

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

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M'COOK, NEBRASKA

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

North Dakota is looking for a big immigration.

The earl of Warwick's eldest son, Lord Brooke, has volunteered for service in South Africa.

London papers, talking of peace negotiations, say there can be nothing but unconditional surrender.

Congressman T. E. Burton of Ohio has been nominated by the republicans of the Twenty-first Ohio district.

Miss Ella Little, an American, has received a doctorate at the University of Heidelberg, "summa cum laude."

The lord mayor of London, A. J. Newton, has directed that the Irish flag be hoisted over the Mansion house on St. Patrick's day, in recognition of the bravery of the Irish troops in South Africa.

Anthony Hopkins was hanged at Beaumont, Texas, for the murder of his wife, in the presence of 5,000 people, who took up a collection of \$100 for his mother and sent it with his remains to her in Waco.

The German reichstag has tabled the motion to reintroduce whipping as a legal punishment. Herr Oerfell, the originator of the motion, first made an eloquent speech, calling whipping one of the noblest flowers of civilization.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the Sangamon county (Ill.) democratic central committee, endorsing Hon. Alfred Orendorf of Springfield for governor and commending him to the support of the democrats of the state.

Mr. Ray of New York has introduced a bill to provide for the trial in Oklahoma Territory of causes wherein the United States is a party and causes in which an Indian under the charge of an Indian agent or superintendent is plaintiff.

A conference between the type founders of the United States and their employees regarding wages and hours has been settled in a manner satisfactory to both sides. The new wage scale and the nine hour work day will go into effect April 1.

Byron Leach, aged 6 years, a son of a widow residing at Sioux Falls, S. D., died, as the result of having administered to him medicines which, while originally perfectly harmless, had become poisonous through standing in a bottle for a number of years.

A considerable portion of the crowd in the barge office in New York the other day was made up of Jews, and the majority of these were from Roumania. The Mosaic Passover is five weeks off and it is expected that after the festival thousands of Roumanian Jews will leave their homes for this country.

The remains of Abraham Lincoln have been transferred from the crypt of the national Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., to a temporary vault just north, the removal being made necessary by the demolition of the monument preparatory to the entire reconstruction on a different plan for which \$100,000 was appropriated by the last legislature.

The New York commercial organizations of this city gave a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in honor of Governor Roosevelt for his stand in favor of improving the Erie canal. The speeches were entirely upon the subject of the canal. The chairman, introducing Governor Roosevelt, proposed three cheers, which were given, the toast being drunk standing. Some persons shouted "Hurrah for our next president!"

Recent negotiations of the American and Continental Tobacco companies to arrange for a consolidation of the leading snuff interests of the country are said to have been practically completed, and a new \$25,000,000 company will, it is stated, be organized to take over all the snuff business of both the Continental Tobacco and the American Tobacco companies, as well as the Atlanta Snuff company and the Helme Snuff company.

It is stated by intimate friends of General Harrison that he is chagrined that his name should be so freely used in the newspapers of the country in connection with public questions now under consideration. Efforts to make it appear that he is planning to step forward as an anti-administration leader, with the hope that he may be called on to become a candidate for president, is, it is said, especially distasteful to him.

Colonel J. S. Culver, of Springfield, who is rebuilding the Lincoln monument at that place, and who built the Illinois monument of the battlefield of Chickamauga, has written the governor or Indiana, offering without expense to the state to erect a substantial monument at the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of the martyred president, near Spencer, Ind. He offers large pieces of granite from the Lincoln monument and a carload of stone from the temporary vault in which Lincoln's remains still rest while his monument is being constructed.

George Kapp, a wealthy German farmer, who lived seven miles west of Ottawa, Kan., shot and killed himself. Senator Lodge introduced a joint resolution giving to the senior major general of the army, while commanding the army, the rank of lieutenant general, together with the emoluments and pay of that rank.

Governor Tanner of Illinois is compelled to go south in the interest of his health. The house committee on judiciary has adopted a resolution offered by Representative Overstreet of Indiana for the appointment of a special subcommittee on trusts.

The Chicago & Alton railroad bridge across the Sangamon river, south of Petersburg, Ill., went down with an extra freight train, five cars being precipitated into the water. The president has nominated Max J. Baber of Nebraska, recently appointed consul at Santos, Brazil, to be consul at Madgeburg, Germany.

TROUBLE IS STILL ON

Plots Said to Exist at Many Points in the Philippines.

DIFFICULTIES MAINLY AT MANILA

Some of the Insurgent Conferring at the Capital Arrested—Filibusters Land Arms from China—Prominent Spanish Residents in One Province Said to Aid Rebels.

MANILA, March 19.—General Otis considers Manila the most troublesome center in the situation today. The insurgent junta here, in conjunction with that in Hong Kong, is growing active.

The military authorities have been forced to put a stop to Mabini's intercourse with the public. The local foreign press considers his recent utterances calculated to incite the Filipinos to a continued revolt and prejudicial to American control.

Flores, who has just arrived here, says he comes trusting to American leniency and that he would not have dared to come to Manila if Spain were yet in control. He cherishes the hopes and aspiration which actuated him when in the field and desires to watch congressional action on the question of the Philippines.

The insurgents do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing congress to accord them the best possible terms.

A number of representative insurgent leaders from different parts of Luzon have recently been in conference in Manila. Some have been placed under arrest, but the others thus far have not been interfered with.

Louis Spitzel, head of the firm of Louis Spitzel & Co., contractors to the Chinese government, and himself a suspected filibuster, came from Hong Kong to Manila last week and was temporarily detained in custody on suspicion. It is asserted upon good authority that three loads of arms and ammunition have recently been landed on the east coast of Luzon Captain Taylor of the Thirty-ninth regiment captured twelve men Mausers near Calamba.

Reports are current here of active rebel reorganization in the province of Morong, where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents.

Inhabitants of this province who are now in Manila have been advised not to return to their homes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans. It is also reported that the rebels are organizing in the province of Zambales, under Mascardo.

Brigands are committing atrocities in the province of Nueva Ecija, where they have murdered twenty natives and Chinamen. Eight other murders have been committed near Tarlac.

The Nueva Ecija insurgents are heavily taxing farmers and local traders, with the result that business is paralyzed and there is a general scarcity of food. The funds for maintaining this guerrilla warfare are collected from the various towns of the island, whether occupied by Americans or not, even including Manila.

In the province of Albay the insurgents have ceased harassing the Americans, owing, it is reported, to a lack of ammunition, but they continue ravaging the country by burning and looting. The natives are trying of this sort of thing and threaten to turn against the marauders. Already the townspeople of Legaspi, Albay and Donzoi are slowly returning to their homes.

Major Allen of the Forty-third regiment has been appointed military governor of the island of Samar, where Lukban, the former leader of the rebels in that locality, is still in the mountains.

General Kobbe has opened twenty ports in the southern part of Luzon and in the islands of Samar and Leyte, the result of which is to stimulate trade there, although only temporarily as the country opened is non-productive and apparently non-consuming. Owing to the political conditions of the last few months, products accumulated during the blockade. These will be shipped to Manila and then the ports will be empty.

FRANK DINSMORE TO HANG.

Jury Returns a Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

LEXINGTON Neb., March 19.—The jury in the Dinsmore case agreed upon a verdict at 4:30 Saturday morning. Judge Sullivan and the attorneys in the case were awakened and the prisoner was brought in. By this time it was 5:15. The foreman presented the verdict as follows:

"We, the jury, duly sworn and impaneled in the above entitled case, do find the defendant, Frank L. Dinsmore, guilty as charged in the information of murder in the first degree and we do further find that said defendant shall suffer death for said offense."

(Signed.) "I. A. McNEAL, Foreman."

Pay Tribute to Hayward.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In the house Saturday Kahn of California called up a bill to provide for the purchase by the Keeluk Packing company of a strip of land in Alaska used by the company for the last twenty years. The bill was passed.

Burkett of Nebraska then presented resolutions in memory of the late Monroe L. Hayward, senator from Nebraska.

Julia Arthur Retires.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19.—D. C. Cheney, husband of Julia Arthur, the actress, last night announced her retirement from the stage for the season, and perhaps permanently. All dates have been cancelled and the company disbanded.

Gatacre Force Advancing.

BETHULE, March 19.—General Gatacre's scouts have occupied Springfield. The country is clear of the enemy. The main column is following the scouts.

TO WASHINGTON FOR TAYLOR.

Two Federal Officers Leave to Ask for Recognition.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 19.—The two governors of Kentucky were entertained in this city today. Messrs. Taylor and Beckham both insisted that they had come to Louisville on purely personal business and that their visits had no political significance. They spent the day quietly, though both received numerous calls from their political and personal friends.

Governor Taylor and his associates among the republican party leaders are very close-mouthed as to the nature of the mission on which Surveyor of the Port C. M. Barnett and Collector of Internal Revenue Sapp left for Washington last night after their conference with Taylor, but there is little doubt it has to do with the national administration's recognition of the state officers. The latter do not conceal their purposes to hold on to their positions until the United States supreme court has passed upon the question of their right to hold them.

They do not intend to surrender the state buildings and records after a decision by the state court of appeals, if that court should decide against them. There has been some talk that the democratic officers may try to exercise their functions in earnest in case they are upheld by the court of appeals, which they regard as the court of last resort in their cases and it is believed the republicans wish to know the feeling of the national leaders of their party toward their policy.

The governorship case is still in the circuit court of this county. Judge Field is expected to dispose of it this week, when it will be taken to the court of appeals. A week or two more will be consumed by the proceedings before that court.

Governors Taylor and Beckham will return to Frankfort tomorrow.

PACIFYING THE FREE STATE.

Work is Engaging all the Time of Roberts at Present.

LONDON, March 19.—The peaceful conquest of the Orange Free State progresses so evenly that it is now believed there will be little or no fighting until Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal river. How soon he intends to start out with this objective is not yet hinted at, but the pacification of the Free State seems now engaging all his attention.

When the move comes it will doubtless be accomplished with the secrecy and swiftness which have characterized all the British advances since Lord Roberts assumed command. In the meanwhile the fate of Mafeking remains unknown.

The revolt of the Cape Dutch in the northeast seems to have had its back broken and it is likely General Kitchenier will soon resume his place beside his chief.

The bill that lets the British troops in Natal and the Free State recuperate brings no rest to the engineers and transport service. Giroud, the young Canadian officer, who rules supreme over the railroads, is now putting his system to the most severe test, in an endeavor to pour supplies from Capetown to Bloemfontein.

Commandant Oliver, after leaving Burghersdorp, went to Rouxville, where he is now reported to be with only a small force.

Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has disappeared from Brussels. According to a Globe special he is believed to have come to London, but nothing is known here about his arrival.

It seems scarcely likely that he would jump into the lion's mouth and the energetic Boer representative is more likely to be soon heard of at one of the other European capitals.

TO LAY TOOLS DOWN.

One Hundred Thousand Machinists to Be Ordered to Strike.

CHICAGO, March 19.—After the conference between the representatives of the International Association of Machinists and the administrative council of the National Metal Trades' association ended at 1:30 o'clock this morning, President O'Connell of the union declared that strikes would be called immediately in all parts of the United States and Canada. Such strikes would involve 100,000 men and cause to be shut down for an indefinite period plants having an aggregate capacity of millions of dollars daily.

WHEELER AFTER HIS SEAT.

To Ask to Be Sworn in as Representative After His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 17.—General Joe Wheeler arrived in this city this morning from Atlanta, Ga. He called at the war department this afternoon. In the absence of Secretary Root he reported formally to Adjutant General Corbin, thus complying with the order from the department, which brought him from Manila to Washington. The general was in the uniform of a brigadier general of the volunteer army.

He looked the picture of health; better than when he left Washington for Manila. He gave General Corbin a brief description of the conditions in Luzon when he left. He insisted that the war was over and that nothing more was to be done except to run down a few guerrillas and irregulars. There was difficulty in this work, he said, and there was danger, too, but his prosecution was not "war." Ambuscades were frequent and annoying and it was not easy to tell whether the hidden force was strong or weak; three or four men had been mistaken for a company in some cases.

The general said that the American troops are doing splendid work there. They are sound and healthy and in quite as good shape as they would be at home, engaged in similar service. This was owing in a measure to the excellent care for their men exhibited by officers and to the watchful precautions of the staff of the army.

House Passes Small Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The first private bill in the house under the new rule was considered today. Two hours were spent in the discussion of a bill to pay Representative Swanson \$1,769 for extra expenses incurred by him in his contest in the last congress, but the bill was ultimately abandoned. Six bills of minor importance were passed.

The Quay Vote in Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Mr. Hoar in the senate, renewed his request yesterday that a date be fixed for the taking up of the case relating to the seating of Mr. Quay, and asked that the time be fixed at two weeks from next Tuesday, the consideration of the case not to interfere with appropriation bills, conference reports, unfinished business or the Spooner bill conferring authority upon the president to govern the Philippines. The request was agreed to.

MOVE ON TO PRETORIA

General Roberts Promises to Soon be in the Transvaal Capital.

WILL SEARCH FOR THE ENEMY

Soldiers of Clements and Pole-Carew Will Garrison Bloemfontein—Many Burgers Have Expressed Their Intention of Laying Down Their Arms.

LONDON, March 17.—With the railway communication to the Cape intact, Lord Roberts will in a very few days be in a position to begin the advance on Pretoria. His deep political intuition, combined with his bold strategy, is having the result desired in the southern sections of the Orange Free State, which are rapidly calming down.

Mafeking is now the only point for anxiety, and as it is known that a force has left Kimberley its relief may be announced before many days pass. The efficacy of the relieving column is heightened by the fact that it is partly composed of regulars.

In the lobbies of parliament last evening it was rumored that Lord Roberts is about to issue a proclamation announcing that the former system of government in the Orange Free State is abolished and promising the Free Staters who immediately surrendered due consideration.

It is understood that all the continental powers, with one exception, uncompromisingly refused to intervene in the exception was Russia, whose reply was couched in less firm language, although like the others, she declined to interfere. It is said the pope also was appealed to, but he declined to do anything beyond writing a letter to the queen, appealing to her to stop the further effusion of blood. Dr. Leyds' efforts with King Leopold were quite futile.

The possibility of the destruction of Johannesburg is still discussed here, but it is stated that the French and German shareholders would offer a strong protest.

The latest development of the surrender of Bloemfontein show that the approach of the British caused a stampede. Thirteen trains, each composed of forty cars, and all crammed with Boers, hurried northward just before the line was cut.

Mr. Steyn would have been compelled to surrender, but he pretended that he was going to visit one of the outposts, and at midnight took a carriage which was waiting for him outside the town and thus escaped. The Boers got the bulk of their wagons and military stores away.

Lord Roberts' success in handling the civil problems at Bloemfontein and the manifest equanimity with which the residents of the capital of the Orange Free State accept the British occupation momentarily eclipse in interest the military situation. It is believed here that the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa will soon push on to Pretoria but Great Britain is quite content to listen for a few days to the acclamation of the people of Bloemfontein and permit the troops to enjoy a few days' rest before expecting further success.

Lord Roberts made a quaint speech to the Guards at Bloemfontein today, when, in his first congratulatory words, he expressed pride in their splendid march of thirty-eight miles in twenty-eight hours, and gave ample assurance of his ultimate design.

"Through a small mistake," said Lord Roberts, "I have not been able to march into Bloemfontein at the head of the brigade, as I intended. I promise you, however, that I will lead you into Pretoria."

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BURGERS OCCUPY PASSES.

Dundonald's Cavalry Forces Succeed in Finding Opponents.

LADYSMITH, Friday, March 19.—Dundonald's cavalry patrols reconnoitered the Free State border of Basutoland to DeBeers pass, where a slight skirmish occurred, in which two British were wounded.

The Boers were concentrated in strength at Van Reenen's pass and Thiba's pass.

Kaffirs arriving here report that the Boers are manifesting a vindictive spirit under defeat and that many kraals hitherto respected have been burned.

The German ambulances attached to the Boer forces were found near Modder spruit, having been abandoned by the Boers because they were unable to keep pace with the retreat. They were brought into camp, where the wounded were cared for. Transports were subsequently supplied and the ambulances were sent to the Boer lines.

BETTING ON THE WAR'S END.

Londons Confident that Hostilities Will Cease in May.

LONDON, March 19.—Predictions and bets are being made that the war will be ended by the middle of May.

The news from South Africa today is entirely satisfactory to the British public. The relief of Mafeking is not yet announced, but this may have been already accomplished by Colonel Plummer's advance. Lady Charles Ben-tinck, at Capetown, has received a telegram from her husband in Mafeking dated March 12, saying that he expected to join her shortly.

The actual relief movements have not been publicly developed in detail, but it seems that Lord Methuen only started very recently and is rather engaged in dispersing the Boers of the district than aiming at actual relief.

GOON PRICES FOR HORSES.

RAPID CITY, S. D., March 19.—Two carloads of average range horses were sold to Sioux City parties last week by Frank Stanton of this city, the average price being \$60 per head. The price received is much higher than has been received for some time.

Railroad is Reopened.

VANZYI, Friday, March 19.—The railroad has been reopened from Bloemfontein to Norvalspont. General Pole-Carew and the grenadiers have just arrived at Norvalspont.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK. SOUTH OMAHA, March 19.—Feeding cattle were in good demand, but that has been true of every day the past week. The feeder market did not break with fat cattle, and feeders have sold at good firm prices. Cows and heifers were also in good demand and the market was active at prices showing just about the same improvement as fat cattle. Good kinds of cows, heifers and calves are now pretty nearly as high as they were before the decline of Tuesday and Wednesday. Beef steers, \$3.25@4.70; cows, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@4.00; heifers, \$3.50@4.25; bulls, \$2.75@3.75; calves, \$4.75@7.50; stock calves, \$4.00@4.50; x cck cows and heifers, \$2.75@4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.70.

HOGS—Everything was sold and weighed up at an early hour. A large proportion of the hogs sold at \$4.25@5.00 was at \$4.75@4.80. It was rather a mean market for sellers to operate upon inasmuch as the long string yesterday much as there was no reason to be expected so much. If any advance and for that reason some hogs were sold at a profit, the highest that it has been for this time of the year since 1893.

SHEEP—Quotations: Choice handy weight yearlings, \$6.15@6.25; good to choice fed yearlings, \$4.00@4.15; fat to good yearlings, \$5.50@6.00; good to choice wethers, \$5.65@5.80; fair to good wethers, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice fed ewes, \$5.15@5.25; fair to good ewes, \$4.90@5.15; good to choice native lambs, \$7.00@7.10; good to choice western lambs, \$6.80@7.00; fair to good western lambs, \$6.50@6.75; feeder wethers, \$4.00@4.25; feeder yearlings, \$5.00@5.50; good to choice feeder lambs, \$6.25@6.60.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, March 19.—CATTLE—Choice grades, shade higher; plain grades, steady; heavy native steers, \$4.50@5.25; lightweights, \$4.10@4.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.25; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.25@4.25; canners, \$2.50@3.25; fed westerns, \$4.00@4.50; western feeders, \$4.00@4.50; Texans, \$3.50@4.00.

HOGS—Market active, 5¢ to higher; high mark of year reached; heavy, \$4.50@4.60; mixed, \$4.80@4.90; light, \$4.50@4.60; pigs, \$4.25@4.30.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Quality poor, prices averaged steady; Colorado lambs, \$5.75@6.00; yearlings, \$6.00@6.30; muttons, \$3.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.00@5.00; culls, \$3.00@4.00.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 19.—CATTLE—Market generally firm; calves, good to prime steers, \$4.75@5.50; poor to medium, \$4.00@4.60; selected feeders, \$2.40@4.80; mixed stockers, strong, \$3.00@3.50; cow steady, \$2.00@4.25; heifers, \$3.25@4.50; canners, \$2.00@2.25; bulls, \$3.00@4.25; calves, \$4.50@7.10.

HOGS—Averages fully 5¢ higher; mixed hog market since July, 1887; highest and butchers, \$4.85@5.12½; good to choice heavy, \$5.00@5.12½; rough heavy, \$4.85@4.95; light, \$4.80@5.02½; bulk of sales, \$5.00@5.05.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, \$5.75@6.00; fair to choice mixed, \$5.00@5.50; western sheep, \$5.25@5.50; yearlings, \$5.00@5.25; native lambs, \$5.00@7.25; western lambs, \$6.00@7.25.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, March 19.—WHEAT—No. 3 spring, 62½¢; No. 2 red, 68¢@69¢; CORN—No. 2, 30¢; No. 2 yellow, 30½¢@31¢.

OATS—No. 2, 22¢@24¢; No. 2 white, 26¢@27¢; No. 3 white, 25¢@26¢; RYE—No. 2, 55¢.

BARLEY—No. 2, 30¢@32¢; No. 1 and northwest, \$1.62; Prime timothy, \$2.12½; Clover, contract grade, \$8.20@8.40.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per lb., \$10.25@10.50; Lard, per 100 lbs., \$5.00@5.25; Short ribs sides (boxed), \$5.25@5.50. Short clear sides (boxed), \$6.25@6.50. Short clear sides (boxed), \$6.25@6.50.

NEW YORK GRAIN AND PRODUCE. NEW YORK, March 19.—WHEAT—March closed at 77½¢; May, 73½@75¢; closed at 77½¢; July, 71¢@72¢; Sept., 72¢@73¢; closed at 73½¢.

CORN—On reports of a liberal export trade the market rallied, and closed firm at the advance; May, 42½@43¢; closed at 42½¢; July, 42½@43¢; closed at 42½¢.

OATS—Spot, steady; No. 2, 28½¢; No. 3, 26¢; No. 2 white, 32¢; No. 3 white, 31¢; track, mixed western, 28¢@29¢; track, white western, 31½@32½¢; track, white state, 31½@32½¢.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a certain percentage of all the people. Probably 75 per cent. of these people are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world. Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula Salt Rheum
Scald Head Boils, Pimples
All kinds of Humor Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning Rheumatism
Catarrh Malaria, Etc.

All of which are prevalent at this season. You need Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Swelling Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Your clothes will not crack if you use Magnetic Starch.

Try Magnetic Starch—it will last longer than any other.

Yesterday—A memory or a nightmare.



A KNOCK OUT

There is more disability and helplessness from LUMBAGO than any other muscular ailment, but

St. Jacobs Oil

has found it the easiest and promptest to cure of any form of LAME BACK



Magnetic Starch

The Wonder of the Age No Boiling No Cooking

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

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