

NAME MEN FOR JUDGES

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Try to Get Together.

SILVERITES TURNED DOWN BY DEMOCRATS

They Wanted an Endorsement for C. R. Scott, Which Was Too Much of a Dose for the Democracy to Swallow.

For District Judges, N. Ferguson, Omaha, Democrat, James K. English, Omaha, Democrat, George W. Shields, Omaha, Democrat, Lytle I. Abbott, Omaha, Democrat, Call C. Wright, Omaha, Democrat, George A. Magney, Omaha, Populist, H. H. Bowes, Tekamah, Populist, James W. Carr, Omaha, Populist, C. K. Scott, Omaha, Silverite.

Aside from a burst of indignation that followed the information that the silver republicans were insisting on foisting C. R. Scott on the ticket, the democratic convention at Oethoff's hall was lacking in spectacular effect. Ed P. Smith called the convention to order. In accordance with an ante-convention arrangement, Dr. A. H. Hipple was made temporary chairman and Judge Langdon of Sarpy county and J. J. Ryan of South Omaha, secretaries. The list of delegates was approved as filed and the temporary organization should have permanent. Then a motion to adjourn for thirty minutes to fix up a slate was voted down and the convention authorized delegates present to cast the entire vote of their delegations.

A resolution by Ed P. Smith provided that the silver republicans should have one place on the judicial ticket, the populists two and the democrats four. Further, that no candidate be fully nominated until he had received the endorsement of all three conventions.

W. S. Shoemaker moved by way of amendment that one of the populist places be left vacant and a second amendment provided that the populists and silver republicans be given two candidates each.

Ed P. Smith opposed the amendments in a vigorous speech that evoked tremendous applause. He declared that Shoemaker's amendment was made either in the interests of a republican or some man who could not get on any ticket.

Shoemaker replied that his amendment was made as a matter of policy and not in the interests of any candidate.

Pat Ford answered this proposition by asserting that if a vacancy was left for Scott there would not be a democrat elected in Douglas county this fall.

The Omaha delegation made another effort to declare a recess, but Pat Ford asserted that there was altogether too much Scott money floating around to take any chances. The motion was carried on a roll call, leaving Smith's resolution on the shelf.

The recess was stretched into nearly an hour and when the delegates were again in their seats V. P. Wilson, from the populist convention, reported that the populists had organized and appointed a conference committee.

A Point Well Taken. At this stage a point of order was raised that apparently settled the question of leaving a vacancy on the ticket. W. C. Bullard made the point that the convention was called to nominate seven judges and no less and the chairman ruled that the point was well taken. Smith's resolution, introduced before the recess, was then adopted.

Chairman Hipple designated J. O'Connor and John Walters as a committee to notify the populists that the democrats were ready to business and W. H. A. Wright and W. C. Bullard were appointed to convey a similar message to the silver republicans.

The convention then proceeded to nominate four candidates. The names of A. N. Ferguson, William A. Anderson, George W. Shields, Richard S. Horton, Lytle I. Abbott, Carl C. Wright and James K. English were presented and the ballot resulted: Ferguson, 79; English, 67; Shields, 78; Wright, 51; Abbott, 59; Anderson, 27; Horton, 24.

This gave a majority to Ferguson, Shields, English, Abbott and Wright and Pat Ford moved that the first four be nominated by acclamation. The motion was carried by Wright's friends, but the motion prevailed by 68 to 28. It was made unanimous and the convention listened to a report from the populist and silver republican conference committee, which conveyed an intimation that they would like two places on the ticket each. This received a cold frost and a plain intimation that the allies could take what was handed to them or let it alone.

Demands of the Silver Republicans. At this juncture W. C. Bullard reported that the silver republicans had demanded both Carr and Scott and had sent word that the democrats could endorse them or let them alone. A motion to take the latter course was sidetracked, while G. W. Shields made a speech. Then Ed P. Smith appealed to the delegates not to lose their heads and put up a straight ticket and M. H. Butler declared that the tall had wagged the dog long enough. A dozen motions to proceed to fill up the ticket with democrats were ruled out of order by the chairman and a committee consisting of Ed P. Smith, J. J. O'Connor and Thomas Harrington was appointed to confer with the silver republicans, while W. H. Herdman, J. A. Sherry and H. H. Bowes were authorized to treat with the populists from a view to bridging the chasm. Then a recess was declared and the delegates adjourned for refreshments.

It was nearly 7 o'clock when the committee returned with their reports. These indicated that the populists were ready to comply with the democratic program, but that the silver republicans were obstinate. They would endorse three democrats only and these only as the price of leaving a vacancy on the ticket.

There was no uncertainty as to the sentiment of the democrats on this proposition. The original fusion resolution was rescinded and the convention proceeded to nominate another democratic slate in the place on the ticket that had been dedicated to the silver republicans. C. C. Wright, W. A. Anderson and J. W. Woodruff were named. Woodruff withdrew and Wright was nominated by a practically unanimous vote. A committee was appointed to notify the populists of this action and the convention adjourned to 8 o'clock.

The evening session of the convention was held at the Jacksonian club rooms. J. O'Connor reported that the populists had endorsed the first four democrats nominated and had nominated George A. Magney and H. H. Bowes for themselves. They still insisted, however, on filling the remaining place with a silver republican.

On motion of Mr. O'Connor, a recess was called for one hour. During the recess the populist delegates were concerned, and leaving the silver republicans to go it alone.

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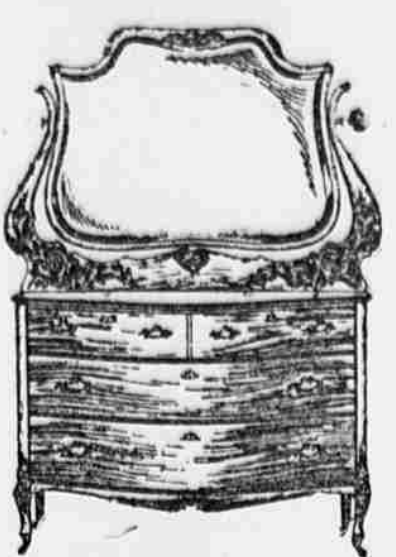
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A judicial committee was selected composed of Ed P. Smith, W. S. Poppleton, A. A. Taylor and W. O. Gilbert of Omaha, A. A. Langdon of Sarpy county, Ira Thomas of Burt and Watson Tyson of Washington and this committee was authorized to fill all vacancies. The convention then took a recess until 10:15 o'clock with the understanding that the delegates should descend in a body on the populists and endeavor to induce them to endorse C. C. Wright instead of a silver republican nominee.

SILVER REPUBLICANS TURNED DOWN Nominate Scott and Carr and Go It Hardly had the officers of the free silver republican judicial convention assumed their seats yesterday afternoon before the convention immediately got down to business and without any preliminary skirmishing nominated Carr and Scott for the district bench. At 11 o'clock last night the convention adjourned without making further nominations for endorsing the nominees of either the populist or democratic conventions.

The judicial committee was empowered to fill all vacancies on the ticket, provided the democrats and populists would endorse the two nominees of the free silver convention, otherwise it will only be acting in accordance with the expressed will of the convention by leaving the vacancies unfilled. The free silver republicans met in the Peter Cooper club. At no time were there more than two dozen delegates in the room. Two of the delegates came from Sarpy county, three from Washington and the remainder from Douglas. Burt was not present. John H. Cameron of Washington officiated as chairman and T. P. Sturgeon of Douglas as secretary. The judicial committee was constituted with the following members: Douglas—M. H. Redfield, R. P. Williams, J. G. Arthur, Burt—W. A. Gill, S. S. Salisbury, Washington—John H. Cameron.

The nominations of Judge Scott and Mr. Carr were unanimous, and when the democrats sent over a report that the free silver republicans had been accorded one place on the judicial ticket and that their nominee must not be Judge Scott the convention "talked" in a body. The delegates resented any dictation on the part of their democratic friends. They asserted that they had been holders of wood and carriers of water long enough and that they would have more than one candidate allotted them or they would refuse to fuse and go it alone with Scott and Carr. The convention appointed a conference committee which attempted to convince the democrats and populists that their candidate was fair and equitable, but this committee failed utterly in the performance of the difficult task imposed upon it and after a vain wait of several hours last night, hoping that the democrats would come to time and along with the populists grant the free silver republicans two places on the judicial ticket, the convention came to an adjournment and the delegates almost without exception expressed themselves as through with fusion until the time shall come when the free silver republican tail of the papistic kite is accorded equal rights with the other two wings of the tripartite alliance.

WRANGLE AMONG THE POPULISTS. Trouble Begins at the Very Start and There is No End of It. The populist convention was born in turmoil and died in confusion, after having nominated H. H. Bowes of Burt county and George Magney of Douglas. The nominations of Shields, English, Abbott and Ferguson, democrats, were endorsed, but the convention failed to agree upon the seventh man to fill out the ticket.

The trouble began soon after the convention was called to order, when it was evident that Walter Moise and John O. Yelver would attempt to force the nomination of Cunningham R. Scott. This caused great confusion all the way through until at one time it looked as if the convention would break up in a row without the endorsement of any of the democratic candidates. Much ill-temper was displayed and accusations of treachery flew thick and fast.

On a vote of 21 to 23 Judge Scott was invited to appear and address the convention. He made the usual ranting speech against the rosewater, threw bouquets at himself and served notice that he would run whether he received the populist nomination or not.

At 7 o'clock nothing had been done except to agree upon the nomination of Magney and Bowes. During the recess Smyth, Smith, Herdman and other democratic bosses hypnotized enough of the delegates so that the endorsement of four democratic candidates was effected. By this time there were only thirty-five delegates in the convention and none of the country predicts of Douglas county were represented. The motion to endorse the democrats carried on a roll call by a vote of 67 1/2 to 22 1/2.

All attempts to endorse one of the silver republican candidates failed and finally a test vote was taken to see which should have the preference. Scott received 51 votes and Carr 40. The secretary claimed that he had made an error in the count and another roll was called. This time Scott received 36 1/2 and Carr 54 1/2.

The Scott forces made an attempt to reconsider the vote whereby Bowes and the four democrats had been endorsed and amid the confusion a motion to adjourn sine die was carried and the convention broke up with delegates cursing each other and making threats as to what would be done on election day.

The Scott men claim that Bowes entered into an agreement to cast the vote of Burt county for Scott in return for his own endorsement and that the Burt county man sold them out.

The chairman of the convention was Louis P. Guye of Douglas county and he proved to be utterly incompetent to handle the job. Thirteen different appeals were taken from the decision of the chair, most of which were successful, while the chair reversed his own rulings with starting frequency. The secretary was J. B. Gentry of Burt county and no attempt was made to keep a detailed record of the proceedings.

Endorse Thomas and Barsh. A meeting of the Polish and Bohemian republicans of the Seventh ward was held last night and was attended by about 100 voters. John Kowalewski presided. He and Antoine Imda were the principal speakers of the evening. The candidates of B. F. Thomas for county judge and V. Buresh for clerk of the district court were endorsed and Mr. Kowalewski was appointed as a delegate to the county convention.

SENATOR HAYWARD IMPROVED Had No Apoplexy or Paralysis and Will Soon Be as Well as Ever. Captain Will Hayward, son of United States Senator Hayward, was in Omaha yesterday and when asked about the condition of his father said: "I have just been holding a conversation with my father by telephone. He is getting along very nicely. He has been up and around the house for more than a week. Several times during the last few days he has been outside around the premises. It will not be long before he is fully his former self. That he has been suffering from apoplexy or paralysis is a misnomer. Our physician says that his only trouble arises from indigestion and that the spell strained the muscles of the back so that for a while he was quite weak. He will soon be as strong physically and mentally as ever."

Foreclosure Fees Withheld. One of the most dangerous of the illegal methods employed by Frank in his practice of retaining fees paid to him on account of foreclosure of mortgages. This is not so much on account of the amount of money withheld but because it leaves the litigants without a legal record of the foreclosure. Frank's delinquency in this particular and its unfortunate effect are fully set forth in a communication addressed to the Board of County Commissioners by Register of Deeds Crocker, January 19, 1898, as follows: My attention had been called to section 2175, chapter 18, article 1, compiled statutes of 1897, relating to a duty of the clerk of the district court in regard to discharge of mortgages under foreclosure, wherein he is directed to collect \$1, half of which he is to turn over to this office with a certificate to be placed on record. Such certificates have seldom been reported to this office and I am informed that the clerk of the district court has a large number of them at this time and has collected fees for the same.

They should, in my opinion, all be reported to this office for several reasons. First—These mortgages, if they are in reality void by reason of foreclosure ought to be canceled from the records of this office. The compiled statutes of 1897, section 2172, chapter 18, article 1, provide for "mortgage indebtedness record," to be kept by the register of deeds in all counties of the state. Without these certificates before mentioned are filed by the clerk of the district court with the register of deeds, such indebtedness record cannot be kept correctly.

Second—These certificates should be filed in this office for the convenience of the public. I am also informed that in Lancaster county these certificates are filed as the law directs. Your opinion on this matter would greatly oblige. Yours respectfully, Thomas S. Crocker, Register of Deeds.

The matter was referred to the finance committee which, after a full investigation, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted. We have carefully considered the matter in the said communication and have caused an examination of the dockets in the office of the district clerk to be made, a detailed statement of which shows fees for said certificates have been collected in 816 cases amounting to \$315. One-half of which, \$157.50, should be paid to the register of deeds accompanied by the certificates aforesaid, as provided in section 2175 of said statutes. Your committee is of the opinion that the law herein cited should be complied with, and to this end recommends that Albyn L. Frank, clerk of the district court, be and is hereby directed to furnish the register of deeds with the certificates herein referred to, according to the same with the statutory fee of 50 cents in each case, so that a proper and authentic record may be kept in the office of the register of deeds, and this without unnecessary delay. H. E. OSTROM, THOMAS HORTON.

FRANK'S ILLEGAL METHODS Some Additional Irregularities in His Conduct of His Office. DRAWS FEES FOR SERVICES NOT RENDERED Mortgage Foreclosure Fees Are Retained in Defiance of Law—Why He Fought Kierstead and Deposed Republican Employees.

In the communication to the county commission in which County Auditor Tate called attention to the wholesale padding of jury lists by Albyn Frank or his deputies the facts were also stated in regard to his presentation of bills for services rendered to the board of county commissioners. He had not been present at the meeting of the commission or performed any part of the service for which he claimed compensation.

The instance specifically cited by Mr. Tate was in connection with the claim filed January 14, 1899, in which the auditor detected overcharges which amounted to \$248. The statutes provide that each insanity commissioner shall receive \$2 per day for time actually employed, but Frank had claimed for the full day for each day of the commission whether he was present or not. In this instance Frank subsequently admitted that he had overcharged to the amount of \$99, and his written admission is still among the records of the county board. To what extent Frank has padded more recent bills is not absolutely settled. The only check to which his bills are subject is an examination by Halidan Jacobsen and W. K. O'Shaughnessy, neither of whom are expert bookkeepers, but are holding positions in the auditing department solely as a matter of political favor. Even this sort of auditing, however, discloses some manifest overcharges in nearly every claim that comes from Frank's office and it is not infrequently a thorough checking by competent accountants would reveal large additional discrepancies.

Animus of Kierstead Fight. Frank's official irregularities are indirectly responsible for the turning over of the county government to the populists and the election of scores of republican employees from the pay rolls in favor of fusion politicians. The desperate fight made by Frank and his co-conspirators against the re-election of Commissioner Kierstead was inspired solely by the fact that Kierstead had called his attention to some of the abuses being committed and declared that they must be rectified. Kierstead also made no secret of the fact that he was in favor of making the position of clerk of the district court a salaried office and Frank consequently went into the field to defeat Kierstead.

By spending money like water Frank succeeded in defeating Kierstead by a small majority and the fusion county commission-ers had no sooner assumed control than the enforced exodus of the former employees began. Men who were irregularly employed in road, bridge and grading gangs were among the sufferers and in addition to these the following permanent salaried employees were dismissed for no reason except the fact that they had received their appointments under a republican administration: Elmer J. Starr and John T. Dalley, assistant auditors. Miles D. Houck, superintendent court house.

James Blasek, A. Wahlstrom, H. Cromwell and Harry H. Taylor, janitors. Jesse Carroll, keeper court house grounds. W. S. Askwith, county poor agent. Fred L. Bugbee, assistant agent. The list also included the following employees of the poor farm: George M. Wright, superintendent. Mrs. George M. Wright, matron. B. L. Pampel, interne. J. R. Beatty, Bertha McCormick, Nellie Miller and Ida Nelson, nurses.

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FRANK THINKS HE IS LIBELED Files Criminal Complaint with Co-Operation of Shields Against E. and V. Rosewater.

The Bos exposure of the disreputable record of Albyn Frank, clerk of the district court of Douglas county, and the folly of renominating him on the republican ticket, has resulted in the filing by Frank of a complaint for criminal libel against Edward Rosewater and Victor Rosewater, editor and managing editor respectively of the Bee. The complaint is a lengthy document, prepared by County Attorney Shields, the interlineations being in his own handwriting. It is sworn to by Frank. It sets forth in full the articles published in The Bee of last Thursday, and showing up Frank's dishonest methods, and it charges that the article is a false and malicious attack.

A warrant was issued by Judge Gordon, to which the two parties responded in person in the police court, yesterday afternoon. They were released on recognizance in the sum of \$500 each and the preliminary hearing set for Monday, September 11, at 2 o'clock p. m.

PREPARES TO BOOM CAMPAIGN Fifth Ward McKinley Club Selects Delegates to County Convention and Appoints Committees.

The Fifth Ward McKinley club, an anti-Saunders organization, held a rousing meeting Saturday evening and completed many important plans relative to the coming campaign. Delegates to the county convention were selected and a committee was appointed to undertake the election work. The presiding officer was Robert Clancey and W. T. Graham was appointed secretary pro tem in the absence of the regular officer.

The committee on membership presented sixty-eight new names to be added to the rolls, making a membership of 224. For delegates to the county convention Frank Dewey presented a list of ten names and moved their appointment. The motion was carried and the following will serve: John Brice, P. M. Mullen, W. B. Christie, H. G. Counsman, James Redman, George F. Shephard, W. T. Graham, A. H. Donnecken, C. M. Rylander and A. B. Hunt.

The following committees were then selected by ballot: Executive, P. M. Mullen, Fred M. Youngs, A. H. Donnecken, George Shephard, John C. Holt, C. M. Rylander, George Craig, James Redman and William Harris; on halls and lights, O. C. Scherwin, George Channell and E. Mattox; on reception, Thomas Whyte, A. S. Forbes, John Morrison, R. M. Monroe and Ed Burglund; on speakers, Frank Dewey, W. G. Counsman and M. H. McKenna; on membership, G. H. Barker, B. C. Dougherty and Charles F. Johnson.

After considering and arranging the details of election work and the appointment of committees on registration and voting the meeting was adjourned. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures dyspepsia because its ingredients are such that it can't hurt. It is a master remedy for all disorders arising from imperfect digestion.—James M. Thurston, M. D., in American Journal of Health, N. Y.

Dreyfus' Coast at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Ernest M. Weyl, a cousin of Dreyfus, is staying at an obscure hotel in this city with his wife. He admits his relationship and denies his identity with the much-talked-of intermediary of that name between Dreyfus and Esterhazy. He says he is organizing lodges of the Woodmen of America and has not been in France in twenty-one years, but he hears often from his sister and will have some important information to communicate three weeks from today.

GOING TO PHILADELPHIA Nebraska Will Be Well Represented at National Grand Army of the Republic Encampment.

Nebraska will be well represented at the thirty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held at Philadelphia this month. Veterans from all over the state, many of them accompanied by their families, have been arriving in Omaha for the last day or two in order to visit the exposition for a short time before leaving for the east. Yesterday's trains on all eastern lines were well filled with Omaha and Nebraska members of the Grand Army and the Woman's Relief corps, enroute for Philadelphia.

Especially low rates have been made by all the railroads on account of the encampment and this fact, together with the certain belief that this year's encampment will be the best in the history of the Grand Army, has been the incentive which led many of the veterans to plan and prepare to attend the encampment during the last few days. The official route selected by the state Grand Army of the Republic is over the Union Pacific, Northwestern and Baltimore & Ohio railroads and the special train of five sleepers which left yesterday afternoon at 4:55 over the Northwestern carries Department Commander J. E. Evans of North Platte, Vice Commander Reese of Broken Bow and Adjutant Barber of Lincoln, of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mrs. Fidelia M. Ruppner of Harvard, department president of the Nebraska Woman's Relief corps, and at least 200 members of the Grand Army and Woman's Relief corps from different parts of the state. This train will proceed directly to Philadelphia by way of Washington and a delightful journey is anticipated. Besides the veterans who left yesterday others are expected to start today, which is the last day of the sale of the low-rate excursion tickets.

Captain H. E. Palmer will be among the Omaha delegation. He left over the Burlington yesterday afternoon. At the last annual encampment of the Grand Army Captain Palmer was made chairman of the committee to secure the establishment of a national soldiers' sanitarium at Hot Springs, S. D., and he will submit a report of the work which has been accomplished to the meeting in Philadelphia. In discussing this matter, Captain Palmer said: "We are more than pleased with the result of our efforts to secure a national sanitarium at Hot Springs. The senate has already passed a bill authorizing its erection and we are confident that the house of representatives will give the matter early attention at its coming session and take favorable action. In all probability when I submit my report as chairman of the committee the national encampment at Philadelphia will adopt strong resolutions endorsing the plan, and these will have great weight when the matter comes up before the next congress."

FRATERNAL NOTES. A lawn social will be given by George A. Custer Women's Relief Corps, No. 52, Thursday, September 7, at 1877 Leavenworth street. All veterans of the war of the rebellion—1861-5—belonging to organizations in this city, will please call at the Veterans' room, 1216 Harney street, and get their season pass to the Battle of Missionary Ridge, West Midway, exposition grounds.

The colored people of the city enjoyed a treat at the concert and reception which was given at Creighton hall Friday evening under the auspices of the Knights of Labor. The program included several numbers by the Alabama jubilee singers and a cake walk that caught the house. Refreshments were served in the lobby of the hall. The concert, the establishment of the entertainment consisted of the president and secretary, Messrs. Russell and DeFayre, and Woods, Wilson, Johnson and Eugene Bell.

Sores & Ulcers. Capt. J. H. McBeary, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., says: "For years I suffered intensely from a running sore on my leg, caused by a wound received in the army. I was treated by a number of doctors, and took many blood medicines, without the slightest benefit. S. S. S. was recommended, and the first bottle produced a great improvement. The poison was forced out, and the sore healed up completely."

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