the gunboats bombarded the forts. They have not returned, but their fire has partially demolished the dome over the Mahdi's tomb. All well."

Omdurman is the dervish camp across from Khartoum, where an army of 35,000 fanatics awaited the attack of General Sir Herbert Kitchener's Anglo-Egyptian army of 24,000 men. Khartoum, nearly 1,500 miles up the Nile, has been the objective point of the English army ever since Gordon perished there. Sir Herbert Kitchener has conducted a brilliant campaign, so far, losing few men in the burning heat of the desert, and keeping in touch with his base of supplies all the way up the Nile.

SOLDIERS WITHOUT PAY.

The Paymaster's Department of the Army Charged With Incompetency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Criticism is now being directed at the paymaster's department of the army. It is asserted that regiments which have been furloughed from one to two months preparatory to being mustered out of the service have been sent home without their pay. In some cases three months' pay is due the men. The army in Porto Rico has not been paid and there is no prospect that it will be paid for some months. A part of the Santiago army was not paid all the time it was away from this country. There has been no time since the volunteer army was mustered in that the pay department has been up with its work. It is now from one to three months behind with the entire army.

Honors for Dewey and His Men.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The navy department has closed a contract with Tiffany for Admiral Dewey's sword, the consideration being \$3,000. The remaining \$7,000 of the congressional appropriation will be devoted to defraying the expense of striking medals for the officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila bay May 1. It is proposed to have this work done as soon as possible at the Philadelphia mint.

Red Cross Ship Ordered Back.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—The steamer Clinton, which has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross society temporarily, for the distribution of relief here, being wanted for the government, President McKinley instructed Miss Clara Barton to return to the United States for the present, especially as the Spanish government had not reached a definite decision regarding the entry and distribution of the Red Cross society's supplies.

A Place for Captain Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Acting Secretary Allen yesterday assigned Captain C. S. Cotton to duty as captain of the Mare Island navy yard in the place of Commander Brice, retired, who has been serving not only as captain of the yard, but as acting commandant since the death of Admiral Kirkland.

One Day at Camp Alger Without Death.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—General Gobin left Camp Alger to-day for Camp Meade, Pa., his position as commandant of the camp being assumed by General Plume. No deaths occurred in the camp yesterday.

JOE WHEELER BLAMES NONE.

The Suffering in the War, the General Says, Was Unavoidable.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 5.—Major General Joseph Wheeler gave the following to the press yesterday:

In reply to a direct request that I give the exact facts as I see them, I will state: Every officer and soldier who went to Cuba regarded that he was given a great and special privilege in being permitted to engage in that campaign. They knew they were to encounter yellow fever and other dangers, as well as the torrid heat of the country, and they were proud and glad to do so. They knew that it was impossible for them to have the advantage of wagon transportation which usually accompanies an army, and yet officers and men were glad to go, to carry their blankets and their rations on their backs, and to be subjected, without any shelter, to the sun and rains by day and the heavy dews by night. They certainly knew that the Spaniards had spent years in erecting defenses, and it was their pleasure to assault and their duty to capture the Spanish works.

"One reason why our army was lacking in some respects in equipage was that a telegram was received from Admiral Sampson stating that if the army reached there immediately they could take the city at once, but if there should be delay the fortifications of the Spaniards would be so perfected that there might be great difficulty in taking it. On receiving this dispatch from Admiral Sampson the war department directed the army to move at once, and as all connected with the army will recall the orders were received after dark and the army was in motion, had traveled nine miles and was on the ships at daylight. When the expedition sailed for Cuba it went there escorted by a large fleet of warships. At that time it was regarded as impossible for a merchant ship to sail on the ocean safely from an American port to Santiago, but as soon as the Spanish fleet was destroyed so that it was possible for unarmed ships to sail safely to Santiago the generous people of the United States subscribed money without limit and dispatched ship after ship loaded with luxuries and delicacies for the Santiago army, and everything that could be accomplished for their comfort was done by the President and secretary of war."

"I have just finished my daily inspection of the hospitals. With rare exceptions the sick are cheerful and improving. I have nurses and doctors to care for them and in all my many tours I have not a single patient who made the slightest complaint. It is true there has been suffering, and great suffering. The climate of Cuba was very severe upon all our soldiers, but instead of complaining, the hearts of these brave men are filled with gratitude to the people for the bounteous generosity which has been extended to them."

WILFORD WOODRUFF DEAD.

President of the Mormon Church Passes Away—His Career.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon church, died at the home of Colonel Isaac Trumble here this morning, aged 91 years.



WILFORD WOODRUFF, Mr. Woodruff was born at Farmington, Conn., in 1807, and was one of the original 147 pioneers that reached Salt Lake valley in 1847. He has been president of the church for the last ten years.

INSURGENTS STILL ACTIVE.

Seizing Everything Possible in the Philippines Prior to Peace.

MANILA, Philippines, Sept. 5.—Several shiploads of insurgent troops have invaded the southern islands with the view of seizing everything possible prior to the settlement of the peace conditions. General Rios, the Spanish commander, with a flotilla of gunboats, is acting energetically, but the insurgents have captured the outlying islands of Romblon and Palawan, where they found treasure to amount of \$42,000. The prisoners captured have arrived here.

Rough Riders Not to Parade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Colonel Roosevelt had a consultation with General Wheeler yesterday, and when it was over the commander of the rough riders announced that there would be no parade of his regiment in New York on Labor day. There will be none at all, in fact, unless the citizens of New York demand it, and then Colonel Roosevelt believes that all the cavalry regiments on duty in Cuba should participate.

A Great Strike Predicted.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 5.—In an interview Manager Young of the M. A. Hanna Coal Company is quoted as saying: "In the early part of next year we will have one of the greatest coal strikes this country has ever seen. All indications are that the strike will last many months."

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. 50¢ for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

"No," said Haggins, "I always consider it unlucky to win on the first race." "What makes you look on it in that light?" "Well, I never bet much as a starter, and if I lose I quit; but if I win I keep on till I haven't a cent left."—Chicago Daily News.

"It is odd," said the Cornfield Professor, "but true, that the man who speaks without thinking is the one most apt to say what he thinks."—Indianapolis Journal.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, by magnetic, full of life, nerve, and vigor, take No-Tobacco, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50¢ or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The patriotism of some men is limited to red, white and blue poker chips.

A. B. & O. S. W. Promotion.

Cincinnati, Sept. 5, 1898.—C. C. Riley, at present Superintendent of Car Service of the Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway, with headquarters at Cincinnati, will be promoted to the newly created position of Superintendent of Transportation on August 29th, and the position he formerly held will be abolished. Mr. Riley came to the Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway from the C. C. & St. L. Railway about a year ago, and has earned his promotion by meritorious services.

If we moved our legs proportionately as fast as an ant, it is calculated we could travel nearly 800 miles an hour.

To Cure constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10¢ or 25¢. If C. C. Co. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Snow is altogether unknown in Cuba, though ice sometimes forms at night after a continuance of northerly winds. The temperature ranges from 72 to 82 degrees.

Don't think a dog is a dentist because he occasionally inserts teeth.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall not be too glad to recommend CASCARETS whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2529 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip, No. 25, 50¢.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 320

NO-TO-BAC

Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm, buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.