THE WAYNE HERALD.

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China Sale

..Extraordinary..

It is a fact—our complete line of china

At from 25 to 50 per cent. discount

A very fine line including Versailles, Austrain, Haviland in open stock and sets.

The finest line of fancy china, artware in this section of the state.

If you desire some real bargains this sale will meet your needs.

Sale closes Aug. 14. No cut in price after Aug. 14

Jones' Book Store

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale

20 % Discount on all Oxfords

MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES and CHILDRENS

Don't miss this opportunity to be well shod at prices that will please your purse.

All of our regular $1.50 and $1.75 Ladies' Shirt Waists at 98 cents. These waists are this season's goods, no old stockers, all fresh and new.

Yours For Bargains,

JEFFRIES SHOE COMPANY.

In Fly Time

Contagious diseases are carried by flies. You may prevent a serious case of sickness by using due precaution.

Such as the use of TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER, DAISY FLY KILLER, POISON FLY PAPER, Etc.

We also carry "Flech's Fly Chaser" and "Germicide," keeps flies, Mosquitoes and gnats from cows, cattle and horses. CHEAP, RELIABLE, HARMLESS.

—For sale by—

Raymond's Drug Store

Wayne, Nebr.

We want to sell you Your Twine

Please compare the number of bundles of grain bound with a ball of

Deering Twine

and other makes, and note which twine

Binds the greatest number of bundles and causes the least Trouble

We aim to sell you Deering Twine next year, and every year, by giving length, strength, weight and quality.

Barrett & Dally

Use The Herald's "Want" Ad. Column

SPLENDID SUCCESS

Weather Man Favors Chautauqua Good Attractions Do the Rest

PEOPLE ARE WELL SATISFIED

Which Gives Assurance That the Wayne Chautauqua Assembly is to Be a Permanent Fixture

The weather man has smiled on the Wayne Chautauqua and done his part for the success of the second annual assembly and the high class of entertainments given has done the rest to make it a success and despite the large amount the management has expended for talent and other expenses it is almost certain that from the financial standpoint the Association will come out about even. People are high in their praises of the quality of the talent and they should be for it has been of the very best obtainable and no expense has been spared on that point.

It was a source of disappointment that the first two attractions, Ex-Senator Carmack and Father Cleary could not be given but that was owing to reasons over which the management had no control. General Black Post Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, spoke Thursday afternoon and Rev. Dr. Conley of Omaha spoke on Thursday evening. Friday afternoon Judge Norris delivered a splendid address on the Philippines which was greatly enjoyed by a large audience. Friday evening "The Passion Play" illustrated was the attraction and on Saturday evening "Hiawatha."

One of the star attractions of the Chautauqua was the address of Governor Hanly of Indiana Saturday afternoon on "The Patriotism of Peace." The Governor is one of the big young men of the country who have attracted public attention in the past few years and who is destined to make his impress on national history if the reform wave continues. He was listened to by more than fifteen hundred people on the Chautauqua grounds Saturday afternoon. It was however only in the last half of his address that he stirred his hearers to great enthusiasm showing that the people are deeply interested not in the past—but in the present and the future. He impresses his hearers of deep convictions and sincerety of purpose. His language borders on the classical and his word pictures, and climaxes was responded to by genuine enthusiasm. He bore down heavily on the duties and responsibilities of the individual citizen holding him responsible for the conditions that are bad and impressing the audience that the dangers of free government were not from without but from within. That greed and averice and gain were responsible for most of corruption in public affairs and that the remedy was for the individual citizen to realize his responsibilities and act accordingly. Sunday evening Bishop Bristol delivered a sermon and Monday afternoon gave his lecture on "Brains" which was greatly enjoyed. Tuesday afternoon Dr. Crafts who had been holding morning conferences gave his lecture.

During the course of his address Dr. Crafts spoke as follows:

"In the opening pages of the Bible sin introduces us to the city. God made the country, but Cain made the town. Cain built the first city and has been the leading spirit in cities ever since. But the city of Christ is now building on the earth.

If we could bring together all the fathers and mothers who put service above self, where their children are concerned, we could build a holy city on earth.

How many of you would walk across the street to hear a preacher whom you knew cared more for his salary than for the salvation of souls? Would you have a physician whom you knew was more interested in his fee than in the saving of the lives of your loved ones? The eginneer sees that the bridge ahead is down. He has but the twinkling of an eye to decide what to do; whether to jump and save himself or to stay at his post and meet death to save his train. What does he do? You know what he does; he saves his train. They have in the mountains of Burmah Christian villages where the law of Christ is actually the law of politics, society and business. If these are possible in Burmah, we can have Christian cities here.

Our city ideal has a basis of reality nearer than Burmah and in a larger community than its mountain towns. Toronto, the "Queen City" of the world in morals, which is said to have grown faster than any American city except Chicago in a quarter century past, when compared with old Rome, is seen to be more than half way to the holy city. It allows no liquor dealers in its city council, has given 10,000 majority for prohibition in an informal plebescite, has no police protected brothels, no police gazettes, no Sunday mails, no Sunday papers. The law of Christ is really, though not fully, dominant.

The great trouble is that people do not know the laws. In the matter of selling corrupt periodicals, the law is often violated through lack of knowledge. You have often noticed when you lifed up a large flat stone how the bugs would run. Well, it is a good deal that way with the violators of the law. A vile publication found in McKeesport when I visited there was stamped out by the mere turning on of the light and ceased to exist within ten days.

There are seven ways to enforce law in an American city, seven kinds of officers whose duty it is to initiate the enforcement of law. The first of these seven strings in the bow of sovereignty is the mayor. The most important function of a mayor, in my judgment, is to protect the boys and girls in their age of adolescence against all shows that are evening schools of robbery and adultery, that teach that crime is heroic or that impunity is gayety. He should require that the libretto of every play should be submitted to him a week in advance of its announcement, as in England, with bill posters also, and with the aid of a committee known only to himself decide, not what plays are good enough to commend but what are bad enough to shut out. This plan, in part, has been tried with good effect, at times, in Detroit, Baltimore and elsewhere. The mayor can compel such action, for he has power to revoke the license of any theatre if he regards its exhibitions as promotive of crime or vice, and in so doing involves no liability to prosecution for damages for himself or the city. The second string in the bow of sovereignty is the police, the third the prosecutor, the fourth the judge. All these can and should initiate the enforcement of law. The fourth string in the bow is the sheriff, who is really the mayor of the county, and should enforce the laws if the mayors neglect to do so. Sixth. It is one of the strangest absurdities that only one or two Governors of the United States have discovered what "chief executive" means. It means that whatever, anywhere in the state, the laws are neglected, the Governor shall call upon his officers, sheriffs and police commissioners, as far as they are state officers, to enforce the law as Governor Folk has done.

The seventh way to enforce law is for the people themselves to go into the courts, as every citizen has the right to do, singly or in law and order leagues. Every court is the royal court of the sovereign citizen. The prelude to such action should be the awakening of public sentiment, which will often make the public officers do their duty, and so lessen the work of the league.

At the close of the lecture the following resolution was adopted by the Chautauqua:

Resolved, that we the citizens of Wayne, Nebr., gathered for study of city and town problems at the Wayne Chautauqua, appeal to our Mayor to use his full powers for the control of all shows to protect the young against all exhibitions that presents crime and vice in alluring forms, especially of notorious bandits pursuing heroic or romantic careers that would tend to excite morbid or degenerate youth to a criminal author, and also the yet more corrupting exhibitions that by immodest dress and dances or by suggestive phrases insite susceptable youth and others to lust; and to this end we ask that trusty officers of high character, approved for this purpose by the clergy of the city or some committee thus approved, shall be appointed by the mayor to assist him in judging from bill posters and by examination in advance of pictures to be exhibited and otherwise what exhibitions are so plainly harmful that they should be forbidden. Said officer or committee having authority also to stop a play or show in the midst that has escaped advance condemnation if found to be of unwholesome tendency."

Monday and Tuesday evenings Altin B. Packard the celebrated cartoonist entertained the people. A special train from Blooomfield brot in about two hundred for the Tuesday evening program. Yesterday was farmers day and Col. Bob Seeds was the attraction with Ralph Parlette the humorist in the evening.

Splendid music has been furnished for the meetings by the Wayne band, the Virginia Jubilee Singers and the Dunbar Male Quartette. The Chautauqua closes with an address by Dr. Waters this afternoon and Ralph Parlette this evening.

Obituary of Mrs. J. H. Pingrey.

Mary Linette Parker was born in Cavendish, Vermont, May 3rd, 1821, and died July 25, 1908. Aged 87 years 2 months and 22 days. She was married to J. H. Pingrey, Febr. 1st, 1844. Two children were born to this union; a son and a daughter.

They lived nine years in Vermont, and from there came to Muscatine county Iowa in 1853, and lived there until 1889, when they moved to Wayne, Nebr., where they spent the rest of their days.

She was a woman of true and noble character. A true and devoted help-mate to her husband who preceded her to the Heavenly home by about five years. In her early life she identified herself with the Universalist church. She was strong in her faith, which was a great comfort to her in the vicissitudes of life; which removed the fear and terror of death. Death to her simply meant going home to that Heavenly mansion prepared for God's loved ones.

After her marriage she never lived where the church of her choice was; in order to keep up a true relation with her church; she identified herself with the church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, of which she continued a consistent member.

She was a liberal contributor towards the different interests of the church. She came to the rescue of the church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, by paying an indebtedness of $2000. She gave $2000 to the Japan Mission for the Blackmer home for girls, $2000 to Lombard College at Galesburg, Ill., and $3000 to the Iowa Convention of The Universalist church, of which she was a life long member. She also was a liberal a liberal contributor towards the different churches of Wayne. Thus a true and aged mother in Isreal has fallen, and gone to her heavenly reward.

There remains to mourn her loss one son, W. H. Pingrey of Coon Rapids, Iowa, and a number of grand and great grand children; also a brother, Crawford Parker of Galesburg, Ill., the only one surviving of a family of four.

The funeral services were held on Monday, July 27, at 10:30 A. M. at the M. E. Church; the service was in charge of Rev. Mary G. Andrews, of Omaha and of the Universalist church, who spoke appropriately upon the words, "She has done what She Could," after which followed Rev. Smith of the Baptist church, who spoke about her noble characteristics. Rev. Sharp of the M. E. church offered the prayer. A large audience of neighbors and friends were present to pay their last respects to Mother Pingrey.

The remains were laid to rest beside that of her husband in the Greenwood Cemetery.

City Council Proceedings.

At the council meeting held Monday night ordinance 162, to regulate the use and speed of motor vehicles within the sacred precincts of Wayne, was passed and ordered published.

A motion also prevailed to take coin enough from the general fund to pay off one water bond and two light bonds.

The following bills were liquidated:

Fred Hinrichs, barn rent	$ 4 00
J. Peterson, drayage	2 25
Wm. Piepenstock, supplies	50 40
John Harrington, "	119 40
Aug. Brune, one horse	180 00
W. L. Larsen, one horse	185 00
J. A. Fredrickson, cement walks	19 00
Wm. Hoguewood, drayage	11 15
E. B. Carrigan, coal	138 06
H. S. Ringland, freight	130 74
J. C. Harmer, labor	3 50
Geo. Griffith, "	53 05
H. A. Moler, salary	100 00
D. W. Pyle, painting and labor	225 00
Deep Vein Co, coal	65 72
Int. Sup. Co, supplies	11 00
G. L. Miner, salary	60 00
M. L. Ringer, salary	25 50

Council adjourned to Fr day evening, July 31st.

THEY'RE IN LINE TO BUY 'THE OK LINE

Neely & Craven

Drug Talks Worth Heeding

QUALITY

Is ths first Consideration in everything about this Drugstore, In some lines of businese price may be the big talking point but should not be tolerated in the DRUG BUSINESS. Quality regardless of price should be the main factor and it is here Whatever you buy here you may depend on, it will be the highest quality, and the price will be as low as goods of the same quality can be sold anywhere.

QUALITY first QUANTITY second PRICE third

FELBER'S PHARMACY

"The Drug Store of Quality"

Wayne - - Nebraska.

Deutscher Apotheker.

COAL FOR THRESHING

GET OUR PRICES

PHILLEO & SON

First National Bank

OLDEST BANK IN WAYNE COUNTY

Frank E. Strahan, Pres. John T. Bressler, Vice Pres., H. F. Wilson, Cashier, H. S. Ringland, Ass't Cashier.

Capital and Surplus $100,000

Directors: Frank E. Strahan, H. S. Ringland, George Bogart, R. E. K Mellor, John T. Bressler, H F. Wilson.

'Phone 311

When you want

Dray

All orders by call or telephone promptly attended to.

The City Dray Line

W. H. Hoguewood

Wayne, - - Nebr.

Central Meat Market

Phone 67.

For fresh and cured meats. We carry nothing but the best and everything is kept neat and clean. Your order will be promptly filled.

Hanssen Bros.

Wayne, Neb.

WAYNE HERALD

WAYNE, - - - NEBRASKA.

SMALL SHIPPERS WIN

RIGHT TO COMBINE TO SECURE LOWER RATE UPHELD.

Interstate Commerce Commission Holds Several Shippers Combining Numerous Packages for One Consignee Are Entitled to Lower Rate.

According to a decision by the interstate commerce commission shippers may combine small quantities of various ownership, either by arrangement among themselves or through the medium of a forwarding agency, and ship the combined lot at the relatively lower rates applicable to large shipments.

The commission decided in favor of the smaller shippers upon the ground that the ownership of property tendered for shipment cannot be made a test as to the applicability of the quantity rates.

The interstate commerce law forbids discrimination between shippers, and the fact that one shipper tenders a "bulked" shipment made up of property of various ownerships consolidated before delivery to the carrier, will not justify the carrier in making a different charge than for a shipment of similar character tendered by the shipper who is also the owner.

The commission rests its decision principally upon the case of Wight vs. United States, where the supreme court held that the phrase "under substantially similar circumstances and coditions as found in section 2 of the act prohibiting discrimination" refers to the matter of carriage. The decision also follows the English cases, interpreting the so-called "equality clause" of the English act, which clause has been substantially incorporated into the interstate commerce law.

The decision was made by Commissioner Lane, based on a complaint by the California Commercial association vs. Wells-Fargo & Co. The express company refused to apply its quantity rates to shipments which consisted of a combination of packages of various ownership, tendered at one time and one place by a single consignor and consigned to a single consignee under one bill of lading.

SUCCESSFUL AUTHOR IS SUED.

Walter is Accused of Stealing Ideas for "Paid in Full."

Eugene Walter, author of "Paid in Full," one of the most successful plays of the current theatrical season at the Astor theater in New York and the Grand Opera house in Chicago, has been served with a notice of a suit which has been begun in the United States courts before Judge Dittenhoefer, of New York.

The bill is filed against Mr. Walter, also Wagenhals and Kemper, managers of the production, by Florence Gerald Clark, an author-actress. She alleges that "Paid in Full" is an unauthorized adaptation by Walter of an original dramatic composition which she wrote in 1903 and copyrighted in 1907. She says she called her play "An Idol of Clay."

The plaintiff asks the court to give her a share of the profits which have accrued from the performances of "Paid in Full," also to retain Wagenhals and Kemper from further producing the play.

PLAN WORLD'S LONGEST PIER.

Cost of New York Project Estimated at $10,000,000.

Preparations for building the longest pier in the world were begun by the commissioner of docks and ferries, at New York, when he advertised for bids for the largest dredging job the city has ever undertaken. It is for piers from Twenty-eight street to Thirty-sixth street, South Brooklyn, one of which will be 600 feet long.

It will be necessary to excavate nearly 4,200,000 cubic feet to make ready for the piers, and the cost will be more than $1,000,000. The entire work will cost $10,000,000. Bids for the first contract will be opened on August 5, and the successful bidder will be allowed 500 working days in which to complete the work.

Peace Conference Opens.

The seventeenth universal peace conference, organized by the Society of Friends, assembled at London Monday. Over 100 societies in sixteen different countries are in attendance. King Edward and Queen Alexandra received the delegates at Buckingham palace.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Monday's quotations on the Sioux City live stock market follow: Beeves, $4.00@4.60. Top hogs, $6.22½.

Court Stops Cincinnati Probe.

The legislative investigation of the public offices and officials of Hamilton county, Ohio, was stopped by a decision handed down by the circuit court. Three judges joined in the decision that the committee is illegal.

Castro Raises Paper Tariff.

A dispatch from Caracas says a decree issued Monday raises the duty on straw paper and wood paper of the third class.

Chicago Man Chosen.

F. H. Hitchcock, chairman of the republican national committe, with the consent and approval of George R. Sheldon, national treasurer, Monday announced the appointment of F. W. Upham, of Chicago, as assistant treasurer.

To Use Million Copies.

A million copies of the speech of acceptance of Judge Taft as the republican presidential candidate will be printed in pamplet form for general distribution over the United States

ENRAGED AT CASTRO.

Dutch in Violent Demonstration at Willemstad.

The relations between Venezuela and the Island of Curacao are strained to the breaking point. Following a long series of what the residents of Curacao regard as antagonistic actions on the part of President Castro directed against themselves and the Dutch government mobs gathered in Willemstad Saturday night and Sunday and expressed their resentment in an attack on the home of a Venezuelan who had published statements derogatory to the residents of the island. They surrounded the German consulate, where the Venezuelan consul had taken refuge, and compelled the ordering out of troops so that the consul might be protected from injury. The demonstration before the residence of the Venezuelan consul, Senor Lopez, occurred Saturday night and although no actual attack was made it is said that two shots were fired from the consul's house, no one being injured.

Prior to this, at about 10 o'clock at night, a mob numbering about 1,000 gathered in front of the dwelling of a Venezuelan resident who, it is alleged, had insulted Curacao in Venezuelan papers. They broke down the doors with stones, and, seizing the man, compelled him to sign a paper which set forth an apology for the publication of the statements with which he was charged. The leaders of the populace also forced him to make a public apology from the balcony of the home, while the crowd below hooted in accompaniment. Furthermore, members of the man's family were compelled to play the Dutch national hymn while the people below shouted "Down with Castro! Long may Wilhelmina live!"

The police were unable to cope with the demonstrators, and their efforts in this direction were somewhat feeble. No bodily harm was done to anyone, but the shouting and cheering continued for a time and then a procession was formed and a march made on the consul's house.

ENJOIN INCREASED RATES.

Threatened Action Begun by Shippers of Georgia.

On application of the Macon Grocery company and other mercantile corporations of the state of Georgia, Judge Speer, of the United States court, has granted a preliminary injunction restraining the Atlantic Railroad company, the Louisville and Nashville, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific from putting into effect the increased rates on shipments of staple products from western to southern points which the railroads have given notice to the interstate commerce commission will take effect Aug. 1. Judge Speer will hear arguments on the application on July 29 at Mt. Airy, Ga. The increase, if carried into effect, the petition alleges, will cost the shippers and purchasers in Georgia from $500,000 to $1,000,000 annually.

Although a preliminary injunction was granted, the defendant carriers will be given a hearing several days before the rates are to take effect.

OLD TIME LAND BOOM.

Wild Scramble for Choice Oklahoma Tracts Starts at Midnight.

At midnight Sunday the law removing the government restrictions on 9,000,000 acres of Indian lands in eastern Oklahoma went into effect. Every real estate office in that part of the new state was crowded with anxious buyers and sellers of land, money was changing hands by the hundreds of thousands, agents were busy corralling the allottees that had been in practical captivity during the past few days, leases were being taken on land that was not bought and actual cash was being passed from hand to hand, making the night one of the most exciting in years in Oklahoma.

The removal means 9,000,000 of the 20,000,000 acres of Indian lands in forty counties of eastern Oklahoma which was formerly Indian Territory becomes salable.

Banker Is Under arrest.

Harry E. Hayes, a member of the banking firm of W. J. Hayes & Son, was placed under arrest Friday at Cleveland, on a warrant from New Jersey charging conspiracy in connection with a bond deal. The amount involved is $105,000.

California Town Flooded.

Early Sunday morning 200 feet of the San Joaquin river levee, near Antioche, Cal., gave way and Jersey island, comprising 4,000 acres, including 300 acres of celery, was flooded. The property loss is estimated at $5,000,000.

Imports at New York.

Imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending July 18 were valued at $10,732,638.

Three Persons Drowned.

Three persons were drowned by the capsizing of a canoe near Milwaukee late Saturday night.

Dr. Flint Killed by Auto.

Dr. Carlton Flint, a prominent physician of New York, who was knocked down by a speeding automobile at Seabright, N. J., died Sunday. Dr. Flint was prominent at the Thaw trials.

Oats Corner Broken.

A "natural corner" in oats came to a sudden end Saturday when the July delivery dropped six cents per bushel on the board of trade in Chicago.

Conductor Slain by Robbers.

C. C. Schwartz was found in the yards at St. Joseph, Missouri, with both legs cut off. He died at a hospital. He had just drawn his pay and is believed to have been slugged and robbed.

Two Trainmen Killed.

Three persons were killed and three others more or less injured between Goodland and Hugo, near Fort Smith, Ark., Sunday afternoon when Frisco passenger train No. 6 coming into Fort Smith at 6 o'clock was derailed.

LAST WORD TO ROADS.

Shippers Give Ultimatum on Rate Increase Issue.

The $1,000,000,000 shippers' combine, formed to resist an advance in railroad rates, has sent an ultimatum to the railroads. Unless the railroads agree to hold the proposed increase in rates in abeyance until their reasonableness or unreasonableness can be passed upon by the interstate commerce commission the shippers will appeal to the courts. It is practically stated in so many words that the shippers will seek to enjoin the railroads from putting the proposed advance in rates into effect.

The shippers refuse to consent to the railroads putting the new rates into effect, leaving the interstate commerce commission to pass upon them after they are in force. The railroads must get the approval of the commerce commission first or the shippers will fight.

In order to give the railroads one more chance the shippers will invite the presidents of all the railroads north of the Ohio river and west of the Mississippi to a conference in Chicago in the near future. Upon the result of this conference depends the greatest battle between the railroads and shippers ever waged in this country. The decision to invite the railroad presidents to a final conference before appealing to the courts was taken at a meeting of the committee of eighteen appointed at the shippers' conference last May. Of the eighteen members, fourteen were present.

BIG VICTORY FOR AMERICANS.

Awarded First Place in Great Marathon Race at London.

Dorando, of Italy, who finished first in the Maraton, collapsed 200 yards from the finish. He struggled to his feet and tried to cover the remaining distance, but was soon down again. He could not continue. His collapse was complete and the officials practically carried him to the finish. Hayes, American, came in second without any assistance whatever. The Italian flag was raised over the staff in the center of the arena, denoting an Italian victory. The Italian spectators showed a great degree of excitement. Dorando was carried from the arena on a stretcher. The Americans entered a protest against the assistance rendered Doranda at the finish was upheld. Every person on the press stand at the stadium, when the Marathon was finished, saw the officials pick up the Italian and carry him for a distance of several feet. Hayes finished two minutes later without any assistance.

Hefferon, South Africa, finished third and Forshaw, Missouri Athletic club, fourth.

DISASTER IN BIG TUNNEL.

Workmen Bore Into a Subterranean Lake.

There was a frightful accident Friday in Loetschberg tunnel in the Bernese Alps, Switzerland, which resulted in the death of twenty-five Italian workmen. The men were drilling inside the tunnel. Without warning their tools pierced a wall that separated them from a subterranean river or lake, the existance of which was not known. The wall gave way with a crash and a torrent of water and mud rushed into the tunnel and filled it. All the workmen were drowned.

THREE KILLED IN A STORM.

Half Hundred More Injured in Camp on the Gettysburg Field.

An all night seach throughtout Camp Hayes, where 10,000 men of the National Guard of Pennsylvania are in camp, which Thursday night was visited by a terrible electrical wind storm, shows three soldiers were struck dead by lightning, and nearly half a hundred other persons injured by electrical bolts or otherwise hurt. It was probably the wildest night the historic battleground has experienced since the memorable July days of 1863.

Ten to Twenty Perish.

The steamer Bakkelaget, of Christiania, engaged in the local passenger trade, was in a collision with the steamer Goteborg. She was cut through amidships and sunk in a few moments. From ten to twenty of the Bakkelaget's passengers are believed to have been drowned.

Kansas Banker Convicted.

After being out two days and two nights the jury in the case of Edward Bockemohle, president of the defunct bank of Ellinwood, Kan., found the defendant guilty on one count charging him with receiving deposits after the limit of thirty days. Sentence was deferred.

Funeral of Bishop Potter.

The funeral of the late Bishop Henry Codman Potter, seventh Protestant bishop of the diocese of New York, was held in Cooperstown, N. Y., Friday morning. The services were in Christ church, in which James Fennimore Cooper worshiped in his lifetime.

Necktie Causes Seaman's Death.

Joseph J. Henry, an ordinary seaman on the Mississippi, was killed during a gun drill at Newport, R. I. Henrys' necktie caught in the training cogs of a gun and he was drawn into the marchinery.

Fire at Leonard, N. D.

Fire at Leonard, twenty miles from Fargo, N. D., did damage to the extent of $75,000. Four buildings were destroyed with their contents.

Foresters to Meet in Milwaukee.

It was decided at the meeting at St. Paul, Minn., to hold the next convention of the United Order of Foresters at Milwaukee in 1910. It was decided to increase the salaries of the supreme physicians, supreme ranger, and treasurer.

Tie Factory to Resume.

The plant of the Chicago Tie Preserving company at Mt. Vernon, Ill., will resume work on Aug. 1 after a shutdown of ten months. A full force of workmen will be employed.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

INTEREST NG HAPPENINGS From Day to Day Condensed FOR OUR BUSY READERS

PLAN PERMANENT RIFLE CAMP.

Movement on Foot for Purchase of Tract near Ashland.

The first group of 300 members of the National Guard in camp at the state rifle range, near Ashland, have passed a week of hard work and satisfactory practice. The soldier boys are immensely pleased with their summer outing, notwithstanding the hard work and strict discipline. Highly creditable scores have been made by a number of the men, and Adjt. Gen. Schwartz and the other officers of the guard are greatly pleased with the results being obtained under this new group system of encampment.

The location on the Platte river is pronounced ideal and far superior in many respects to any encampment of former years. It is clean and sanitary and convenient for hard rifle practice, while well removed from the temptations of a larger city. So enthusiastic are the officers over the location that a well defined movement is under way for the purchase of this tract of land by the state for a permanent rifle camp, similar to such camps for the National Guard in Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and other states.

The second group of the guard will arrive in Ashland this week for ten days' practice, the third group arriving Aug. 10. The most expert team developed at the summer camp will be sent to the national meeting to be held at Camp Perry, in Ohio, the latter part of August. The present camp is visited daily by a large number of persons from Ashland and vicinity.

HALF MILLION FOR DRAINAGE.

Salt Creek Valley Farmers Plan to Build Big Ditch.

The movement for organizing Salt creek valley into a drainage district and the ultimate straightening of the Salt creek channel has met with the enthusiastic support of practically all the farmers between Lincoln and Ashland. During the last week meetings have been held at Ashland, Greenwood, Waverly and Lincoln and preliminary steps taken toward the organization of this drainage district. At all of these meetings Superintendent Bignell, Chief Engineer Darrah of the Burlington and E. C. Hurd of the Interurban railway, have been present, giving the advantage of expert knowledge of the situation. Mr. Darrah has presented maps showing accurately the drainage area of Salt creek, the sinuous course of the stream and estimates of probable expense. Owing to its serpentine course, the channel from Lincoln to its mouth at Ashland is 134 miles and the area drained amounts to several hundred thousand acres. It was shown that in several places drainage ditches of two miles in length would cut out fourteen miles of meandering channel. It was estimated that the cost of properly draining the valley would be in the neighborhood of $500,000, but owing to the great damage sustained by the farmers in this area the last few years they are all favorable to the formation of the district, the floating of the necessary bonds and the early commencement of the work.

QUARRIES AND SANDPITS BUSY.

Railways and Farmers Are Crying for Laborers.

There is great activity at all the stone quarries and sandpits along the Platte river between Ashland and Plattsmouth. Full forces of men are at work at all of the Louisville and South Bend quarries and many carloads of crushed stone are being shipped daily. The Burlington sand dredges have been at work constantly since the high water receded along the Platte. The Burlington also has a large force of men at work unloading dirt along their right of way wherever weakened by the recent high water. River drift is also being removed rapidly from the Burlington's Platte river bridge at Ashland and the Rock Island bridge at South Bend. The railways and farmers all through that section are crying for laborers with little success.

TETEN WANTS TO BE HANGED.

Remains in Jail and Says He is Ready to Pay Penalty.

Johnson Teten, who shot his wife three times on Wednesday evening at their home near Talmage, is still confined to the county jail, and despite the fact he has many wealthy relatives, none of them care to go on his bond and secure his release, fearing that he might do some overt act. He is very despondent over the shooting, and daily inquires as to the condition of his wife, and Friday demanded of the sheriff that he be hanged at once, as he was prepared to pay the penalty for his crime. The wife, while still very low, is doing as well as had been expected and the physicians still have hopes for her recovery.

Hotel Clerk is Arrested.

Jack Haney, the Cornland hotel night clerk, who on Thursday last escaped with the funds from the safe of the Cornland hotel, was captured in Cozad.

Oliver Starkey No Suicide.

Oliver Starkey, who shot his divorced wife near Palmer and was reported to have committed suicide near Central City, has given himself up to Sheriff Alexander at St. Paul.

Telephone Merger Completed.

The auditing of the books of the Ashland Telephone company and the final merger with the Plattsmouth Telephone company was completed last week.

Telephone Company Spreads Out.

York County Telephone company has purchased the copper trunk independent toll lines between Columbus, Seward and Grand Island, and is going to build to Ravenna and other points.

Estelle Makes Hit at Hastings.

One of the most generally enjoyed features of the chautauqua at Hastings thus far was the address of Judge Lee S. Estelle, of Omaha, on "The Laws, the Lass and the Lad."

Mattes for Secretary of State.

John Mattes, Jr., of Nebraska City, has filed his application to have his name placed on the primary ticket as a democratic candidate for secretary of state.

JOE WARREN WANTS PAROLE.

Boy Implicated in Lausten Murder Applies to Governor.

Joe Warren, convicted with Jay O'Hearn, Leo Angus and Raymond Nelson, of having murdered Nels Lausten, a saloon keeper on Cuming street in Omaha in 1906, has applied to the governor for a parole. The prisoner's grandfather, Col. J. E. West, appeared for him, and made a strong plea to the governor. The governor listened attentively to the reasons for the asking for the parole and took the matter under advisement.

Warren has been in the prison less than two years and unless the sentence is commuted he could not be paroled until he has served three years, the minimum. Col. West told Gov. Sheldon that if he would parole Warren he would give him a home on his 600-acre ranch near Nashville. Warren's mother and brother are now on the ranch and Col. West's proposition was to give the prisoner a home there and to turn over the tract of land to him and his brother, when the brother has attained his majority.

Warren told the governor that while in prison he acquired the "dope" habit, a fellow by the name of Gould, who has since served out his time, selling the morphine to the other prisoners for $2. Warren was unable to tell where Gould secured the morphine. He says he has cured himself of the morphine habit and does not crave for it now.

JEALOUS FARMER SHOOTS WIFE.

Then Dress Her Wounds and Then Gives Himself Up.

Johnson Teten, a young farmer, living near Talmage, in a fit of jealousy, shot his wife four times, inflicting serious, though, it is believed, not fatal, injuries.

He had just returned home from Kansas, where he had been for the last six months, having left home because of jealousy. A short time ago he wrote his wife he was coming home to kill her. On his arrival at home he went to the house, where he met his wife. She refused to speak to him and he drew a gun and shot her. He then helped wash and dress the wounds, afterward mounting a horse and coming to Nebraska City, where he gave himself up. He is now in jail.

Teten had said he intended killing his wife and himself. He and his wife were married about twelve years ago and have six children. The parents of both are wealthy and they live on a farm belonging to Teten's father. Physicians who were summoned think Mrs. Teten will live.

FRONTIER DAY FOR OSCEOLA.

Varied Western Sports Enjoyed by Polk County People.

Frontier day was an attraction in Osceola Wednesday, attended by a large number of people from this and adjoining counties. The program consisted of broncho riding, roping steers, trotting and running horse races, automobile races, equestrienne, exhibitions, baseball game and a balloon ascension. At night a wrestling match took place between Glou and Gately. Miss Grace Giddings, of Pierre, S. D., won the women's race and also the roping contest. Several of the best horsemen in the state were present and all pronounced the program of events highly creditable to the city and the management. A permanent association has been formed and Frontier day will be given another trial in Osceola next year.

REPAIRS FOR RIVER BRIDGE.

Supervisors Notified That Bridges Must Be Repaired.

The board of supervisors has received a communication from the postmaster general saying that unless the Platte river bridge is repaired the rural delivery routes going south will be abandoned. The board has authorized County Clerk Graff to notify the county boards of Butler and Polk county to meet the supervisors of Platte county at the south end of the Platte river bridge on August 13 to devise some plan either to repair the old bridge or tear down and build anew.

STABBING AFFRAY AT HARVARD.

Tramp Harvest Hands in Deadly Combat in Darkness.

A serious stabbing affray took place at the farm home of Tim Buckley, five miles north of Harvard about 9 o'clock Monday evening, between two tramp harvester hands employed by Mr. Buckley. The particulars, as reported, it is, that they had retired to their room and the one stabbed had gone to sleep when he was attacked by his roommate while asleep and cut in sixteen places. The party doing the cutting took time to clean himself up and escaped in the darkness of the night and is still at large.

Sheriff's Search Fruitless.

Sheriff Rosseiter has returned to Valentine from a ten days' search for the two much wanted prisoners who broke jail July 11.

Farm Residence Burned.

The farm dwelling of Fritz Rabbass, a mile south of Wisner, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The fire originated in the summer kitchen.

Water Works Bonds Defeated.

The special election called for the purpose of voting bonds for a waterworks system at Cairo resulted in the defeat of the proposition by a very narrow margin.

To Build New Church.

The First Presbyterian church of Minden is having the specifications and details completed for a fine $14,000 building to be constructed during the autumn months.

Brakeman McNulty Killed.

J. E. McNulty, of Wymore, a brakeman on the Burlington, was killed at Pawnee Wednesday morning about 5 o'clock. He was 28 years of age and leaves a wife. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he came to his death by an unavoidable accident through no fault of the train crew.

Sheldon Pardons Lembert.

Gov. Sheldon has pardoned Logan Lambert, of Winnebago, the convicted assailant of Father Schell, who was a priest among the Omaha and Winnebago Indians.

STATE CAPITAL LINCOLN CHAT.

Superintendent McBrien has sent the following letter in response to an inquiry of an eastern publication:

"Your letter of the 16th inst. received. So far as I know we do not have any school houses in Nebraska abandoned for lack of teachers. We have some school houses that have been abandoned for better ones. Nebraska is better off than it has been for year in having a sufficient number of well qualified teachers for its public schools. Few states have opportunities equal to ours for the professional training of teachers. The state university, two state normal schools, eight junior normal schools, twelve private and denominational schools and seventy normal training high schools constitute the machinery for the professional training of the teachers in Nebraska. Over 5,000 teachers are now attending summer schools, which gives you an idea of the professional spirit among Nebraska schoolma'ams. During the last three years the aggregate increase in teachers' salaries in this state has been over $1,000,000. This accounts, no doubt, in great measure for our now having a sufficient number of teachers. Under separate cover I am mailing you a copy of our bulletin on normal training in high schools. During the last year we have trained over 1,500 prospective teachers in these schools and during the next year we shall train over 2,000 prospective teachers, while our state, private and denominational normal schools, colleges and universities are crowded to their utmost capacity."

* * *

The following shows in a nutshell what the assessors in 82 counties have done in the matter of fixing the value of real estate this year: Increase in lands, actual value, $250,051,495; increase in lots, actual value, $26,154,695; increase in lands, assessed valuation, $50,010,299; increase in lots, assessed valuation, $5,230,939. Eight counties have not yet made returns to the state board, and these will swell the total probably $5,500,000. The counties out are Custer, Gage, Grant, Holt, Hooker, Nance, Schott's Bluff and Valley. The total assessed value of lands and lots for 1908 in the 82 counties has been returned at $236,585,018, against $181,343,780, returned for the same counties last year. Five times these amounts represent the actual value of the lands and lots, or $1,182,929,000 for 1908, and $906,718,900 for 1907. This makes an increase in the actual value of lands and lots of $276,206,190. It is impossible at this time to make a comparison of the personal property in the various counties, because the value of the railroads has not yet been added to the rolls for this year, though this property is included in the rolls of last year.

* * *

There has just been completed by the state bureau of statistics a table showing figures on the various lines of manufacture in Nebraska during 1907. Labor Commissioner Ryder, in giving out the table for publication, says: "It must be understood that, so far as this table goes, the figures represent only goods actually manufactured in this state. We do not claim that these figures represent all the manufactures of Nebraska. We know they do not by a long shot, for we had exceeding difficulty in getting a large percentage of the manufacturers to make any returns at all. The grand total value of product of these almost 500 manufacturing plants, $151,000,000 in round numbers, makes a good showing when we keep in mind that the total capital represented is but $43,500,000 in round numbers. And the $8,371,748 paid out in wages is scattered into homes extending almost from boundary to boundary of the state. In the total of packing house products the return of one of the large packing houses is missing."

* * *

R. Mead Shumway must pay the death penalty on Oct. 30 for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Martin near Adams, in Gage county. This is the decision of the supreme court, which affirms the findings of the lower court, which tried and convicted the man.

Why She Sang the Hymn.

A well-known bishop relates that he was in a small country town where, owing to the scarcity of good servants, most of the ladies preferred to do their own work, says a London paper.

He was awakened quite early by the tones of a soprano voice singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee!" As the bishop lay in bed he meditated upon the piety which his hostess must possess, which enabled her to go about her task early in the morning singing such a noble hymn.

At breakfast he spoke to her about it, and told her how pleased he was.

"Oh, law," she replied, "that's the hymn I boil the eggs by—three verses for soft and five for hard."

His Idea of a Wife.

"What is your idea of an ideal wife?"

"One who will cook the meals, do the washing, look after the furnace, make her own clothes, and—and—"

"And what?"

"Keep herself looking as young and as beautiful as an actress who pulls down $400 a week in vaudeville."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Humane.

Mrs. Ellis—When you say third and lastly, why do you continue your sermon half an hour?

Dominie—To give the deacons time to wake up.

Logical Inference.

Scapegrace Nephew—Uncle Henry, ever since I've known Miss Hope I've been a different man.

Indulgent Uncle—Then you must have improved a little, my dear boy!

Didn't Like the Phrase.

"Charlie, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "did you say this tip on the races was a 'lead pipe?'"

"Yes."

"Well, I don't pretend to expert knowledge. But lead pipe somehow suggests plumbers. And plumbers are always expensive."—Washington Star.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company is now operating forty-two electric locomotives, and it is stated that there is not the least dissatisfaction with the results.

1203—Venetian Crusaders took Constantinople.

1429—Charles VII. of France crowned at Rheims through the instrumentality of the simple peasant girl, Joan of Arc.

1610—Foundation of the famed Bodleian library was laid in Oxford.

1628—Kirke defeated Roquemont in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

1669—Locke's constitution for Carolina signed.

1683—Combined armies under John Sobieski defeated the Turks under the walls of Vienna.

1704—Gibraltar attacked by the British and captured two days later.

1773—Pope Clement XIV. signed bill for the extinction of the Jesuits.

1779—Americans surprised and defeated the British at Paulus Hook....Minisink settlements in Orange county, New York, attacked by Indians.

1793—Execution of Charlotte Corday.

1797—Bonaparte defeated the Mamelukes at the battle of the Pyramids, and thus subdued lower Egypt.

1812—British and Indians captured Fort Mackinaw, one of the strongest outposts of the United States....United States brig Nautilus captured by a squadron of British frigates....British and allies defeated the French at battle of Salamanca.

1840—Bill for the union of Upper and Lower Canada received the sanction of Queen Victoria...Pioneer Cunard steamer Britannia arrived at Halifax.

1850—Thomas Corwin of Ohio became Secretary of the Treasury.

1853—First pier of Victoria bridge at Montreal begun.

1861—Confederate Congress met at Richmond.

1863—Assault on Fort Wagner.

1864—President Lincoln issued call for 500,000 more volunteers.

1866—Austrians defeated the Italians at Lissa.

1869—Wyoming Territory organized.

1870—M. Prevost Paradol, French minister at Washington, committed suicide.

1874—Charges of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher made public.

1876—Boisrand Canal elected President of Hayti.

1880—Gen. Manuel Gonzales elected President of Mexico.

1881—Sitting Bull surrendered at Fort Buford.

1882—Indian battle of Big Dry Wash, Arizona.

1884—First message received at Boston over the Bennett-Mackay cable.

1892—Election in Manitoba favored Provincial Prohibition.

1893—Boycotting decided to be legal by the Supreme Court of Minnesota.

1894—President Cleveland signed the act admitting Utah to the Union.

1896—Cleveland, O., celebrated the 100th anniversary of its settlement.

1897—Dingley tariff law went into effect.

1899—Secretary of War Alger resigned because of severe criticism on the conduct of the Spanish war.

1901—Intense heat prevailed in the eastern and central parts of the United States.

1905—United States naval squadron arrived at Annapolis with the remains of Admiral John Paul Jones.

1906—Peace signed between Salvador and Guatemala.

1907—Thirty killed and many injured in a wreck on the Pere Marquette railway near Salem, Mich....The Korean Emperor abdicated in favor of the crown prince....Fifty lives lost by the sinking of the steamer Columbia off the California coast....Several thousand persons prostrated by heat at a parade of Elks in Philadelphia.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Farmers in the vicinity of Cameron, Texas, claim that they are clearing from $60 to $150 per acre by raising watermelons and cantaloupes.

The destruction of a barn by lightning on the farm of Charles Bott, near Michigan City, Iowa, caused the death of 150 head of cattle and seven horses.

Farmers throughout Connecticut and other New England States are sending agents to New York and Boston to induce newly landed immigrants to go to work on their farms.

Experiments made at Cleveland, Ohio, indicate that denatured alcohol can be made from garbage and a plant will be established there if further experiments confirm the first tests.

W. H. Hardwick, who owns thirty acres of land in Milan county, Texas, which, seven years ago, he considered so poor that he could not sell it, set it to peach and plum trees and cleared $1,000 last year.

Dr. J. C. Whitten of the Missouri College of Agriculture has by nine years' investigation and experiment work proved that any farmer can raise asparagus that is large, tender and without any of the toughness that characterizes most asparagus. It is mainly a matter of seed selection.

Arthur Meeker, manager of the Armour Packing Company, recently imported from England twenty-four Guernsey cows and two bulls, for which he paid $32,400. The price does not include the cost of transportation.

A Northern Minnesota farmer has written this letter to the State live stock and sanitary board: "I have a horse in quarantine that did not fully stand the mallien test over three months ago, and he refuses to die of his own accord, or to show any signs of dying or disease. So I wish you would send your horse killer out and have him killed or released, so he will not make so much bother."

SIX AUTOISTS KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS CAR

Mother, Father and Three Girls Are Among Those Dashed to Death.

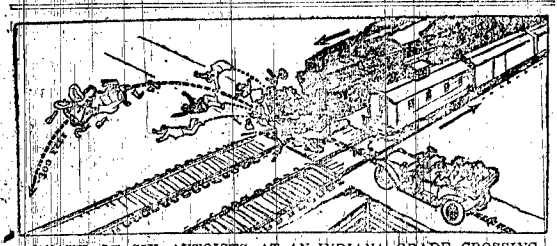
FAIL TO SEE LOCOMOTIVE.

C. S. King, Fort Wayne Politician, and Family and Guest in Fatal Accident.

Six lives were crushed out in an instant near Columbia City, Ind., when a Pennsylvania Railroad train smashed an automobile in which were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sherman King, their two daughters, Miss Fayma Bradshaw and Carl Timmins, the chauffeur, all of Fort Wayne. The machine was stopped about a half-mile west of Columbia City at a railroad crossing by a freight train and the chauffeur drove onto the second track, waiting for the freight to pass. He failed to see the Manhattan Limited passenger train which came at a high rate of speed. The automobile was destroyed and the bodies of its six occupants were flung along the track for a distance of a hundred feet and terribly mangled. Skulls were fractured, arms and legs broken, chests crushed and clothing stripped off. So great was the force of the collision that the huge locomotive of the passenger train was derailed.

The party was in Mr. King's automobile and was going from Fort Wayne to Lake Wawasee to spend Sunday. It is said that when the party started on the trip Mr. King ordered the chauffeur to make the run in two hours and a half, which is about half an hour less than the usual time.

Mr. King formerly was a member of the Indiana Legislature from Wabash County, being chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He was a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis and well known throughout the



DEATH OF SIX AUTOISTS AT AN INDIANA GRADE CROSSING.

State. He was one of the best-known Republicans of Indiana and had taken a prominent part in public affairs. His daughters were Katherine, aged 16, and Josephine, aged 12. Miss Bradshaw was 16 years of age and was a neighbor of the King family, whose guest she was to have been over Sunday at the King cottage at Lake Wawasee. She was a daughter of Robert F. Bradshaw, of Fort Wayne.

Woman Dead; Mother Hurt.

Miss Elizabeth Dupree, aged 40, is dead and her mother, Mary Dupree, a widow, aged 65, is critically injured as a result of a runaway at Columbus, Ind., which was caused by an automobile owned by Tom Taggart, of Indianapolis, chairman of the National Democratic Committee. Taggart's chauffeur, Harry Stodler, was driving the big touring car from Indianapolis to French Lick, when he met the two women in a buggy at Garden City, one mile south of Columbus. The horse became frightened at the car and ran away. The two women were thrown from the buggy against an iron fence.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition nominee for President, proposes to speak in every State before election.

Frank H. Hitchcock, general manager of Taft's pre-convention campaign, has been made chairman of the national Republican committee.

President Roosevelt has refused an offer to make speeches into the receiver of a talking machine for the purpose of making records for public sale.

William H. Taft has completed at Hot Springs, Va., the first draft of his speech of acceptance, but he hopes to trim it down by revision to 3,500 words.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton, in a statement issued at Cleveland, said, while he desires to be elected United States Senator, he considers the election of Taft more important and will ask no pledges for his own candidacy.

W. J. Bryan speaks lightly and sarcastically of W. H. Taft's reported declaration that no campaign contributions from corporations will be accepted.

W. J. Bryan, in an address at his home, declared that society has not given the producer his share of the reward and that the government must correct this condition.

The Republican State convention at Bangor, Me., nominated B. M. Ferrald for Governor and reaffirmed the party's belief in the prohibitory law. Resubmission of the law to the people was the main issue before the convention.

Another statement assailing the Republican labor plank has been issued by President Gompers of the Federation of Labor. This insists that they "ask immunity for only one guilty of wrongdoing, whether they be workman or others," but does insist upon equality before the law. Citing the Danbury hatters' decision, declaring the unions to be a trust, Gompers says the labor organizations "are voluntary in character and formed for the purpose of advancing and protecting personal rights." He adds that they deal in no property, while the trusts are combinations dealing in the products of labor.

HAS THREE MILLION ACRES.

Oklahoma Puzzled as to Whether to Hold Land or Sell Immediately.

Under the initiative and referendum law of Oklahoma there is to be submitted to the voters of that State in the November election a proposal to sell the 3,000,000 acres of public lands which the State holds in its school and public buildings funds. The bill for this purpose has been carefully drawn and contains minute details of the terms, conditions and methods of selling the land. If a majority of the voters in November give affirmative ballots for it, it will become effective as a law without action of any sort by the Legislature.

Ten years hence these lands will doubtless be worth several times more than they are now. But supposing all these 3,000,000 Oklahoma acres to be good for agriculture, they would cut up into 75,000 40-acre farms, each occupied and tilled by a thrifty farmer, contributing to the wealth of the State and paying taxes to the State's revenue fund and to local and State school funds.

If the lands are held they will be leased by a State Board and are likely to become the subject of political favoritism. The lessees will not take the same interest in cultivating and improving them that they would in lands secured by ownership to themselves and their children. It is probable, therefore, that in the end the lands will prove to be worth more to the State if sold now than if held for the higher price which they undoubtedly would bring later.

NATION LEADS IN AIRSHIPS.

United States Is First in Heavier-than-Air Machines.

Although the United States government is just giving recognition to practical aeronautics, with the trials to be held at Fort Myer, this country may claim the distinction of being the first to make progress in the heavier-than-air type of flying machines. Captain Ferber, one of the pioneers in the development of the aeroplane in France, gives Octave Chanute and Lilienthal, the American inventors, credit for the ideas carried out by Harry Farman and De la Grange in France. Other successful foreign air ships are said to show the practical development of theories advanced by Professor Langley.

The Wright brothers and A. M. Herring, who will submit their aeroplanes to the government for acceptance trials at Fort Myer next month, have followed the theories advanced by the earlier American aeronauts. Herring is a contemporary of Lilienthal and

WILBUR WRIGHT. ORVILLE WRIGHT.

Octave Chanute. His machine is about half the size of that of the Wright brothers, and its principal feature is an automatic device for maintaining its equilibrium.

Until recently it was feared that the Wright brothers would forfeit the bond which they had placed with the government when their bid was accepted rather than disclose the secret of their machine, which they guarded successfully for several years. This fear has been dispelled by the Wright brothers themselves, who say they have their machine fully patented and are willing to make public demonstrations of its success.

A Great Army of Pythians.

The twenty-fifth session of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, which convenes in Boston, will result in bringing together the greatest gathering of members of the order ever known. The number of Pythians who will visit the city on this occasion is estimated at 100,000. The session will be marked by two great parades, one of the uniformed rank and one of the other ranks on the following day. Reports of the organization show that it has at present 800,000 men in its membership, while the ladies' auxiliary, the Pythian Sisters, numbers 200,000, making a total of 1,000,000.

Failures of a Half Year.

Commercial failures in the United States during the first half of 1908, says Dun's Review, were 8,700 in number and $124,374,833 in amount, as compared with 5,607 failures in the first half of last year, for $69,568,662. Still, the report calls attention to the hopeful fact that in the later months of the period the showing was better, making it "evident that the commercial death rate is diminishing."

Unbidden Guests Dine Free.

Uninvited guests are declared to be becoming the bete noire of London businesses. Many smart young men are said to indulge in the practice of dropping in at houses where there is a party. The person responsible for the statement says things have come to such a pass in these days of "brought men" that it is possible for any well-dressed, presentable man to walk into almost any big house when a party is going on, and, if he behaves discreetly and appears at home, he may eat a good supper, have a few glasses of champagne, and go away with one of his unknown host's cigars in his mouth.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

The Weekly Review of Chicago Trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says:

An extending use of money in investments and buoyant security markets reflects the better tone which now characterizes improving business conditions. Crop reports continue to be uniformly encouraging, and sustained profitable returns impart a more cheering outlook for the industries.

Further recovery is made clear by wider demands for finished products, additions to active capacity and hands employed. There is also a further sign of strength in the volume of payments through the banks, the daily average being now 9 per cent above that during June.

It is notable at this time that new demands in the leading productive lines come forward more freely, and there is a disposition to increase furnace and steel outputs, while there is also favorable consideration given to plans for heavy construction.

A large number of factories run closer to their capacity, especially in nails, wire, farm implements, furniture and footwear. Much building work is now hurried, and there are more mercantile structures and extensions contemplated, thus strengthening the demand for future consumption of lumber, quarry products, plumbing materials and structural iron.

The markets for the principal raw materials maintain the recently noted reparation, and the improved absorption of supplies imparts a healthier tone to commitments.

Weather conditions proved exceptionally helpful in leading retail lines, and at no time hitherto have stocks of summer merchandise been so satisfactorily reduced.

Bank clearings, $218,318,636, are 5.1 per cent under those of the corresponding week in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 35, against 30 last week and 29 a year ago. Those with liabilities over $5,000 number 8, against 10 last week and 3 in 1907.

NEW YORK.

Good crop reports, the advance of the season and growth in confidence as to the trade outlook, are reflected in reports of moderate enlargement of future buying at a few large centers, notably in the West and Southwest. Industrial lines, too, have been benefited by evidences of revival in demand and the number of idle operatives has been reduced as a whole. Still the progress making is of a very conservative kind, curtailment of industry is still a marked feature and small orders for immediate shipment largely make up the volume of business doing by jobbers. Retail trade is fair as a whole, being stimulated by price reduction sales, though complaint of stocks not moving readily come from some cities, and collections show little if any improvement. Best reports come from the central West, Southwest and Southwest and the excellent outlook for the cotton crop makes for a better tone of advices from the South.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 23 number 263, against 278 last week, 155 in the like week of 1907, 171 in 1906, 197 in 1905, and 174 in 1904. Canadian failures for the same period number 24, against 27 last week and 24 in this week last year.—Bradstreet's Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $6.85; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $6.85; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 77c to 78c; oats, standard, 58c to 59c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c; hay, timothy, $8.00 to $13.00; prairie, $8.00 to $12.00; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 75c to $1.05.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, $6.50 to $7.05; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 white, 79c to 80c; oats, No. 2 white, 59c to 60c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.40; hogs, $4.00 to $6.87; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 77c to 79c; oats, No. 2, 55c to 56c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 77c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.95; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 80c to 81c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 59c to 60c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.40; hogs, $4.00 to $6.70; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 79c to 80c; oats, No. 3 white, 61c to 63c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.13 to $1.15; corn, No. 3, 75c to 77c; oats, standard, 62c to 63c; rye, No. 1, 79c to 80c; barley, No. 2, 70c to 72c; pork, mess, $16.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $7.00; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $7.00; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.30; lambs, fair to choice, $6.00 to $7.50.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $7.35; hogs, $3.50 to $7.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2, 83c to 84c; oats, natural white, 63c to 65c; butter, creamery, 20c to 23c; eggs, western, 18c to 21c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 79c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 74c; clover seed, $7.90.

Nome Clean-Up, $3,500,000.

The first report of the annual spring output of the Nome gold workings places the total at $3,500,000.

Proposed Telephone Merger.

President Hubbell of the Consolidated Telephone Company at Buffalo has confirmed the report that arrangements are complete for the combination of all the independent telephone companies in one $100,000,000 concern. It is rumored that the Bell company is the interest behind the merger.

Potters Against Child Labor.

The Brotherhood of Operative Potters, in their recent convention at Atlantic City, passed resolutions condemning child labor and urged the fixing of the age limit at 16 years.

BISHOP HENRY C. POTTER DEAD.

Episcopal Prelate of New York Succumbs to Lingering Illness.

Henry Codman Potter, seventh Protestant Episcopal bishop of the diocese of New York, died Tuesday night at his summer home, Cooperstown, after an illness of several weeks.

BISHOP POTTER.

Bishop Potter was born in Schenectady, N. Y., May 25, 1834. His father was Alonzo Potter, bishop of Pennsylvania, and his grandfather was Dr. Knott, president of Union College, and his uncle, Horatio Potter, was bishop of New York. In 1857 he was graduated from the Theological Seminary of Virginia, and a year later was ordained in Trinity Church, Pittsburg.

The young rector's first charge was in Greensburg, Pa., where he served a year. Then he went to Troy, N. Y., where he was for seven years at the head of St. John's Church. In 1866 he became assistant rector of Trinity Church, Boston, and two years later was elected rector of Grace Church, New York City.

In 1887 Bishop Horatio Potter died and his nephew succeeded him as bishop of New York.

Bishop Potter was twice married. His first wife was Eliza R. Jacob, of Philadelphia. Five children were born of the marriage. In June, 1901, Mrs. Potter died and a year later the bishop married Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, a widow possessed of a fortune estimated at $13,000,000.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

Western Farmers Are Taking Steps to Organize One.

The organization of a new political party throughout the south and west is predicted by some of the active leaders of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, which boasts 700,000 members in the United States at the present time, and 200,000 in Oklahoma alone. It is expected to interest the labor unions in the proposed new party.

The initiative steps in the organizing of the new party are now being taken. Consideration and discussion by the brainiest leaders in this movement are being had at the gatherings of farmer union members and their friends at picnics throughout Oklahoma, in particular. Politics in all its phases is being discussed, especially the issues of the two old political parties being outlined and criticised.

The old-time Grangers and Populists are among the leaders in all these farmer movements, so far as the west is concerned, and many of the most prominent Populist leaders of 10 or 12 years ago may now be found organizing and advocating the union of the farmers.

TEXAS RANCH PASSING.

Great Tracts Rapidly Being Cut Into Small Farms.

The land of west Texas is rapidly being cut into small farms, and a few years will see the end of the big ranch in this section. Two years ago one could travel for mile after mile in Lubbock, Hockley and Cochran counties, without meeting a person or seeing a habitation. Those old frontier scenes are passing away with astonishing rapidity.

At times one still reads of a tract of 15,000 to 50,000 acres being sold, lock, stock and barrel, as the saying goes, with no more flourish than a rancher would sell a Hereford steer. But these big deals are growing less and less, and the end of the 50,000-acre tract is near at hand.

The Heredity of Hair.

Gertrude and Charles Davenport, connected with the Carnegie Institution's station at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., writing in the American Naturalist of the results of their observations on the "Heredity of Hair Form in Man," say it is now possible to predict from the hair of parents the form of their children's hair, whether straight, wavy, curly or frizzy. They find that the following rules are almost invariable: "Two wavy-haired parents may have straight, wavy or curly haired children, but the chances of curly hair are slight. Two curly-haired parents may have children with either straight, wavy or curly hair, and the proportion of curly-haired offspring will probably be large."

Service Before Dividends.

In commenting on the recent court decisions in New York City, canceling street railway leases, which proved unprofitable and allowing new plan of operation without regard to the payment of former rate of dividends, the Wall Street Summary says: "It must be understood that a franchise to a public service corporation is given under conditions which make an adequate service to the public obligatory. The costs of providing this adequate service come before dividends or any return on the capital invested; and a corporation which, from poverty, owing to mismanagement or any other reason, is unable to fulfill its obligations to the public is unworthy to have a franchise."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Both the Senate and the deputies of France have passed the electoral reform law, the object of which is to provide complete secrecy of voting.

As the large force of Mexican regulars began to surround the northern territory in which a revolt against the government was in progress, the so-called army of the rebels divided into small bands and escaped through the lines of the regulars. But it was expected that the raiders would be soon rounded up.

The income tax bill, which the French ministry has been pressing before the Chamber of Deputies, has been altered as to its inquisitorial methods, these being voted down so as to put upon the government the onus of proving its estimate of a given income when questioned by a citizen.

Senor Arias, the candidate of the Panama government for president, has retired from the race owing to the success of the partisans of his opponent in the recent municipal elections. It is reported that Arias resigned principally to prevent the military occupation of the country by the United States.

Labor World

Upholsterers in Guelph, Ont., are fighting a 10 per cent cut.

The stationary firemen in Denver, Colo., have formed a union.

The San Francisco Barbers' Union has a membership of more than 700.

Revere, Mass., town laborers have received a wage increase of 25 cents a day.

The Boston Cigarmakers' Union has levied an assessment of $5 on each member to advertise the blue label.

The Tackmakers' Protective Union of the United States and Canada is the second oldest organization in America.

The bodcarriers of San Juan, Porto Rico, have formed a union and the railroad workers and street car employes are about to organize.

Two hundred pupils of Chester, Pa., public schools recently went on a strike because two of their teachers rode on boycotted trolley cars when it rained.

The threshers of western Australia have formed a union, with its headquarters at Casterton, and have been so far successful in raising the rate of wages from 6d an hour to 9d.

Brewery employes in Toronto, Ont., recently had their wages advanced to the average of $1 per week and hours reduced two and one-half. Engineers and firemen in the breweries received an increase of 10 to 25 per cent.

Plans are being made by the Structural Building Trades Alliance and the Central Labor Union of Spokane, Wash., to erect a labor temple in that city, to cost $75,000. There are 7,000 union men in Spokane.

The United States government, within the next few weeks, will begin a series of scientific investigations into the causes of disasters in American coal mines, in the hope of reducing the present frightful mortality to a minimum.

The international convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at Columbus, Ohio, voted to admit to membership the engineers of all electrically drawn trains on steam railroads. Admission of engineers in Cuba to the brotherhood was also voted.

It is reported from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America that the two years' wage contract entered into at Toledo last month by the miners and operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana has been ratified by a referendum vote of the locals by 77,000 to 7,000.

The agreement between the miners and operators of Kansas City, Mo., Oklahoma and Arkansas coal fields signed in Kansas City recently, provides a scale for two years, and the terms are practically the same as existed last year. Under the terms of the contract the average wage of a miner will be $4.29 per day.

For the second time within three or four years an attempt is being made in New York to organize the stenographers and typewriters of that city. The Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union, which has been formed recently, has issued a circular to all bookkeepers, stenographers and typewriters in Greater New York, urging them to join the new body.

Breeding Consumption.

Aroused by disclosures of conditions existing in many factories, mills and workshops in Philadelphia, made at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis the other day, the various labor organizations have united in a crusade against the lax factory inspectors in that city. Their main object is to reduce the high death rate among working people from tuberculosis by compelling factory inspectors to enforce sanitary regulations. "The conditions at present in factories and workshops," says a labor leader who has made an examination of them, "originate and foster the white plague. Statements from reliable sources show that 10,000 cases and 3,628 deaths from consumption in this city cause a yearly loss of $7,000,000. This slaughter can in part be traced to the criminal neglect of the factory inspection department.

"Generally the inspectors do not take the trouble to look inside the mill. They pay a visit to the office of the mills, and with the assurance of the owner or manager that 'everything is all right,' leave again. Even when the inspectors see things unlawful they do not insist that nuisances be abated."

Displacing the Fire Horse.

The automobile as a fire department vehicle comes in for high praise and the horse-drawn wagon for a back handed way in the annual report of the Boston department, recently made public. Commissioner Wells, who writes the report, is strongly in favor of the motor vehicles both for carrying fire fighting apparatus and for the use of chiefs. "From the viewpoint of safety to riders and to the public on the street," says the commissioner, "the record of accidents shows greatly in favor of the automobile. To the observer this may not appear to be so, but the fact remains that in the thousands of miles covered with the automobiles no injury to persons has occurred, while in the same period district chiefs have been thrown from their wagons on several occasions and one pedestrian has been killed and several injured by being knocked down by these fire wagons. The automobile in skillful hands is easily and promptly controlled; the horse is not."

Increase in Horseflesh Eaten.

Owing to the steady increase in the consumption of horseflesh in Vienna, the municipal authorities have erected new slaughter houses for horses. They comprise a fine block of brick buildings, covering an area of 3,300 square yards. Land and buildings together have cost over $200,000. There is stabling for 200 horses. The principal building is the great slaughter hall, more than 300 feet in length and 50 feet in width and equipped with the most modern machinery. There are stalls for killing 59 animals.

Suez Canal Profits.

Suez canal reports continue to give the lie to the predictions of failure or financial unprofitableness which were so numerously and so confidently made concerning that enterprise at its inception and, indeed, pretty persistently until it began practically to disprove them. The history of the canal since its opening to commerce has been an inspiringly monotonous record of continuous progress. Each year has seen its patronage and profits increase and at intervals of a few years it has been necessary to make successive and considerable reduction to tolls in order ostensibly to decrease the receipts

Political Comment.

Taft.

Since the foundation of the government no man has come to presidential office so adequately prepared by experience and training for its duties as William Howard Taft. He is fifty-one years of age and in the very prime of his powers. He is both a scholar and one acquainted with business affairs. By the time he was forty years of age he had won success at the bar as a practicing lawyer and, later, had distinguished himself as a judge. In his more recent career as an administrator he has been for a considerable period in each post, the governing head of two essentially foreign countries—Cuba and the Philippine Islands—and the head of one of the great departments of our national administration. In the character of special envoy he has visited the principal countries of the world and come into contact and personal relations with their foremost men. It may be said of Mr. Taft, recalling his experiences at home and abroad, that his acquaintance with the governing forces of the world to-day is more comprehensive than that of any other man.

The choice of this type of man—of a man schooled and drilled, so to speak, for the great duties of the presidency—is a distinct departure from American practice. Hitherto we have selected our Presidents upon other considerations; and with only a few exceptions, they have been men of essentially American experience and limited outlook. There has never been even an effort to put into the presidency a man definitely acquainted with the world and its affairs and adjusted by experience and temperament to the work of administration. And in truth there has been less need of it in times past than now, when, through the progress of events, our responsibilities have become enlarged to the full circumference of the world. Today, when every larger project of national policy touches at some point upon the interest of every other country, the President ought to be a man of wide outlook, of comprehensive knowledge, and of expert skill in the management of great affairs. In the length and breadth of our country there is no man whose experiences and successes in the sphere of international affairs is comparable to that of Mr. Taft.

It is gratifying to be able to say that on the personal side Mr. Taft perfectly meets the requirements of the ideal American gentleman. He comes of the old American stock—of that breed whose forbears were schooled in the town meeting and who made grievous sacrifices that this country might be free. He comes of an educated breed—of a race who thought it better worth while to endow their sons with knowledge than to increase their holdings of railway or sugar stocks. It is to be recalled that when Mr. Taft visited Havana some two years ago to adjust a serious political complication, he was able to turn aside as if for a holiday, to give before the University of Cuba a philosophical address which attracted the attention and interest of the wide world of scholarship. On the intellectual side Mr. Taft's character is of that quality so truly aristocratic as to make him practically the soundest of democrats. He is the type of aristocrat who scorns special privilege and who lives equity; furthermore, he is one whose propensities match his principles. On the purely domestic side Mr. Taft's character is of the best. There is no home in Washington whose atmosphere is sweeter than his own, and there is no family group whose sentiments are more genuine or whose interests are more closely knit.

The Argonaut has no fear that in the presidency Mr. Taft will be a dummy, another man's man, as somebody has put it. He has never been a dummy in any other relationship of his life; his whole course has been marked by a singular frankness and independence combined with a ready initiative.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Oratory at Chicago.

In the stir of actual achievement it is only natural that mere oratory at the Chicago convention should remain almost unnoticed. The speech made by Senator Burrows of Michigan upon assuming the temporary chairmanship was a long one. But the merits of the speech were real and substantial. Those who intend to take part in the coming fray might do worse than read it from start to finish, not as an example of political eloquence, but as a plain and straightforward record of four years of history and of legislative and administrative achievement. Certainly the senator left very little untouched. His statistics of population, of wealth, and industrial development are good campaign material when delivered in small doses, while he can hardly be contradicted when he said that no previous sessions of Congress have given more assiduous care to the needs of the wage-earners and the interests of workmen. He was equally happy in his references to army efficiency, to the development of our insular possessions, and to the achievements of the navy. Confirming the statement of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the amended railway laws had been accepted in good faith and with a "sincere and earnest disposition" to conform to them, he predicted the day when all desired ends will be attained to the common benefit of carrier and shipper. A brief reference to the tariff introduced the subject of the money panic and the emergency currency bill, while in the section of the speech devoted to world politics we have an admirable summary of foreign affairs with special emphasis on the policy of Secretary Root toward the South American republics and to the large problems of Japan and China. As a survey of four years of American administration the speech was a careful and an inclusive one and worthy of consideration.

THAT STAINED GLASS WINDOW

Design of the window that Colonel Guffey wishes he had presented to Mr. Bryan.

Campaign Accounts to Be Public.

The receipts and disbursements of the Republican national committee will be duly published for the information of whomsoever may feel concerned. Mr. Taft so desires, and George R. Sheldon, the New York banker who has accepted the thankless post of treasurer, feels that as a good citizen he must obey the law where he lives, although its application in this case might justly be questioned.

Thus the Hon. William H. Taft proves once more that when it comes to turning a political trick he needs take no lessons from Mr. Bryan. It will be remembered how scarcely Mr. Taft, in response to a clamorous call, had to wrest from Mr. Bryan, pointed out that he was already on record for the particular "reform," and had personally urged the enactment of a bill then pending in Congress.

Mr. Bryan caused his recent convention to devote the longest plank in its platform to this subject. It contains an elaborate indictment of the Republican party for not legislating on the point, and for rejecting a proposed declaration on it at Chicago, and concludes with a resonant pledge to legislate if given a chance.

It is to be noted, however, that the Democracy makes no pledges of publicity for the present campaign, but merely promises to enact a law if it ever has the chance. The ill-natured may suggest that Mr. Bryan has hopes of help from quarters too modest to let their good deeds be known of men.

Every man of intelligence knows why the Republican convention voted down a pledge of this sort. The whole agitation is the product of notoriety seeking "reform," and the proposal came from quarters from which to accept it would have been a confession that slanderous accusations were true. To reject it was, under the circumstances, a matter of preserving self-respect.

Men make contributions from a variety of motives, which are commonly innocent, laudable, and patriotic, from the viewpoints of the givers. The financial aid which a great mutual insurance company gave to the defeat of Bryan in 1896 was indefensible from any clear-eyed viewpoint of the ethics of trusteeship. And yet there is not the slightest doubt that the man responsible for it, now dead, was sincerely convinced that he was doing right in thus protecting the policyholders from a destructive attack on their property rights.

The yielding of Mr. Taft to a trivial agitation is perhaps wise. It may help to enlighten the public mind and show how baseless are the tales of "bought" elections with which defeated egotism excuses its failure. And the outcome of the affair illustrates anew the truth of the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon's historic remark about the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties.

"You find the fault," said Mr. Cannon to his Democratic colleagues, "and we must do the work." And so it is in this rather unimportant matter of publicity in campaign fund accounting. The Democratic party finds fault and makes promises, but does nothing. The Republican party declines to dignify a triviality with solemn pledges, but in the expedient time quietly does the work.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

All Along the Line.

The demand for revision is a far reaching one, but some who are joining in it apparently think that it will stop before it gets to them. The trouble about such movements is that there is no telling what the outcome will be.

The consumer, who is also a producer, gets it into his head that the things he buys are too dear, but it never occurs to him that some one may think that he sells his labor too dearly. But that is the inevitable result of the shearing process. If any one thinks that revision sufficiently effective to let in plenty of foreign goods will not cause a serious reduction in wages, he is mistaken. When revision begins it will be a case of revise all along the line, and it is to be hoped that the country will be happy.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Taft on Local Option.

In response to the report that Secretary Taft is opposed to the principle of local option, Mr. Taft quotes from his own address before the Pennsylvania Bar Association, in which he said: "In this class of laws affecting the sale of liquors legislators have devised a method of local referendum called local option, which has worked well because it is practical." And after further defining his views on the question Mr. Taft's local option friends declare themselves thoroughly satisfied as to his position.

Slow Ball.

Pearl—Down on the porch last night Reggy was taken for a burglar.

Ruby—Why, I'm surprised. Reggy never stole anything in his life.

Pearl—No, he is even too slow to steal a kiss.

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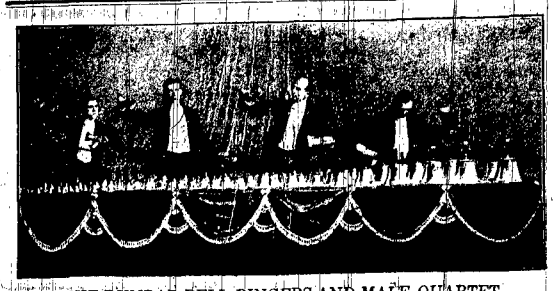

THE DUNBAR BELL RINGERS AND MALE QUARTET
Wayne Chautauqua this evening.

BLUECHEL BADLY HURT

Herb Bluechel met with a serious runaway accident about seven miles northeast of town this afternoon. The buggy tongue came down and tipped the buggy over. Herb and Joe Meister were both thrown out and Herb fell with his head to the ground and he was dragged some distance. He was brought home unconscious and concussion of the brain is feared. Meister was unhurt.

The Wayne Herald

The Oldest Established Paper in Wayne County

Entered at the postoffice at Wayne, Nebraska as second class mail matter

LISTER BROS., Publishers

Official paper of Wayne and Wayne county
Published Every Thursday

Subscription, $1.50 a Year

Advertising—Rates made known on application. Copy for display advertising should be in by Wednesday noon to insure publication that week.

Telephone No. 146

Republican National Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT:
William Howard Taft, of Ohio.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
James S. Sherman of New York.

The Wayne Commercial Club special train from Bloomfield Tuesday night was evidence that the Wayne Commercial Club is a live one.

After hearing Hanly last Saturday afternoon it does not seem so strange that he was elected Governor of Indiana by 80000 majority.

A Sign of the Times.

County option is bound to come. Get into the bandwagon.—Winside Tribune.

The United States court appeals has revoked the 29 million dollar plaster Judge Landis of Chicago put on the Standard Oil company and the case is remanded back for retrial. The government will file a petition of rehearing and will not give up the fight against this gigantic monoply.

Friends of John R. Morris of Carroll have prevailed on him to file for the Republican nomination for Representative in this district. Mr. Morris is known as one of the most substantial men of Wayne county and if nominated will make a strong candidate before the people for election.

Wausa buisness men are entitled to a special mention for the enterprise shown in sending to Wayne such a good representation of her "Wausa Improvement Club" to participate in the parade at the Wayne Chautauqua. The writer has never been in Wausa and while the town is not large and its trade territory is limited we take it that the town is making the most of its opportunities and progessing more rapidly than some other towns similarly situated. The impression created here is that the business men of that place are progressive and all such displays as they made here are calculated to make the place more widely and favorably known.

Bryan and the Farmers.

William J. Bryan and John W. Kern have issued a joint appeal to the farmers, urging them to contribute to the democratic national campaign fund. "There are hundreds and thousands of farmers," it is set forth, "who are abundantly able to contribute to the campaign fund." It is intimated further that "there are thousands who could give $100 apiece without sacrifice, and still more could give $25, $10 or $5." All are invited to come across with what they can spare.

The democratic leaders are quite right in declaring there are hundreds and thousands of farmers who are abundantly able to contribute to the campaign fund. They are right in declaring that thousands could give as much as $100 apiece. They would have been correct in declaring that there are thousands of farmers who might make much larger contributions without any strain on their finanaces. The farmers as a class are in fine shape financially and every other way. They have not had bumper crops every year, but the average yield and price have been good. The farmers have paid off the mortgages that used to bother them. They have invested some of their profits in an elaborate layout of labor saving machinery. The farmers have built and paid for big red barns. After the red barn came the new house, and the windmill and the private water system. All paid for. Then there was a piano for the front room—to amuse the children after they got back from the normal or agricultural college. If there isn't an automobile shed out beside the big red barn it's because the farmer prefers the sort of speed developed by three-minute trotters of his own raising. The farmer has a bank account, too, and when he wants to buy more land or cattle he has no trouble in getting accommodations at the bank, without any talk of a mortgage.

Yes, the farmer is in excellent shape to contribute to a campaign fund. The specific invitation is, however, that the prosperous farmer shall turn over a slice of his plenty to the democratic campaign fund. Does the farmer want to do that? He will surely want to think it over a while before drawing his check payable to Bryan and Kern. Has the democratic party contributed anything to the prosperity which has put the farmer in shape to spare the money? Not a bit of it. The mortgage was paid off, the red barn built, the new house constructed, the children sent away to school and the piano bought during a period of what he has always heard called republican prosperity. During the entire period of agricultural and industrial development the good old republican policy of protection has been at work—a policy which the democracy always begs the farmers to tear down.

In the light of results in his own case, why should the farmer now find it to his interest to go back on the bridge that has carried him over so successfully? One looks in vain through the Bryan and Kern appeal for an adequate argument answering this question. Here is the nearest approach to an argument: "The farmer has nothing to gain by privilege and favoritism; his hope is in the application of the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. He has been the victim of all special legislation, and has suffered from the control of politics by the great "predatory corporations." That's the best the boys can do. The farmer has been given the worst of it under a republican administration. He has been made the victim of special privilege. But hold on! How do they expain the red barn and the new house and the piano and the rest? Oh, well, the farmer would be a whole lot better off than he is if the trusts hadn't preyed on him so.

Facts are facts and theories are only theories. The facts are that the republicans have been running things, and things generally have prospered, and the farmers have prospered with the rest. The farmer who pays out his money for the privilege of seeing whether Bryan's theories pan out better than these republican facts is likely to be found kicking himself around the big red barn later.—Sioux City Journal.

For County Attorney

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination as County Attorney, to be determined at the primaries to be held Sept. 1st.—Richard Closson, Carroll, Neb.

Announcement for County Attorney

I, desire to announce to the Republican voters of Wayne, county, that I am a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Wayne county, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election.
A. R. Davis.

Announcement for Senate

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for senator in this Eleventh senatorial district, subject to the will of the republican voters at the primaries to be held September 1, 1908.—C. A. Randall.

Announcement for Senate

I desire to announce to the republican voters of the eleventh Senatorial District, that I am a candidate for the nomination for Senator of of said District at the Primary Election to be held September 1st, 1908, and hereby earnestly solicit the vote of every Republican in the District.—R. Y. Appleby.

Announcement for Commissioner

I wish to announce to the republican voters of Wayne county that I will be a candidate at the primaries September 1, 1908 for the republican nomination for county commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. Russell and for the full term commencing January 1, 1909.—Eph Anderson.

Carroll Notes

From Index:

A very pleasant picnic was held on Wednesday in the grove at the Nate Anson home. The ladies of the Chapin Circle Club, about a dozen in number participated. Some of those who were present were Mrs. John Brugger, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Broad, Mrs. Banann, Mrs. Herbert Taylor, Mrs. Pryor.

Frank Francis had an accident with his auto Monday evening while he was touring west of town. Jim Porter was driving home and he thought he would drive up close behind so as to accustom the team to a machine. When the team got close up they were frightened and the result was the buggy tongue was thrust into the auto breaking the top some. No one was injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jones and son Elmer, Mrs. Enos. Davis and Mrs. Spencer Jones returned home last Friday evening from Wales, Iowa.

Mrs. Jenk Simmerman, who is in the Samaritan Hospital at Sioux City, is improving rapidly. She underwent a serious operation last Friday. She withstood the ordeal well and will be home soon.

George Thorp arrived in town Tuesday evening for a short stay. He says things are in fine shape in the vicinity of Gettysburg.

Certainly Claud Hancock is having hard luck. He had just recovered from an an injury to his left hand when on Monday he ran a corner of a chisel into the left thumb clear to the bone. The wound has proven very painful. Then on top of all this trouble he was appointed a member of the town board.

The little eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Jones met with a very painful accident on Wednesday afternoon. It seems that the little one took a notion to climb up on the chicken house. It doing so she fell some distance striking on her left side on a board through which a nail protruded. She struct the nail and the ugly thing pierced her side fracturing a rib. The little Miss is now resting easily.

NORMAL COLLEGE

Miss Minnie Reeves accompanied by Miss Keogh of Humphrey visited her College friends the first of the week.

Mr. W. F. Neiland who has had general management of the outside work on the hill is no longer in the employ of the College.

Mrs. Frank Pilger of Pierce was a visitor on the hill one day last week. Supt. Pilger has been with us for a month, assisting with the teaching.

Prof. Bright gave a talk at the Chapel exercises Wednesday morning. The students as well as the faculty very much enjoyed Mr. Bright's interesting talk.

Quite a number of Alumni have visited friends on the hill the past few days. Some came to attend the Chautauqua and will remain until after Alumni day.

Robert I. Elliott of Lincoln is another of our visitors. He came to Wayne to attenk Chautauqua and Commencement exercises. Mr. Elliott gave an interesting talk at the Chapel exercises Thursday morning.

Supt. Bodwell of Beatrice and Co. Supt. Perdue of Madison were here the first of the week in their capacity as members of the State Examining Board. Both gentlemen gave pleasant talks at the Chapel exercises Tuesday morning.

Miss Margaret Carroll was down from her home at Sholes for several days this week, and made the College a pleasant visit. Miss Carroll spent last year in Chicago as a student in the Columbia School of Expression.

The Commencement exercises begin next Friday evening, July 31. The program for the week is as follows:

Friday evening, Literary Contest
Saturday evening, Commencement play, admission 25c
Sunday at 3 p. m., Baccalaureate sermon
Sunday evening, joint meeting of the Christian Associations
Monday evening, Oration contest
Tuesday evening, Recitation contest
Wednesday evening, Debate contest
Thursday evening, Graduating exercises, address by Congressman Norris of the Fifth district.

All these entertainments are held in the Chapel hall and begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

Superintendent's Notice

Teacher's examinations will be given the third Friday and Saturday following of each month.—A. E. Littell, Superintendent.

Auction

Auction sale of household goods Saturday afternoon, July 31st at 3 o'clock p. m. two blocks west of Roe & Fortner's meat market.
Mrs. E. E. Funston.

Notice.

The Ladies Missionary Circle of the Baptist Church will meet with Mrs. Lauman on Friday, August 31. The will be a conveyance at the church at 2 o'clock for the accommodation of any wishing to go.

Frank Skeen will Run.

F. M. Skeen, yesterday informed the Herald that he would be an independent candidate for county attorney this fall. Mr. Skeen would run as a candidate of the Hearst Independence party if that party had an organization in the state but as they have not Mr. Skeen's name will go on the ballot by petition.

Slide for Life.

Mr. C. W. Wesley of New York City will give his daring and thrilling slide for life, hanging by his teeth, from one of the highest buildings in Wayne, Saturday, August 1, at 2 o'clock and at 7 o'clock p. m. Free to Everybody. Be sure and come.

Boy's Life Saved

My little boy, four years old, had a severe attack of dysentery. We had two physicians; both of whom gave him up. We then gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy which cured him and believe that saved his life.—W. H. Stroling, Carbon Hill, Ala. There is no doubt but this remedy saves the lives of many children each year Give it with castor oil according to the plain printed directions and a cure is certain. For sale by Raymond's drug store.

INSURANCE

Fire, Lightning and Tornado Insurance. The best is the cheapest. I have eight of the very best companies.

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Continental of New York
Security of New Haven
German American of New York
Sun Insurance Co. of London
North British & Merchantile
Nebr. Underwriters of Omaha
Farmers Mutual of Lincoln

I will write your insurance at the very lowest rates.

Grant S. Mears

A tag from a 10-cent piece will count FULL value
A tag from a 5-cent piece will count HALF value

TOBACCO

with valuable tags

Save your tags from

HORSE SHOE **J. T.** **STANDARD NAVY**
TINSLEY'S 16-oz., Natural Leaf
SPEAR HEAD **GRANGER TWIST**

Master Workman	Pick	Big Four	Tenpenny
Sailor's Pride	Jolly Tar	Old Peach	Bridle Bit
Eglantine	Ivy	Old Honesty	W. N. Tinsley's Natural Leaf
	Old Statesman	Black Bear	

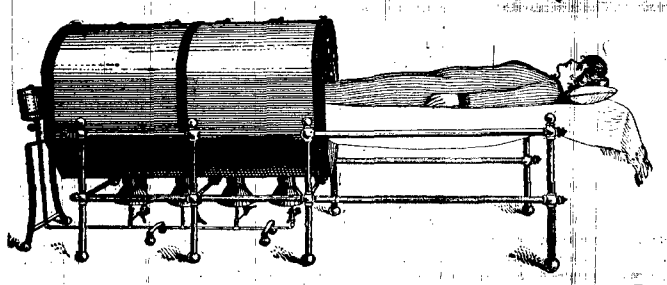
Tags from the above brands are good for the following and many other useful presents as shown by catalog:

Gold Cuff Buttons—50 Tags	Steel Carving Set—200 Tags
Fountain Pen—100 Tags	Best Steel Shears—75 Tags
English Steel Razor—50 Tags	Lady's Pocketbook—50 Tags
Gentleman's Watch—200 Tags	Pocket Knife—40 Tags
French Briar Pipe—50 Tags	Playing Cards—30 Tags
Leather Pocketbook—80 Tags	60-yd. Fishing Reel—60 Tags

Many merchants have supplied themselves with presents with which to redeem tags. If you cannot have your tags redeemed at home, write us for catalog.

PREMIUM DEPARTMENT
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Try Our Special Treatment For Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases



F. E. GAMBLE, Osteopath

10 per cent DISCOUNT on all Wash Goods at Furchner, Duerig & Co.

GERMAN STORE

WANTS

Five cents per line each insertion

Hay For Sale—$2.50 a ton in the stack.—Fred Luth.

For Sale

Two good Registered Short Horn bulls.—A. B. Clark.

Carpet Weaving

I am now prepared to do carpet weaving again. Bring in your work.—J. C. Harmer.

For Sale or Trade Complete 16 H. P. Nichols and Shepard Threshing outfit, cheap for cash.—W. L. Fisher, Wayne, Neb.

Wanted—To trade a good business building in a western Iowa county seat town of 2,500 for Wayne property. What have you got to trade?—For particulars inquire at this office.

An opportunity for a high school graduate to earn part of his expenses while attending Medical college. For particulars call on or address Dr. R. B. Crawford, 6111 Wabash Ave, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHY—Learn at Boyles College, Omaha, Neb., Official Training School U. P. R. R. Dispatcher's wire; Station Blanks; Positions absolutely guaranteed. May work for board. Booklet "D" free.

Wanted—The right party can secure an excellent steady position, salary or commission for Wayne and vicinity. State age, former occupation, and give reference. Address Lock Box 438 Lincoln, Neb.

Local News

Veil pins at Welch's.

Judge Welch held a session of court at Norfolk, Friday.

Rock Springs coal at Anchor Grain Co., Phone 109.

John Rohn of Pierce, was a Wayne visitor Monday.

Gun repair work and ammunition at Voget's Hardware.

County Superintendent Perdue of Madison county, was in town Friday.

The new collar pin, a tasty nice assortment at Welch's Jewelry store.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Glen Wright Wednesday, July 29, a daughter.

Dr. H. E. Eells, Dentist, Office over First National Bank, Wayne.

Dr. H. A. Senter of Omaha, is visiting with his brother Victor Senter.

Mrs. Jennie M. Fenton of Bridgeport, Conn., is visiting at the Culler home.

Chas. Buell of Genessee, Illinois, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Garwood of Hoskins, visited over Sunday with Mrs. Mick.

Miss Mamie Bressler of Wisner arrived Saturday, for a visit with Wayne friends.

Arthur Johnson and Miss Pauline Voget play at Winside for a dance, Saturday evening.

Will Davis of Blencoe, Iowa, visited with his brother, A. R. Davis the latter part of last week.

S. Swanson and mother, Mrs. Swanson of Hartington, visited over Sunday with Wayne friends.

Notice—I will be out of town and my office will be closed from August 1st to August 10th. Dr. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Mason of Meadow Grove are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mason.

Frank Crane one of the old war horses of Wayne county republicanism from the east side of the county is in town today.

Mrs. W. E. Johnson and baby returned to Omaha this morning after a visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gamble.

LOST—Last Thursday evening on main street, pocket book containing some money. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at this office. Louise Dorenberger.

Theodore Barnhart, a farmer of Wayne county, is building a home on East Norfolk avenue, which he will occupy on its completion.—Norfolk News.

Wedding invitations are out for the marriage of Ralph Clark and Miss Mary Samuelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Samuelson on August 4th.

Improved 160 acres four miles northwest of Carroll at $52.50 per acre. This is a bargain.
W. L. Robinson, Agent,
Carroll, Neb.

George R. Wilbur has filed as a candidate for county attorney on the democratic ticket and Richard Clossen has filed a sa candidate for the same place on the republican ticket.

Harvest is now under full headway and reports from the country are encouraging for a good small grain crop. The warm weather of the past week has ripened grain very rapidly and the corn crop has also made much headway.

Through an oversight in writing an account of the Chautauqua as printed on first page, we neglected to mention the address made Wednesday afternoon by Deputy State Superintendent Bishop. Reports are that he made a very interesting talk.

A traveling man whose business takes him among the farmers was here this week but says he can't do any business with them at this time of year. "Why says he, farmers are so busy now they ask the blessing on the way from the towel to the dinner table.

Miss Winifred Hunter left Monday morning on her journey to the Philippine Islands where she has secured a position as teacher in the public schools of Manillla. Quite a number of her friends were at the depot to bid her goodbye and wish her a pleasant trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lundberg, Mrs. P. Lundberg and Lew Lundberg left Sunday for Portland, Oregon, where they expect to make their future home. The family have resided here for many years and have many friends who wish them well in their new western home.

A. R. Davis has received from a cousin, C. M. Taylor of Bridgeport, Utah, a fine specimen of a Rocky Mountain lion skin, from a lion Mr. Taylor shot in the Unitah range of mountains in northern Utah last spring. The skin is eight feet in length and proportionate in width. It is well preserved and will be fixed up to occupy a place in the Davis home.

Snowflake flour $1.35 per sack.
Weber Bros.

Phone 103 for Hydraulic wells.

Taft and Bryan fobs at Welch's.

Mrs. Cox left Friday for a visit with relatives near Columbus, Neb.

Gasoline stoves at cost at Voget's Hardware.

Hydraulic and cased wells. Geo. Wadsworth.

Telephone Herald office 146 for job printing.

Harry Ruhlow of Hoskins was in town Tuesday.

Rock Springs coal at Anchor Grain Co., Phone 109.

Gilbert French of Winside was here over Sunday.

Fisher and Sellers pay cash for Poultry.

B. W. Wright of Dixon was in town Tuesday.

Best machine and hard oil for threshers at Voget's Hardware.

H. P. Shumwey of Wakefield was in town Tuesday.

WANTED To Rent—A good six room house, O. E. Graves.

Dr. Green will leave Saturday for a visit with his folks at Dows, Iowa.

Mrs. Sarah Mick was on the sick list last week but is now improving.

Miss Florence Welch went to Sioux City, this morning to visit friends.

J. M. Cherry is enjoying a visit from his sister, Mrs. R. A. Beeney, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Robert Elliott of Lincoln arrived Saturday for a visit with Wayne friends.

We can furnish you good millet and buckwheat seed.—Fisher & Sellers.

Mrs. Lew Holtz of Laurel was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Theobald this week.

Miss Blanche Wachob, of Pennsylvania is a guest at the home of Fred Philleo.

J. T. Mansfield and daughter of Wisner, were Wayne visitors Monday.

Editor Shoop and wife of Wakefield, attended the Chantauqua Saturday.

I will be out of town from August 1st to 18th. F. E. Gamble, Osteopath.

This is the last week for filing if you want to be a candidate for office.

Zenoleum, the best dip and disinfectant on the market at Fisher & Sellers.

Dr. Naffziger was called to Carroll, Friday in consultation over a case of sickness.

For cheap insurance and bargains in real estate see W. F. Assenheimer Altona, Neb.

Only another month till cooler weather and a presidential campaign under full headway.

Elbert Chichester is building a double granery and corn crib on his farm eight miles southeast of town.

Wanted—Man and wife to work on a farm, good wages.—Phil Sullivan.

Mrs. Naffziger and children returned Friday from a visit with relatives at Marcus, Iowa.

For Sale—112 head of two or three year old steers, 65 good cows with calf by side.—O. E. Graves, Wayne, Neb.

George Bush of near Carroll, was in town Monday. Mrs. Bush, who has been quite sick is now recovering.

Don't forget that Fisher & Sellers handle the best brands of flour in Wayne county and at the right price.

Fred R. Wright will leave tomorrow for Lake Chetec, Wisconsin for an outing with a number of college friends.

Miss Jessie Tucker and Miss Gulick departed for Lake Okeboji, Iowa, this morning for an extended outing.

Mrs. E. E. Funston expects to leave Monday for Ottumwa, South Dakota to make her home on a homestead.

Miss Lulu Ross went to Clement, North Dakota, Monday for an extend visit with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Persinger.

Free:—10c package Conkey's Lice Powder and 25c Poultry Book. Bring ad to Felber's Pharmacy. By mail 7c.

W. L. Robinson of Carroll, has a black driving team, four year old and a new carriage and harness for sale.

Crawford Parker of Galesburg, Illinois, was here this week to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Pingrey.

Misses Pearl Liveringhouse and Florence Henyan leave this evening for a visit with Miss Liveringhouse's sister at Alliance, Nebr.

FOR SALE—A good nine room house and twenty acres of ground inside corporation of Wayne. Inquire of G. F. Moles.

Dr. Naffziger took the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnette to Sioux City yesterday morning to be operated on for appendicitis.

For good twine go to Voget's Hardware.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wright.

Cows for sale. Enquire of Frank M. Northrop.

Threshers supplies, belts and belt dressing at Voget's Hardware.

See W. L. Robinson of Carroll for real estate, loans and insurance.—tf

Miss Hester McNeal returned last night from a visit with relatives in Omaha.

Miss Edna Scace is recovering nicely from the operation she underwent for appendicitis some time ago.

Mrs. Beebe of Carroll returned today from Stanton and is visiting her son, Chas Beebe.

Mrs. W. H. McNeal visited with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Mettler at Omaha, last week.

Mrs. Ernest Emke and children, of Emerson, visited the last of the week with Mrs. Bert Brown.

F. A. Berry has been suffering with a bad attack of inflamatory rheumatism the past week.

Local passenger traffic has been heavy the past week. Chautauqua's are a good pick up for the railroads.

Improved crop prospects and a falling off in the demand, caused corn to drop four cents in price since Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Reynolds, who have been visiting here with relatives, returned to their home at Fullerton, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Grothe and son left Monday afternoon for a six weeks visit at their old home at Manchester, Massachusetts.

Rev. F. R. Von Branchitsch, of Hartford, South Dakota, is visiting his daughter, Carola at the Normal and also with Rev. Karpenstein.

The fair grounds case is being heard in an adjourned session of the district court today. Judge Graves of Pender coming over to try the case.

W. L. Fisher has sold his interest in the Fisher & Seller feed mill to Mr. Sellers who will continue the business.

Markets today—Spring wheat 94, winter wheat 82, oats 41, corn 66½, barley 39½, rye 58, flax $1,03, hogs $5.75.

G. L. Lambersen has moved his family here from Atkinsen, Neb. He is a member of the firm of Graves & Lamberson who recently bought the Grothe & Elliott elevator.

Dr. Crawford who has a notice in tht Herald for students for the Bennett Electric Medical College of Chicago, is now in Wayne and would be pleased to have anyone interested to call on him.

Judge Norris went to Falls City, Neb., this morning, where he delivers his lecture on the Philippines to a Chautauqua. He also has a date for a lecture before a Chautauqua at Broken Bow, Neb.

Gibert French of Winside, left today for Colorado for a visit with his brother Fred. He took along his brother's shepherd dog that Clarence Liveringhouse has been keeping for them since they left here.

There are two reasons why county newspaper men do not buy automobiles. One is that most of them have a gasoline engine which affords all the extra excitement his system demands. You may have one guess at the other reason.

LOST—A Gold watch and pin engraved H. S., on train or at depot at Wayne, at 2 o'clock, Saturday July 25. Some one a finder will please leave at the Herald office or let me know. Miss Helina Strom,
Randolph, Nebr.

Winside had a bad fire last Friday morning. A barn belonging to L. Rehmus and containing considerable hay was destroyed. In the excitement of getting the fire equipment to the scene, Alfred Bohlander was run over by a hose cart and badly shaken up.

Fred Philleo went to Wausa, Bert Brown to Bloomfield, Victor Senter to Randolph and Chas. Beebe to Carroll, Tuesday to work up delegations for the special train on the branch Tuesday evening that brought large delegations down to the Chautauqua for the evening entertainment.

Card of Thanks.—We desire to express our thanks to friends and citizens of Wayne, for their kindness and attention during the sickness and death of our Mother, Sister, and Grandmother in her last moments.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pingrey,
C. Parker and Relatives.

The thirteen-year-old sister of Mrs. Wollert of Council Bluffs, who has been visiting here was taken sick with appendicitis Tuesday and the case has become so bad that an immediated operation is deemed necessary. Dr. Jonas of Omaha has been called to assist Dr. Leisenring and the operation will likely be made tonight.

Superlative flour $1.50 per sack.
Weber Bros.

Mrs. O. E. Graves arrived here Friday from Atkinson, Nebr. Mr. and Mrs. Graves will go to housekeeping as soon as they can secure a residence.

Dr. Gamble will leave Saturday for Kirksville, Mo., to be present at the meeting of the National Associating of Osteopaths, where tth 80th anniversary of Dr. Still's birthday will be celebrated. It is expected that 3000 Doctors will be present. After this meeting Dr. Gamble will go to Lake Okeboji, Iowa, for a couple of weeks outing with his sister, Mrs. Patterson.

Latest reports from Sionx City relative to the dondition of little Dolly Barnette who was taken there Tuesday afternoon to be operated on for appendicitis is that the child came out of the operation as well as could be expected and there are hopes of recovery but she is by no means out of danger yet. Had the operation been delayed a few hours longer it is likely the child would not have recovered.

Pain will depart in exactly 20 minutes if one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets is taken. Pain anywhere. Remember! Pain always means congestion, blood pressure—nothing else. Headache is blood pressure; toothache is blood pressure on the sensitive nerve. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—also called Pink Pain Tablets—quickly and safely coax the blood pressure away from pain centers. Painful periods with women get instant relief. 20 tablets for 25c. Sold by Felber's Pharmacy.

Six cars of fruit and a car load of beer went into the ditch on the Omaha road near Thurston, Tuesday afternoon caused by spreading of the rails as a result of expansion from the heat. The train was a fast freight from Omaha and was a double header. The first engine passed over the defective spot all right but the second engine left the rails although it staid on the ties, the seven cars immediately behind the engines were sent crashing into the ditch and the track torn up for a distance of 300 feet. The Sioux City train from Sioux City to Norfolk was over an hour late here on a result of having to wait at Emerson for connections with the delayed train from the south. No one was injured by the freight train wreck.

Albert Jones was arrested last week on the charge of exceeding the speed limit with an automobile, the complaining witness being Laurence Brown whose mule team was scared so badly by the auto that they reared up and smashed a wagon tongue Thursday, while the auto passed them near the Gandy hotel. The case was heard before Judge Hunter Monday afternoon. It was a jury trial and the Jurors on the case were Ellis Girton, John Massie, Wils Heister, L. C. Gildersleeve, Walter Weber and John Hufford. The speed limit for the horseless carriages is beyond ten miles an hour in the city limits and a dozen witnesses were called to testify in the case which was strongly contested on both sides and there was some amusing features about it. The case on the part of the prosecution however was more for a purpose of establishing a precedent than for any other reason. It is the first case of that nature ever tried in Wayne county. The Jury returned a verdict of guilty and the court assessed a fine of five dollars and costs amounting to about thirty dollars. It is said that defendent will appeal the case to the district court.

Death of Mrs. McLeod.

Martha Amanda McLeod died, Tuesday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Spears, of paralysis, aged 78 years 8 months and 25 days.

Mrs. McLeod was born November 3rd, 1829 in Butler county, Ohio. She has visited with her daughter here often in the past twenty years and a little over a year ago came here to make her home. A lady highly respected and loved by all who knew her, her death is mourned by them and the relatives have the sympathy of all. The funeral was held from the home today at 12:30 the funeral being conducted by Rev. Osborne. A son, J. W. McLeod of Oklahoma, came to attend the funeral, also Mr. and Mrs. Forest Smith, of Emerson, Neb.

Run Down by an Auto.

Last Thursday evening Louise Dorenberger and Grace Houser were run down and quite badly injured by an automoble at the crossing opposite Miller & Jones store and badly injured. The girls were crossing and watching to keep out of the way of Fred Benshoof's machine when an auto approached from the opposite direction and was upon them before they were aware of it. The machine struck Miss Howser in such a way as to throw her from the machine and she escaped with a badly injured knee. Miss Dorenberger however was not so fortunate she being in some way caught between the guards of the front wheels and dragged fifteen or twenty feet before the machine was stopped. There was a large crowd on the street and many at first thought she had been killed, but when she was picked up and taken into a store, physicians found that she had not been seriously injured though she was considerably bruised about the head, shoulders and arms. The car was operated by Mrs. Repine and it is said no warning was given by blowing the horn as they approached the crossing. Fortunately the machine was going very rapidly or the accident would have been of more serious consequences.

Miss Dorenberger is a compositor in the Herald office and expects to be able to return to work in a few days.

This is the first accident that has occured since automobiles have been used in Wayne and it should serve the purpose of making the drivers of atuomobiles careful as the machines can be stopped very quickly if not under high speed.

A Good One.

Some time ago while Monte Barto, who is an enthusiastic Taft man and W. J. Weatherholt, who is just as enthusiastic over Bryan, were out in the country, Monte got out of the buggy for some reason and W. J. informed him that he could take his choice of two things; either hollow hurrah for Bryan or walk home. The man from the west was game through and through and walked back to town rather than cheer for the peerless one.

But there is an old saying that it is a long road that has no turning and so it proved for this joker. A few days later they were out again but this time Monte was in the buggy and W. J. on the ground. Upon being informed that he could either hollow for Taft or walk, W. J., after looking at the big hills that he would have to climb with his superabundance of aviordupois, threw his hat high in the air and cheered lustily for the Republican nominee.

Everybody thought Monte had just closed a deal for several sections of land when he came back to town, he seemed so happy.—Hoskins Headlight.

Notice.

Mr. Jone W. Evans, State Piano Tuner, is in Wayne one his regular trip, those wishing tuning done please send word at once to F. H. Jones. Phone 107.

TEXAS LANDS

A WISE OWL WATCHES EVERYTHING

So does the man, either renter or land owner, who

HAS IN MIND

The question of investing in real estate, the safest and most profitable of all investments in these panicy times.

YOU, MR. RENTER,

Why should you continue to pay tribute to some exacting land-lord, when the amount you annually pay him for the simple use of his ground would more than meet the amount of your payments due each year on a tract you might purchase of us, and at the expiration of a reasonably short time you would OWN THE LAND and have a LIFE OF EASE, PROSPERITY and INDEPENDENCE before you?

YOU, MR. LAND-LORD,

Why will you allow your money to accumulate and lie in banks, at rates of interest varying from TWO to FOUR per cent, taking the chance that when you want to use same some WALL STREET BANKER may say to you that you can't have it? We say, WHY do this, when you can by a safe and judicious investment place the same money in land that is profit bearing, and is bound to double in value, and is safer than ANY BANK ON EARTH.

100,000 ACRES

Is a good deal of land, but we HAVE IT, (or did before our last excursion,) and can satisfy THE MOST EXACTING MAN ON EARTH, if he really wants GOOD land, GOOD location, and at PRICES and TERMS that cannot be EQUALLED by any land company on earth.

OUR LAND

Lies only from one half to ten miles from the Railroad, in Randall, Hale and Swisher counties, in the SOUTH PLAINS of TEXAS, and is nearly all level, VERY STRONG SOIL, and produces as heavy crops of CORN, OATS, WHEAT, ALFALFA, FRUITS and VEGETABLES, as any land in either Nebraska or Iowa.

THRIFTY, PROSPEROUS AMERICAN FARMERS

to be found on every hand, and all having BUMPER CROPS, GOOD SCHOOLS, GOOD TOWNS and in fact every modern convenience, all assist in demonstrating the WONDERFUL VALUE of the land we offer at the very attractive prices of from $12.00 to $30.00 per acre according to location, surroundings and improvements. Here will be found an abundance of the PUREST WATER, at from 10 to 60 feet in depth, besides beautiful running streams as cold and pure as can be found any place on earth.

OUR CLIMATE IS DELIGHTFUL. OUR MARKETS THE BEST.

We run a special sleeping car from Omaha to Caynon City and return, FREE TO ALL, and have a special rate on the FIRST and THIRD Tuesday of each month.

WATCH THESE DATES

And write us a few days in advance of the time you can arrange to go. AGENTS COMMISSIONS are always added to the price of land, but by buying direct FROM THIS COMPANY WHO OWN ALL OF THE LAND THEY OFFER FOR SALE, you can save from $2.00 to $5.00 per acre.

WE SOLICIT CORRESPONDENCE

TEXAS LAND CO., 331 Chamber of Commerce, Omaha, Nebr.

Reference, by permission,
A. Millard, Cashier U. S. Nat. Bank, Omaha, Nebr.
G. L. Wood, Cashier Security Bank, Ponca, Nebr.
W. McBride, President 1st. Nat. Bank, Elgin, Nebr. Pres. 1st. Nat. Bank, Canyon City, Tex.

If interested, cut out and mail this coupon.

Texas Land Co., ... Nebr. 1908
331 Chamber of Commerce, Omaha, Nebr.

I am interested in your land proposition and would thank you to mail me some of your literature relative to same.

Name ..... Address .....

Harvest Picnic

The annual Harvest Picnic of Dixon County Will be held at Dixon on Saturday, August 15th, at Dixon.

Preperations are under way for the best picnic ever held in the county. You are invited to be there.

Remember the date August 15th.

..Fred R. Lister..

Piano Tuner

I solicit your piano tuning and guarantee the best of work. Leave orders at The Herald office.

.. Fred R. Lister ..

Wayne, Nebraska

Read the "wants" in the Herald

STRONG AND STEADY

By HORATIO ALGER, JR.

CHAPTER XIV.

Now that he was again in his native village, Walter realized how unpleasant had been his position at Mr. Drummond's from the new elasticity and cheerfulness which he felt. There had been something gloomy and oppressive in the atmosphere of his temporary home at Stapleton, and he certainly had very little enjoyment in Joshua's society. Mrs. Drummond was the only one for whom he felt the least regard.

He passed a few days quietly, renewing old acquaintances and friendships. Nancy Forbes had gone to live with a brother, who was an old bachelor, and very glad to have her with him. Her savings and the legacy left her by Mr. Conrad together amounted to a thousand dollars, or rather more—sufficient to make Nancy rich, in her own opinion. But she was not quite satisfied about the legacy.

"They say, Walter, that you'll be left poor," she said. "You'll need this money."

"No, I shan't, Nancy," answered Walter. "Besides, there's a lot of mining stock that'll come to something—I don't know how much."

"But I don't feel right about taking this money, Walter."

"You needn't feel any scruples, Nancy. I can take care of myself. I can paddle my own canoe."

"But you haven't got any canoe," said Nancy, who did not comprehend the allusion. "Besides, I don't see how that would help you to a living."

"I shall get a canoe, then, and I'll steer it on to fortune."

"At any rate," said Nancy, "I will leave you my money when I die."

So the conversation ended. Nancy agreed, though reluctantly, to take the legacy, resolved some time or other to leave it to Walter. If she had known how little he really had left, she would not have consented to accept it at all. The same evening Walter sat in the lawyer's comfortable sitting room, and together they discussed the future.

"So you want to be a book agent, Walter?" said Mr. Shaw. "I can't say I think very highly of this plan."

"I don't mean to spend my life at it. I am more ambitious than that. But it will give me a chance to travel without expense, and I always wanted to see something of the world. You see, Mr. Shaw, that, as I am so young, even if I spend a year at this business, I shall not be too old to undertake something else afterward. In the meantime I shall see something of the world."

"Well, Walter, I won't oppose you. If I had not so much confidence in you, I should warn you of the temptations that are likely to beset your youth, left, as you will be, entirely to yourself. Of course, you will be thrown among all kinds of associates."

"Yes, sir; but I think I shall be wise enough to avoid what will do me no good."

"So I hope and believe. Now, what is the name of this publisher you were speaking of?"

"Pusher. He's of the firm of Flint & Pusher."

"I have heard of them. They are an enterprising firm."

On Monday morning Mr. Shaw handed Walter a pocketbook containing a roll of bills. "You will need some money to defray your expenses," he said, "until you are able to earn something. You will find fifty dollars in this pocketbook. There is no occasion to thank me, for I have only advanced it from money realized from your father's estate. If you need any more, you can write me, and I can send you a check or money order."

"This will be quite enough, Mr. Shaw," said Walter, confidently. "It won't be long before I shall be paying my way; at least, I hope so. I don't mean to be idle."

"I am sure you won't be, or you will spoil your reputation. Well, good-by, Walter. Write me soon and often. You know I look upon myself as in some sort your guardian."

"I will certainly write you, Mr. Shaw. By the way, I never thought to ask you about the furniture of my room at the Essex Classical Institute."

"It was purchased by the keeper of the boarding house; at a sacrifice, it is true, but I thought it best to let it go, to save trouble."

"I should like to see Lem," thought Walter, with a little sigh as he called to mind the pleasant hours he had passed with his school-fellow. "I'll go back and let the old institute a visit some time, after I've got back from my travels."

Walter reached New York by ten o'clock. Though his acquaintance with the city streets was very limited, as he had seldom visited it, he found his way without much trouble to the place of business of Messrs. Flint & Pusher. As they did not undertake to do a retail business, but worked entirely through agents, their rooms were not on the first floor, but on the third. Opening the door of the room, to which he was guided by a directory in the entry beneath, Walter found himself in a large apartment, the floor of which was heaped up with piles of books, chiefly octavos. An elderly gentleman, with a partially bald head, and wearing spectacles, was talking with two men, probably agents.

"Well, young man," said he, in rather a sharp voice, "what can I do for you?"

"Is Mr. Pusher in?" asked Walter.

"He went out for a few minutes; will be back directly. Did you wish particularly to see him?"

"Yes, sir."

"Take a seat then, and wait till he comes in."

Walter sat down and listened to the conversation.

"You met with fair success, then?" inquired Mr. Flint.

"Yes, the book takes well. I sold ten in one day, and six and eight in other days."

Walter pricked up his ears. He wondered whether the book was the one recommended to him. If so, a sale of ten copies would enable the agent to realize twelve dollars and a half, which was certainly doing very well.

Just as the agents were going out, Mr. Pusher bustled in. His sharp eyes fell upon Walter, whom he immediately recognized.

"Hey, my young friend, so you have found us out," he said, offering his hand.

"Yes, sir."

"Come to talk on business, I hope?"

"Yes, sir, that is my object in coming."

"Mr. Flint," said Mr. Pusher, "this is young friend whose acquaintance I made a short time since. I told him, if he wanted employment, to come here, and we would give him something to do."

Mr. Flint, who was a slower and a more cautious man than Mr. Pusher, regarded Walter a little doubtfully.

"Do you mean as an agent?" he said.

"Certainly I do."

"He seems very young."

"That's true, but age isn't always an advantage. He looks smart, and I'll guarantee that he is all he looks. I claim to be something of a judge of human nature, too."

"No doubt you're right," said Mr. Flint, who was accustomed to defer considerably to his more imperious partner. "What's the young man's name?"

"My name is Walter Conrad," said our hero.

"Very good. Well, Conrad," continued Mr. Pusher, in an off-hand manner, "what are your wishes? What book do you want to take hold of?"

"You mentioned a book the other day—'Scenes in Bible Lands.'"

"Yes, our new book. That would be as good as any to begin on. How's the territory, Mr. Flint?"

"Most of the territory nearby is taken up," he said. "Does Mr. Conrad wish to operate near home?"

"I would rather go to a distance," said Walter.

"As far as Ohio?"

"Yes."

"In that case you could map out your own route pretty much. We haven't got the West portioned out as we have the Middle and New England States."

"In other words, we can give you a kind of roving commission, Conrad," put in Mr. Pusher.

"That would suit me, sir," said Walter. "Still it would be best not to attempt to cover too much territory. A rolling stone gathers no moss, you know. There is one important question I must ask you to begin with. Have you got any money?"

"Yes, sir; I have fifty dollars."

"Good. Of course, you will need money to get out to your field of labor, and will have to pay your expenses till you begin to earn something. Fifty dollars will answer very well."

"As I don't know very well how the business is managed," said Walter, "I must ask for instructions."

"Of course. You're a green hand. Sit down here, and I'll make it all plain to you."

So Mr. Pusher, in his brief, incisive way, explained to Walter how he must manage. His instructions were readily comprehended, and Walter, as he listened, felt eager to enter upon the adventurous career which he had chosen.

CHAPTER XV.

Walter, by advice of Mr. Pusher, bought a ticket to Cleveland. There was a resident agent in this city, and a depository of books published by the firm. As Walter would be unable to carry with him as large a supply of books as he needed, he was authorized to send to the Cleveland agency when he got out, and the books would be sent him by express.

"I will give you a letter to Mr. Greene, our agent in Cleveland," said Mr. Pusher, "and you can consult him as to your best field of operations."

Walter went downstairs, and emerged into the street. He had no particular motive for remaining in New York, and felt eager to commence work. So he bought a through ticket to Cleveland, via Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Though he had not much money to spare, he determined not to neglect the opportunity he would have of seeing this great natural wonder, but to stop over a day in order to visit the falls.

He selected a comfortable seat by a window, and waited till the train was ready to start. He realized that he had engaged in quite a large enterprise for a boy of fifteen who had hitherto had all his wants supplied by others. He was about to go a thousand miles from home, to earn his own living—in other words, to paddle his own canoe. But he did not feel in the least dismayed. He was ambitious and enterprising, and he felt confident that he could earn his living as well as other boys of his age. He had never been far from home, but felt that he should enjoy visiting new and unfamiliar scenes. So he felt decidedly cheerful and hopeful as the cars whirled him out of the depot, and he commenced his western journey.

Walter put his strip of railway tickets into his vest pocket, and his pocketbook, containing the balance of his money, into the pocket of his pantaloons. He wished to have the tickets at hand when the conductor came round. He sat alone at first, but after a while a lady got in who rode thirty miles or more, and then got out. A little later a young man passed through the cars, looking about him on either side. He paused at Walter's seat, and inquired, "Is this seat taken?"

"No, sir," said Walter.

"Then, with your permission, I will take it," said the stranger. "Tiresome work traveling, isn't it?"

"I don't know," said Walter; "I rather like it; but then I never traveled much."

"I have to travel a great deal on business," said the other, "and I've got tired of it. How many times do you think I have been over this road?"

"Couldn't guess."

"This is the fifteenth time. I know it like a book. How far are you going?"

"To Cleveland."

"Got relations there, I suppose?"

"No," said Walter; "I am going on business."

He was rather glad to let his companion know that he, too, was in business.

"You're young to be in business," said his companion. "What sort of business is it?"

"I am agent for Flint & Pusher, a New York firm."

"Publishers, ain't they?"

"Yes, sir."

Walter's companion was a young man of twenty-five, or possibly a year or two older. He was rather flashily attired, with a cutaway coat and a low-cut vest, double-breasted, across which glittered a massive chain, which might have been gold, or might only have been gilt, since all that glitters is not gold. At any rate, it answered the purpose of making a show. His cravat was showy, and his whole appearance indicated absence of good taste. A cautious employer would scarcely have selected him from a crowd of applicants for a confidential position. Walter was vaguely conscious of this. Still he had seen but little of the world, and felt incompetent to judge others.

"Are you going right through to Cleveland?" inquired the stranger.

"No; I think I shall stop at Buffalo. I want to see Niagara Falls."

"That's right. Better see them. They're stunning."

"I suppose you have been there?" said Walter, with some curiosity.

"Oh, yes, several times. I've a great mind to go again and show you around, but I don't know if I can spare so long a time from business."

"I should like your company," said Walter, politely; "but I don't want to interfere with your engagements."

"I'll think of it, and see how I can arrange matters," said the other.

Walter was not particularly anxious for the continued society of his present companion. He was willing enough to talk with him, but there was something in his appearance and manner which prevented his being attracted to him. He turned away and began to view the scenery through which they were passing. The stranger took out a newspaper, and appeared to be reading attentively. Half an hour passed thus without a word being spoken on either side. At length his companion folded up the paper.

"Do you smoke?" he asked.

"No," said Walter.

"I think I'll go into the smoking car and smoke a cigar. I should like to offer you one if you will take one."

"No, thank you," said Walter; "I don't smoke, and I am afraid my first cigar wouldn't give me much pleasure."

"I'll be back in a few minutes. Perhaps you'd like to look over this paper while I am gone."

"Thank you," said Walter.

He took the paper—an illustrated weekly—and looked over the pictures with considerable interest. He had just commenced reading a story when a boy passed through the car with a basket of oranges and apples depending from his arm.

"Oranges—apples!" he called out, looking to the right and left in quest of customers.

The day was warm, and through the open window dust had blown into the car. Walter's throat felt parched, and the oranges looked tempting.

"How much are your oranges?" he inquired.

"Five cents apiece, or three for a dime," answered the boy.

"I'll take three," said Walter, reflecting that he could easily dispose of two himself, and considering that it would only be polite to offer one to his companion, whose paper he was reading, when he should return.

"Here are three nice ones," said the boy, picking them out and placing them in our hero's hands.

Walter felt in his vest pocket, thinking he had a little change there. He proved to be mistaken. There was nothing in that pocket except his railway tickets. Next, of course, he felt for his pocketbook, but he felt for it in vain. He started in surprise.

"I thought my pocketbook was in that pocket," he reflected. "Can it be in the other?"

He felt in the other pocket, but search here was equally fruitless. He next felt nervously in the pocket of his coat, though he was sure he couldn't have put his pocketbook there. Then it flashed upon him, with a feeling of dismay, that he had lost his pocketbook and all his remaining money. How or where, he could not possibly imagine, for the suddenness of the discovery quite bewildered him.

"I won't take the oranges," he said to the boy. "I can't find my money."

(To be continued.)

WIVES FOR SETTLERS.

Women Form Society to Send Girls to the Colonies.

In the colonies of Germany there are regions aggregating an area larger than the mother country herself where German settlers may thrive and make new homes for themselves. They may live in these new homes in greater comfort than in the old country.

At present there are about 10,000 white men in these colonies, but only 1,000 women. This disparity between the sexes is being much talked about in Germany. Many of the leading German women are studying the problem.

They are asking if it would not be a blessing to the colonies if their white population consisted of some thousands of German families instead of a few thousand German men. Would it not transform the colonies into new Germanys? The women say the German family should be the social unit in the colonies.

In June last the Woman's German Colonial Union was organized under the patronage of Grand Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg. Nearly every member of the managing committee is the wife of a government official or army officer.

In September the union sent its first party of young women to one of the colonies. Thousands of German women are joining the society and a large scheme of work has been cut out for it.

In October the union began the publication of a sixteen-page paper called Kolonie und Heimat. It appears fortnightly, and is filled with fine photographs of colonial scenes and news and comment of the colonies. This is the organ of the union, but it is only one among a number of means through which the influence of the union is beginning to be widely felt.

It is working to interest German women of all ranks in life in the colonies, giving advice and material support to women who intend to emigrate, looking after women and children in the colonies who are in need and preparing to participate in the planting of schools among the colonists and to pay the traveling expenses of young women to help them to employment by which they may pay their way and to establish agencies to look after their interests in their new homes.

It is a national work in which the union is engaged, a work that aims to make the colonies the home of many thousands of German immigrants who shall plant German civilization there and build up new markets for the products of German industries. Earlier societies had been formed in Germany to promote the emigration of women to the colonies, but no other has been organized on a national scale or with prospects so bright of becoming a powerful influence in the development of the German overseas possessions.

And Out of Mind.

Said He—Just look at Miss De Style's get-up! Doesn't she look out of sight?

Said She (enviously)—Yes; and the rest of the adage, too.

New Old Friend.

"I suppose you met an old friend you hadn't seen for years, as usual?"

"N'Pall, m'dear. Met n'ol fr'nd I ne'r met b'for'!"

ORDERS A RETRIAL OF STANDARD OIL CASE

President Directs Attorney General to Start Preparations at Once.

TO BAR TECHNICAL ESCAPE.

He Declares There Is No Question of Guilt or of Exceptional Gravity of the Offense.

President Roosevelt from Oyster Bay has announced in unmistakable terms the determination of the administration to proceed with the prosecution of the Standard Oil case, despite the decision adverse to the government handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The decision, the President thinks, in no way affects the merits of the case, and he makes known his decision to cause the action to be brought again before the courts in such shape, if possible, as to prevent technicalities interfering with a decision based upon the actual issues involved.

The statement in the matter, made public by Secretary Loeb, follows:

The President has directed the Attorney General immediately to take steps for the retrial of the Standard Oil case. The reversal of the decision of the lower court does not in any shape or way touch the merits of the case, except in so far as the size of the fine is concerned. There is absolutely no question of the guilt of of the defendants or of the exceptionally grave character of the offense.

The President would regard it as a gross miscarriage of justice if through any technicalities of any kind the defendant escaped the punishment which would have unquestionably been meted out to any weaker defendant who had been guilty of such offense. The President will do everything in his power to avert or prevent such miscarriage of justice. With this purpose in view the President has directed the Attorney General to bring into consultation Frank B. Kellogg in the matter and to do everything possible to bring the offenders to justice.

Grosscup's Answer to President.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago is one of the three judges constituting the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting in Chicago, which delivered the judgment in the Standard Oil case. When shown the statement from Oyster Bay relative to the decision, he wrote the following:

There is no more reason why I should take notice of the comment of Mr. Roosevelt than I would of any private citizen, for the office that he fills and the office that the judges of the Court of Appeals fill are entirely independent, though coordinate, branches of the government.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS

The Santa Fe road is locating large numbers of German fruit growers along its line in Oklahoma.

Railroads can accept nothing but money in payment for transportation, according to a decision by Federal Judge Kohlsaat.

Railroads centering in Chicago are rapidly installing telephones to take the place of telegraph service in the operation of trains.

Charlemagne Tower, the retiring American ambassador to Germany, presented his letters of recall to the emperor at Potsdam, and David J. Hill arrived next day with credentials as the new ambassador.

The Canadian government has decided to confine the coastwise trade on the Pacific coast of Canada to British vessels hereafter, thus excluding a large number of American ships which have engaged in that trade.

Four Indians were killed and three captured in a battle between Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians in the Bacatete mountains. The troops in that vicinity are pursuing three separate bands of the Indians.

At Parma the Agrarian Labor League has proclaimed a general strike. On the 20th the attempt was made to close the shops and the troops were called out to drive the strikers back. The leaders of the league were arrested.

Wilbur Wright, the American aeronaut, has announced that his new machine will be ready within a month or six weeks for the trial in France. He will make one or two private trials before admitting the public to witness the tests.

A number of delegates from French chambers of commerce are at Warsaw, Russian Poland, to enter into direct relations with a syndicate of Polish merchants with the view of supplying French goods for the Russian goods now under boycott in Poland. The French visitors were received with enthusiasm.

All Europe has been laughing at the outcome of the long-controverted claim made by M. Lemoine of Paris that he had a formula for making diamonds. When the time came for Lemoine to make good his promise to produce a diamond, as demanded by the court on behalf of the man who had advanced money on the alleged secret, Lemoine did not appear. He had run away. Thereupon the judge made public the formula, which had been placed in his possession, which proved to be nothing more than already was known about the effects of the electric furnace upon particles of carbon.

The revolution in Yunnan and South China is becoming so serious that the Pekin authorities have issued orders to the authorities of foreign provinces to assemble armies to attack the rebels who organized a movement which threatens to be the largest of its kind since the Taiping rebellion.

Information received at offices of the Wisconsin Central indicates that rapid progress is being made in the building of the Duluth extension of that line. Rails have already been laid into Superior and considerable blasting is being done at Duluth in order to clear a right of way for the new line.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

HIGHEST DUTY OF THE COURT.

By William H. Taft.

W. H. TAFT.

The highest function of the Supreme Court of the United States is the interpretation of the constitution of the United States, so as to guide the other branches of the government and the people of the United States in their construction of the fundamental conduct of the Union.

Take it all in all, in the discharge of this function it is the most novel, as it is in many respects the most important, branch of the government. It is the balance wheel in its car of ultimate decision as to the respective jurisdiction of the various departments of the national government, as to the boundaries between State and national control, and as to the guarantees of life, liberty and property of the individual.

The Supreme courts of the different States exercise a similar, but, of course, a less important, jurisdiction within their respective States. It is to be presumed that the Supreme Court, in the course of its hearings on general law, will lay down principles with sufficient clearness to enable the inferior courts to dispose of similar cases before them with reasonable accuracy.

LOVE SOLVES ALL PROBLEMS OF LIFE.

By Leo Tolstoi.

You live—that is, you are born, grow, mature, grow old—and then you die. Is it possible that the aim of your life can be in yourself? Certainly not. How then? man asks himself. What then am I? And the only answer is: I am something that loves; at first it seems something loving only itself, but one need only live a little and think a little to see that to love the self which passes through life and dies is impossible and purposeless. I feel that I ought to love, and I love myself. But loving myself, I cannot but feel that the object of my love is unworthy of it; yet not to love is impossible for me. In love is life. What is to happen? To love others—one's neighbors, friends, and then those that love us? At first it seems that this will satisfy the demands of love; but all these people are in the first place imperfect, and, secondly, they change, and above all, they die.

What is one to love? The only answer is: Love all; love the source of love, love, love, love God. Love not for the sake of the loved one, nor for one's self, but for love's sake. It is only necessary to understand this, and at once all the evil of human life disappears.

Let us devote our lives to strengthening love in ourselves, and let us allow the world to go as it will; that is, as ordained from above. Let us act so, and believe me we then shall receive the greatest blessedness for ourselves and do all the good to others it is possible for us to accomplish. Only, love everyone; love not only those who are affectionate, but love all, especially those who hate—as Christ taught—and life becomes an increasing joy, and all the questions which men so vainly seek to solve by violence will not only solve themselves, but will cease to exist.

WE MUST SAVE OUR COAL.

By Andrew Carnegie.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Unless there be careful husbanding, or revolutionizing inventions, or some industrial revolution comes which cannot now be foreseen, the greater part of that estimated 2,500,000,000,000 tons of coal forming our original heritage will be gone before the end of the next century, say 200 years hence.

Still more wasteful than our processes of mining are our methods of consuming coal. Of all the coal burned in the power plants of the country, not more than from 5 to 10 per cent of the potential energy is actually used; the remaining 90 to 95 per cent is absorbed in rendering the smaller fraction available in actual work.

There is at present no known remedy for this. These wastes are not increasing; fortunately, through the development of gas-producers, internal-combustion engines and steam turbines, they are decreasing; yet not so rapidly as to affect seriously the estimates of increase in coal consumption. We are not without hope, however, of discoveries that may yet enable man to convert potential into mechanical energy direct, avoiding the waste.

DON'T BE AFRAID OF SENTIMENT.

By President Wilson of Princeton.

A great many men are ashamed in this somewhat artificial age to exhibit sentiment. They boast themselves practical, hard-headed men, who face the stern facts of life, and do not deceive themselves regarding their character.

I know of men, for example, who attend church services with a sort of excuse to their friends for the habit, saying that they go because their father's pew is there; they are expected to be there; they always went with the old people. They have established the habit. Remove the cover and you will catch the gleam of water where the real springs of sentiment bubble in the life of that man.

And it is from these springs that they draw their refreshment and retain their power and are kept active upon the field of affairs. When the springs of sentiment dry up, then the world of affairs is closed and gone forever.

"UNCLE REMUS" DEAD.

Joel Chandler Harris Passes Away in Atlanta, Ga.

The death of Joel Chandler Harris, which occurred recently at his home in a suburb of Atlanta, Ga., removed one of the best known writers of the present day. Mr. Harris was known in the world of letters as "Uncle Remus," and he became famous as a delineator of negro character. He was born in Eatonton, Ga., Dec. 9, 1848, and it was in a country printing office that this author of popular Southern tales became first associated with literature. Beyond a few terms at the Eatonton Academy, Harris had no regular education. As a stripling of 12 he became a "printer's devil" on a small weekly published on a plantation. Then came the civil war. Following that, Harris became a full-fledged journalist. He was employed successively in Macon, New Orleans and Savannah. In the latter city he married Miss La Rose, a French-Canadian. He was fast winning fame when yellow fever swept Savannah, in 1876, and he and his bride fled to Atlanta, where he became a member of the staff of the Constitution. It was there that he won his first spurs in the field of literature. Not long after Mr. Harris became a member of the staff of the Constitution, Sam W. Small, who had made a hit with a series of negro dialect sketches, had resigned. The management asked Mr. Harris to continue the column. Mr. Harris consented with much concern, but he insisted that his sketches be furnished to the readers under the title of "Uncle Remus."

"The Uncle Remus" series met with instant success and opened the gate of recognition for their young author. They tickled the fancy and excited the interest of readers to such an extent that Mr. Harris was asked to write a book, which had a wide sale here and abroad. Then he wrote for magazines and turned out other books, which brought him a snug income. In 1883 he published "Nights with Uncle Remus;" in 1884, "Mingo and Other Sketches in Black and White;" in 1887, "Free Joe and Other Georgia Sketches." Of all his works, "Blue Dave," published in 1888, was his pet.

Mr. Harris was a great lover of children and domestic life and modest to bashfulness. He never could explain why people were so interested in his books. He was shy of women, but delighted to romp with his own or neighbors' children. Two of his sons are engaged in newspaper business.

A Vacation.

A certain scientist in the service of Uncle Sam at Washington is said to be a hard taskmaster to both his official and his domestic servants.

Being detailed once to accompany a scientific expedition on an extended cruise, the scientist is said to have unbent a trifle in communicating the news to his personal attendant.

"Henry," said he, "how would you like to go with me around the world?"

"Do we go from east to west, sir?" asked the man.

"Yes."

"And we lose a day going that way, do we not, sir?"

"We do."

"Then, sir, I should like very much to go. It would give me a day off."—Harper's Weekly.

When we are driving to a strange place in the country, and ask directions, the man who directs us, says: "Go south a ways, and then turn to the right. You can't miss it." And then we find the road a particularly crooked and difficult one. A road you are familiar with, seems easy.

If only girls attend, it's not a party.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

WATCH THE LIPS.

Their Sensitive Muscles Make Them Great Tellatales.

"It's a queer thing," remarked the professor, "how people can control their eyes and not their mouths."

The inventor with whom he happened to be talking made the comment that the professor probably meant tongues when speaking of mouths.

"No, I didn't mean tongues. I meant mouths," the professor rejoined. "I mean, if you want to be scientifically accurate, the action of the lip muscles. There's nearly always, in a moment of excitement, of exultation, depression or emergency, a telltale movement on their part which can't be guarded against. Why can't it be guarded against? Because it is so largely unconscious. Most of us from our youth up have been trained to use our eyes and to use them in such a way as to conceal our emotions. It's different with the mouth. Perhaps we haven't advanced far enough to do two such important things at the same time. Anyway, the fact remains that we don't do it.

"If, for example, I have reason to believe that a man is not telling me the truth I don't give my attention to his eyes. He may look at me as fearlessly as he wants. What I watch for is something significant in the region of his face below the nose. If there is no change in the expression of his lips I am disposed after all to believe him. But if there is the least trembling or twitching, the least exhibition, let us call it, of nervousness—well, then, I have my doubts."

"I, suppose," observed the inventor, "that while that fact does not explain the wearing of the mustache it shows that the mustache has uses."

"It does," returned the professor, "but you must remember that the mustache, as a rule, doesn't obscure the lower lip. And the lower lip, if you'll take the trouble to notice, is, if anything, more revolutionary than the upper one. It is usually that lip which gives the expression to the mouth. The upper lip follows suit, as it were."

"Well, well," said the inventor, fingering his mustache.—New York Press.

Testing Her Hat.

Two women had been shopping nearly all day and were as warm and weary as the circumstances warranted. As they were handed their change at the last counter one exclaimed: "Now for an ice cream soda and home!"

"Not for me," returned the other, with a martyr-like expression on her face. "I'm going to buy a hat."

"A hat? Why, you're all tired out and your hair is coming down."

"I know it, and that is the very reason. When you start out well brushed and fresh almost any hat will look good on you, but one that looks decent on me as I am now is the hat I want. That will be a true test. I always buy my hats when I am looking a little worse than usual. So you go for your ice cream soda, while I choose between a Merry Widow and a 'Soul Kiss.'"

"No, no," protested the first, "I'll try on a few, too, just to cheer myself up."

Confidence.

Jackson—Heaven bless him! He showed confidence in me when the clouds were dark and threatening. Wilson—In what way? Jackson—He lent me an umbrella.—London Telegraph.

Though people are too modest to admit it, every man is his own hero, and every woman her own heroine.

If you would lengthen your life, shorten your worries.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

With Father's Music.

Bragdon, the composer, was working on his symphonic poem when the baby's lusty cry was heard from the nursery. Bragdon bore it manfully for five minutes, expecting baby's mother to come to the rescue. Then he opened the door and shouted upstairs:

"What is the matter? Harry, are you teasing the baby?"

"No, papa."

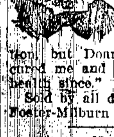
"You must be doing something to make him cry."

"No, papa—truly! All Ethel and I did was to try to sing him to sleep with your lullaby."

A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

Tortured by Sharp Twinges, Shooting Pains and Dizziness.

Hiram Center, 518 South Oak street, Lake City, Minn., says: "I was so bad



with kidney trouble that I could not straighten up after stooping without sharp pains shooting through my back. I had dizzy spells, was nervous and my eyesight affected. The kidney secretions were irregular and too frequent. I was in a terrible condition, but Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me and I have enjoyed perfect health since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Husky Ushers.

The church was packed, even the aisles lined with chairs. Just before the benediction the thoughtful clergyman, who loved order as he did the Gospel, thus admonished his hearers: "In passing out, please remain seated until the ushers have removed the chairs from the aisles."—Lippincott's.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Mixed Up.

The chairman was addressing a meeting at a teacher's congress. "My friends," he said, "the schoolwark is the bulhouse of civilization; that is to say—" Here he became slightly chilled. "The bulhouse is the schoolwark of civ—"

The audience smiled.

"The warkhouse is the bulschool of —I mean, of course, the schoolbul is the housewark—" The smile was by this time a broad grin.

"The scowschool—"

He was now getting wild. So were his hearers. He moped his brow, gritted his teeth, and made a fresh effort.

"The schoolhouse, my friends—"

A sight of relief went up. Ah! Now he had got his foot under him once more. He gazed suavely round. The light of triumphant self-confidence was enthroned upon his brow. "Is the wulbark—"

And that was all.

A Look Ahead.

The safe and sane Fourth of July had come.

"But how are the boys observing the day?" asked the foreigner, who had just landed. "I don't see any about."

"The boys?" said the native. "The last of 'em, sir, were all killed off one year ago to-day, and the new crop hasn't come on yet."

Marveling at the changes times had brought about, the stranger followed the crowd to the ball park, where the real celebration was in progress.

HEALTH AND INCOME.

Both Kept Up on Scientific Food.

Good sturdy health helps one a lot to make money.

With the loss of health one's income is liable to shrink, if not entirely dwindle away.

When a young lady has to make her own living, good health is her best asset.

"I am alone in the world," writes a Chicago girl, "dependent on my own efforts for my living. I am a clerk, and about two years ago through close application to work and a boarding house diet, I became a nervous invalid, and got so bad off it was almost impossible for me to stay in the office a half day at a time.

"A friend suggested to me the idea of trying Grape-Nuts, which I did, making this food a large part of at least two meals a day.

"To-day I am free from brain-tire, dyspepsia and all the ills of an overworked and improperly nourished brain and body. To Grape-Nuts I owe the recovery of my health, and the ability to retain my position and income."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom, wife of the senior senator from Illinois, is one of the last women in official life who was

MRS. CULLOM.

in Washington during the stirring days of the Civil War and at the time of Lincoln's assassination. Mr. Cullom took his seat in the lower House in March, 1865, and remained there continuously until 1871, when after a period of private life, he was made governor of his state. Mrs. Cullom can count a variety of episodes in her long and successful career as wife of a public man. Mrs. Cullom is the second wife of the Illinois senator, his first being her eldest sister. She became a fond mother to the orphaned nieces and it was said it was for their sake she accepted the proposal of their father. If this be true, the marriage has been phenomenally happy. Few couples in public life manifest the sincere affection which has always marked the relations of Senator and Mrs. Cullom. In the twilight of her life she is finding renewed interests in the two grandchildren, Mrs. Phelps Brown, formerly Catherine Ridgley, and Miss Eleanor Cullom Ridgley, daughter of Senator Cullom's eldest daughter and wife of the comptroller of currency, John Barret Ridgley.

-:—:-

Uncle Sam is getting so much money that he doesn't know what to do with it. The passage of the emergency currency act has thrown him into a very embarrassing position. The old gentleman's pockets aren't large enough to hold his bank notes. He has ordered his tailor to add a capacious pocket to his costume, but that does not meet the present emergency. The government's situation presses home the fact that the success of the emergency currency law must depend in a considerable measure on the physical ability to grind out the bank notes and to take care of them afterward. The purpose is to accumulate a store of $500,000,000 bank notes, and to hold them in readiness. But at the very outset the government officials are faced with the fact that they have no place to keep the notes. The regular vaults at the treasury are already crowded. Plans have been made for a new vault, but it will be four months before it can be ready for business. For the intervening period the officials are at wits' end to know what to do with the notes as they come from the bureau of printing and engraving. For that very reason there has been delay in ordering the new notes. But is is being impressed on the Treasury officials that delay may prove dangerous, in case there should be demand for emergency currency during the crop-moving period this fall. Director Ralph of the bureau of printing and engraving has declared that, if some other arrangement is not made, he will turn his private office into a dumping ground for bank notes by the tens of millions and will run his chances in guarding them with the help of armed men.

-:—:-

One of the subjects to be brought before Congress early in the next session will be a proposition to provide a suitable statue of Washington for the east front of the capitol, in view of the removal of the Greenough statue, which represents the "Father of His Country" in the scant attire of a Roman statesman, from the plaza to the Smithsonian Institution. Representative McCall, chairman of the House Committee on the Library, has introduced a bill providing for a replica of the J. Q. A. Ward statue of Washington, which stands in front of the Custom House in New York. Mr. McCall proposes to place this replica on the staircase on the east front of the capitol, so that Presidents, in delivering their inaugural addresses, will stand at the feet of the first President. This proposition is objected to by many Senators, who prefer having a new work and not merely a replica. The idea of placing an heroic statue in bronze in a conspicuous place on the plaza, representing Washington in the act of delivering his inaugural address, is finding many supporters in Congress.

-:—:-

As the result of a serious riot at Riverview, a resort on the Maryland side of the Potomac, about fourteen miles below Washington, twenty-five privates of the United States army are under arrest at Fort Washington, Md., and Capt. Edward N. Macon, who endeavored to suppress the outbreak, suffered a broken arm, and many of the rioters sustained painful injuries. The participants may be courtmartialed.

-:—:-

Reports received at the Navy Department from the naval training stations have indicated the need of sturdier lads among the recruits and instructions have been sent out to officers on recruiting duty to accept only boys from 17 to 20 years of age, who possess a minimum weight, which is stipulated. In the case of recruits 17 years of age the weight is 115 pounds, while the minimum weight for a recruit 20 years of age is 128 pounds.

-:—:-

The greatest decrease in immigration to the United States in five years is shown for the fiscal year 1908, by the report of the immigration bureau for the month of May, 1908. A decrease of 76 per cent, compared with 1906, and a decrease of 80 per cent, compared with 1907.

-:—:-

Negotiations are in progress for an extradition treaty between Honduras and the United States. The treaty is expected to be signed between Acting Secretary Adee and Minister Ugarte.

BIG STANDARD OIL FINE IS KNOCKED OUT

Court of Appeals Sets Aside Enormous Penalty Imposed on Gigantic Corporation.

FAMOUS CASE TO BE RETRIED.

Three Jurists Unanimous in Opinion That Original Judgment Is Based on False Premises.

John D. Rockefeller's luck abides. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago, in a unanimous decision, completely reversed Judge Kenesaw M. Landis' decision in the Standard Oil case, wiped out the famous $29,240,000 fine, and remanded the case to the lower court for a retrial. The opinion was written by Judge Peter S. Grosscup and is fully concurred in by Judges Seaman and Baker.

But the reversal was more than a temporary setback to the government, inasmuch as the upper court cut the ground out from under the Federal prosecutors in several extremely important features.

The government reversal was based on the following points:

That Judge Landis was wrong in assuming that it was the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana to make sure that the rates tendered it by the Alton railroad were the lawfully published rates. This, it was held, threw an unfair burden upon the shipper, whoever he might be, and tended to check rather than promote industry.

That Judge Landis was wrong in his view that the number of offenses involved was the number of car loads of prop-

JUDGE K. M. LANDIS.

erty transported, regardless of whether each car load constituted the whole or a part only of a single transaction resulting in a shipment.

That Judge Landis was wrong in basing his fine—$29,240,000—upon the wealth of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey—which the upper court held was not a defendant—instead of upon the capital stock of $1,000,000 of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the legal defendant.

History of the Great Case.

In the summer of 1906 indictments against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana were returned in the Federal court at Chicago charging the corporation with obtaining concessions from railroads in shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., where its plant is situated. At the trial of the case involving the Chicago and Alton, which began in March, 1907, many counts of the indictment were quashed, leaving 1,462 counts on which judgment was asked.

The hearing continued six weeks and many witnesses were examined. The jury returned a verdict finding the defendant company guilty and leaving the sentence to be fixed by Judge Landis. In determining the amount of the fine the Judge caused John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to testify as to the real ownership of the Indiana company, this furnishing one of the most sensational incidents in the case. Following all the testimony Judge Landis imposed the maximum fine of $20,000 on each of the 1,462 counts of the indictment, making the total of $29,240,000 the largest fine known to the history of the courts.

One of the points argued in the appeal was that the fine was excessive and would wipe out the assets of the Indiana Oil Company. In an effort to increase the amount of the appeal bond counsel for the government introduced testimony on the earnings of the company taken from an examination of its books in a New York court.

NUBBINS OF FARM NEWS.

War is being made on the large mail order houses by small retail dealers throughout the country.

It is always harvest time and wheat is being cut every day in the year in some country of the world.

The big milk companies of Chicago recently reduced retail prices from 9 to 7 cents per quart, and in surrounding towns from 7 to 6 cents.

Shareholders in the Co-Operative Creamery of Motley, Minn., own 800 cows and take the milk of 500 other cows in their community.

Elgin, Ill., fixes the price for cow butter, not only for the United States, but for nearly all the world besides, but recently three restaurant keepers in that town were charged with selling bogus butter.

A vast horde of locusts has destroyed the song birds in the woods near Alton, Ill. Bluejays resisted the attack for a time, but eventually all birds were driven away.

It is reported that the cotton crops of Louisiana have been very badly damaged by the boll weevil, which the government has been fighting vigorously for three or four years.

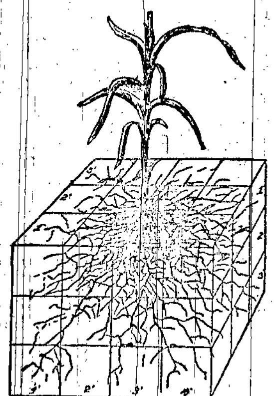
At the school for boys at St. Charles, Ill., there are 340 boys who cultivate a 900-acre farm. They go to school half of each day and work on the farm the other half. Many of them are becoming first class farmers.

FARMERS' CORNER

Cultivation of Corn.

Corn makes a rank growth both above and below ground, and for that reason requires treatment somewhat different from what is given to wheat or oats. Planting in rows is necessary not only to permit full development of the stalks, but also to give plenty of feeding room to the roots. Corn roots, if they have a chance, will occupy every inch to the depth of from three to five feet, and the yield of the corn will depend on the completeness of this occupation. The feeding ground, or, in other words, the corn root pasture, depends mainly on the preparation and cultivation of the soil. It may be limited in many ways, so that the farmer, instead of using from three to five feet of his field as soil, will use only a small portion of it. If the land is not properly drained, either naturally or artificially, the corn roots cannot penetrate into the regions saturated with water, for the water shuts out the air. If hard pan comes near the surface the corn roots cannot reach into that, and he may be cultivating but six, eight or ten inches of the field as soil. If the land be heavy and ploughed wet, full of lumps on the surface or resting on the plough pan or bottom of the furrow, the corn roots cannot utilize these, and hence his soil is limited. If he has ploughed under, in a dry time, coarse manure, so as to shut off the supply of water from below, the corn roots are again limited. It is, therefore, about as necessary for the farmer to understand corn roots and their habits and ways as it is for the surgeon to understand the anatomy of the system, where the bones lie, and where the arteries, veins, nerves and muscles are hidden under the skin.

The corn plant, it will be seen, has no top-root. The first roots start out from the seed grain and go down.



DISTRIBUTION OF CORN ROOTS IN SOIL.

After this the roots are sent out in whorls of from two to ten. As the plant advances toward maturity, these whorls rise closer to the surface. The first roots thrown out immediately above the primary roots run sideways and occupy ten or fifteen inches below the surface. These lateral roots throw out fibrous or feeding roots, which run in every direction through the soil and occupy every inch within a radius of from two to five feet. It is evident, therefore, that if we plough corn immediately after planting, or after it is first up, we can plough as deep as we like, and generally the deeper the better. When, however, the roots begin to rise and occupy every square inch of soil within reach, it will not do to plough deep. Our cultivation must, therefore, be limited to the surface, and with the end in view of killing the weeds and forming the mulch of dry dirt which will shut off surface evaporation, and spread out the water which is continually rising from below within reach of the roots. The older and larger the plant the shallower should the cultivation be. In fact, if the ground is well prepared, ploughed deep when there is no danger of cutting off the roots, the only thing the farmer needs to do during the latter period is to maintain the mulch of dry dirt on the surface.

The Coddling Moth.

About one-fifth of the first laying of eggs by the coddling moth is on the fruit, the rest being on the leaves and branches. The young larva that hatches from the egg is able to feed on the foliage to some extent and may come into maturity without entering the fruit, although it rarely does so. About 80 per cent of the first brood finds its way into the apples at the calyx, while the rest eat in at other points, principally at the stem. Only about 28 per cent of the second brood enters at the calyx, the others eating in where the apples touch each other, or a leaf at the stem end. The average life of the adult insect, or moth, is about four days.

Mexican Aid to Agriculture.

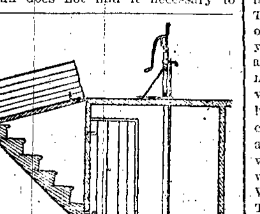
A government bill has been introduced in the Mexican Congress providing for subsidies to the extent of $25,000,000 (Mexican dollar—49.8 cents) to irrigation enterprises, to be paid from special yearly appropriations. Another government bill is for a concession for a new bank which will allow farmers to secure long-term mortgage loans, the total amount of the bonds which may be issued by the banking company, the principal and interest of which will be guaranteed by the government, is not to exceed $50,000,000.

Keep Digging in the Corn Field.

Some ambitious farmers are anxious to lay by the corn field very early; but it is not wise, for the grass and weeds are always more forward to grow about this season than any other, and the ground will become very foul where the corn is too early laid by and, more than this, a great proportion of the nourishment of the crop is derived from the air and dew conveyed to the roots. This *can be done only when the surface is* free from weeds.

Concrete Outdoor Cellar.

A simple method of constructing a cool outdoor cellar in localities where the common house cellars are too warm for use during the summertime, is shown in the accompanying sketch. It is a cellar made under the pump, so that the water pumped by the windmill has a very cooling effect. In places where it is difficult to obtain ice, it will prove indispensable to the dairyman who keeps a few cows. Another important item is the fact that a man does not find it necessary to



OUTDOOR CELLAR

pull up all of the pipes every time that he finds it necessary to repair the pipes and pump. It is constructed of concrete. The top is re-enforced with one-half-inch steel rods placed one foot apart each way and the concrete is about six inches thick. The sides are made by using a form and the stairs are also made of concrete and are re-enforced by small steel rods. The cost, including the labor, amounted to about $30. In the west and southwest it will also answer the purpose of a storm cave, which is considered a fixture on all farms.—Farm and House.

Farm Help Less Expensive.

Farm labor is cheaper than it was at this time last year and is pretty sure to continue so for the season. There has been some curtailment in manufacturing throughout the country, the result being that a great many men are out of work. With this condition farmers find that they can get help more readily now than they have been able to for several years.

It is ascertained that where contracts have been made in the Middle West and Southwest for farm hands the rate of wages averages about $5 per month lower than that prevailing a year ago.

A common rate of pay for farm hands at this time is $25 per month, as against $30 last season. Competent men with experience in special departments of farming will command more, but not as much as in 1906 and 1907. Good live stock hands receive $35 to $45, but above this there are few men hired even for fancy farming or the specialties who are receiving more.

Youths and inexperienced immigrants are offering their services for from $15 to $20 per month.

A New Swindle on Farmers.

An entirely new but highly successful scheme to separate farmers from their money has been worked in South Dakota during the past few months.

An oily grafter calls on a farmer and makes a bid for his land. The figures are absurdly low at first, but by degrees are raised as high as $60 an acre, and the farmer consents.

Then the visitor explains that he is only an agent, but that he can sell the land at the price named if the owner will agree to pay for advertising at the rate of 50 cents an acre.

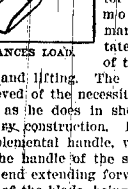
The "agent" promises orally that the advertising money will not be payable until the land is sold, but this stipulation is not contained in the contract that the farmer signs.

In a few days he receives a copy of an ad and not overcourteous demand for money.

It is said that twenty-two agriculturists were caught with this bait in Brown County and that one of them gave up $820.

Improved Shovel Handle.

In a scoop-handle for shovels, spades and similar articles recently patented, an Illinois inventor claims that he has



BALANCES LOAD.

designed a device for tools of this kind by which the weight of the load can be more effectually balanced and the forward hand of the operator shifted in a more convenient manner to facilitate the operation of the tool in scooping and lifting. The operator is also relieved of the necessity of stooping so low as he does in shovels of the ordinary construction. He introduces a supplemental handle, which is secured to the handle of the shovel, the opposite end extending forward of the rear end of the blade, being supported from the latter by braces. The supplemental handle is engaged by the forward hand of the operator, the latter being thus greatly relieved of weight. It avoids the twisting strain of the body caused by lifting a heavy load when the forward hand is placed low down upon the usual handle. The hand of the operator can be readily slid back and forth in the various manipulations of the scoop, rendering it more convenient and efficient in use, adapting it to be used with decreased power and strain.

Thunder and Milk.

To many persons the curdling of milk in a thunderstorm is a mysterious and unintelligible phenomenon. Yet, according to scientists, the whole process is simple and natural. Their claim is that milk, like most other substances, contains millions of bacteria. The milk bacteria that in a day or two, under natural conditions, would cause the fluid to sour are peculiarly susceptible to electricity. Electricity inspires and invigorates them, as alcohol, cocaine or strong tea affects men. Under the current's influence they fall to work with amazing energy, and instead of taking a couple of days to sour the milk they accomplish the task completely in a half hour. With an electric battery it is easy on the same principle to sour the freshest milk.

Uncle Allen.

"They say," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "that the corporations are not going to contribute anything to the campaign funds this year. Then we won't have as much campaign oratory as usual. There is no loss without some gain."—Chicago Tribune.

CUTICURA CURED FOUR.

Southern Woman Suffered with Itching, Burning Rash—Three Little Babies Had Skin Troubles.

"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of tetter or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy, for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby, whose head was a cake of sores, and another baby who was in the same fix. Mrs. Lillie Wilcher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907."

Rare Bird.

"I admire that parrot of yours," remarked the visitor, rising to take his departure. "It's the most sensible bird I've seen for a long time."

"Why, he hasn't uttered a single word since you came in," said the owner of the parrot.

"I know it. That's why I admire him."

What a Poultry Man Says About 20 Mule Team Borax.

"As I am in the poultry business, I had ten white chicks to wash and prepare for a show. I used '20 Mule Team' Soap for washing the birds, and I can say from years of experience, washing white birds, never before have I found a soap or Borax that cleaned my birds so fine and easy. I had a great deal of comment on my birds being so white." J. A. Dinwiddie, New Market, Tenn. All dealers, ¼, 1 and 5 lb. cartons. Sample and booklet 5c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

The Best of References.

The new servant had presented her references and the mistress read them over, declares a writer in Answers, with a doubtful air.

"I am not quite satisfied with your references, Jane," she said.

"Nayther am I, mum," responded the stalwart maid, "but they're the best I could get."

To Ladies Only.—The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. **Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier** elicits a clear, transparent complexion, free from Tan, Freckles or Moth Patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Sole Proprietor, 37, Great Jones Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas, and Europe.

The left-hand running of trains on double track is practiced by two important railways in the United States—the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway and the Chicago and Northwestern railway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It is said that before his marriage Custis did have a free and easy life. His marriage was of importance to his country, for he was the progenitor of several leading families. One would like to know Mrs. Custis' version of the life they had together, which he regarded as unworthy to be called "living."

Can Such Things Be?

"O, Johnny, Johnny!" sighed Mrs. Lapsling. "You're so awfully hard on shoes. This is the second pair I've bought ... we had that equinoctial storm ..."

Baseball and Patriotism.

"Johnny, what's a patriot?"

"A boy who'd radder miss seein' de game dan go in on a ball knocked over de fence by de visitin' team."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Money Hunger.

James R. Keene, the famous New York financier, said at a dinner of the recent panic: "The way men hungered after money reminded me of Tom Fargus, a friend of my 'Frisco days. Tom, one morning, expected a man to call and pay a bill. While he was waiting for the man, a summons came for him to go out. Before going, he put this notice on his door:

"'Have gone for half an hour. Will be back soon. Been gone 20 minutes already.'"

A SURGICAL OPERATION

If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Base, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown, N. J., writes:

"I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

TO-NIGHT Cascarets

BEST FOR THE BOWELS AND LIVER

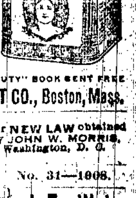
10c. 25c. 50c.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies; neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Absolutely harmless; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.



Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

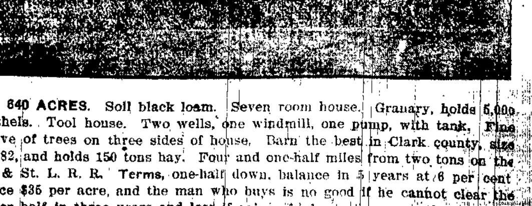
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

S. C. N. U. - - - No. 31—1908.

THE BEST SNAP IN SOUTH DAKOTA



640 ACRES. Soil black loam. Seven room house. Granary, holds 5,000 bushels. Tool house. Two wells, one windmill, one pump, with tank. Fine grove of trees on three sides of house. Barn the best in Clark county, size 68x82, and holds 150 tons hay. Four and one-half miles from two towns on the M. & St. L. R. R. Terms, one-half down, balance in 5 years at 6 per cent. Price $35 per acre, and the man who buys is no good if he cannot clear the other half in three years and less if price of wheat stays near the $1 mark. And if your eyes are sore looking at your old, wet, soggy Iowa or Minnesota farm come up and see our crops and get them cured.

ROSS E. PARKS, LILY, SOUTH DAKOTA.

Ice Cream

at

Leahy's Drug Store

They all say *its the best they ever tasted.* Cool, delicious, refreshing summer beverages.

Ice Cream — Sodas — Sundaes
Lemonades — Malt Milk — Grape Juice
Phosphates — Root Beer — Ginger Ale

Come in and listen to the latest songs and band pieces. Always pleased to have you call. Edison phonographs and records for said.

Phone 143 — J. F. Leahy

Automobile For Hire

Competent driver from Sioux City in charge. Rates reasonable. Phone 61 when you want to take a ride.

Wayne Automobile & Garage Co.

PHONE 61

A Car of Western Coal Received

No Soot and makes more heat and lasts longer than Rock Springs. TRY A LOAD.

'Phone 109 — Anchor Grain Co.

STATE BANK OF WAYNE

HENRY LEY, President. C. A. CHASE, Vice President. R. W. LEY, Cashier

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY $200,000

Will do a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits

Over Thirty-five Years

In 1872 there was a great deal of diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum. It was at this time that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was first brought into use. It proved more successful than any other remedy or treatment add has fo. thirty-five years maintained that record. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to every part of the United States and to many freign countries. Nine druggists out of ten will recommend it when their opinion is asked, although they have other medicines that pay them a greater profit. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by Raymond's drug store.

Summons on Non-Resident Defendants

To Antha Case, Jennie Case, May Case Mabel Case, Wilmer Case, and Elmer Case, and Antha Case, guardian of Jennie Case, May Case Mabel Case, Wilmer Case, and Elmer Case, minors, defendants. You and each of you will take notice that on the 24th day of June, 1908, A. L. Tucker, defendant and cross petitioner herein, filed his cross petition in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska against you impleaded with A. L. Tucker defendant and cross petitioner herein, Jane Benedict, Jennie O. Benedict, Oscar Case, Edgar L. Case, Isabell Case, and Ferdinand Schermen co-defendants in an action pending in said court wherein the Citizens Bank of Wayne, Nebraska, was plaintiff.

The object and prayer of which said cross petition is to foreclose a certain contract for the sale of the premises described in plaintiffs petition, executed on the 21st day of January, 1902, between the said defendant and cross petitioner herein A. L. Tucker, he being the owner of said premises and Melvin Case, Edgar L. Case, Oscar Case, and Jane Benedict, as purchasers thereof.

That the said premises be sold and from the proceeds thereof, there be paid the defendant and cross petitioner herein the amount unpaid on said contract as evidenced by one said promissory note of even date of said contract given to said A. L. Tucker, defendant and cross petitioner, by the said Edgar L. Case, Melvin Case, Jane Benedict, and Oscar Case, to-wit: the sum of 1288 dollars with interest thereon at ten per cent. from April 21, 1908.

You are required to answer said cross petition on or before Monday, August 3rd, 1908.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 24th day of June, 1908.

A. L. Tucker, defendant and cross petitioner.
By A. R. Davis, his attorney.

Summons on Non-Resident Defendants

To Antha Case. Jennie Case, May Case, Mabel Case, Wilmer Case, and Elmer Case, and Antha Case, guardian of Jennie Case, May Case, Mabel Case, Wilmer Case, and Elmer Case, minors, defendants. You and each of you will take notice that on the 23rd day of June, 1908, the Citizens Bank of Wayne, Nebraska, a corporation, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, against you impleaded with A. L. Tucker, Jane Benedict, Jennie O. Benedict, Oscar Case, Edgar L. Case, Isabell Case, and Ferdinand Schermen, co-defendants.

The object and prayer of which are to foreclose a mortgage executed on the 14th day of March, 1894, by Henry Case and Rebecca Case, upon the premises described as follows, situated in the County of Wayne, and state of Nebraska, to-wit: The Northeast quarter of section seventeen (17), in Township twenty-five (25), North of Range one (1), east of the sixth principal meridian, to secure the payment of one promissory note for the sum of $1600.00 due and payable April 1st, 1899. That there is now due and payable on said note and mortgage, the sum of $1600.00 with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, from the first day of April, 1908, for which sum with interest and costs, plaintiff prays for decree that the defendants be required to pay the same, and that in default of such payment said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday the 3rd day of August, 1908.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 23rd day of June, 1908.

Citizens Bank of Wayne, Nebraska, a corporation, plaintiff.
By A. R. Davis, its attorney.

Get my "Book No 4 For Women." It will give weak women many valuable suggestions of relief with strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop Racine, Wis. The book No 4 tells all about Dr. Shoop's Night Cure and how these soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories can be successfully applied to correct these weaknesses. Write for the book. The Night Cure is sold by Felber's Pharmacy.

STACK COVERS ALL SIZES
OMAHA TENT & AWNING CO.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE No.
14th and Harney sts. OMAHA

NOT FAR AWAY

Items of Interest from Nearby Localities Boiled Down For Busy Readers

Women's hats are to be larger than ever next season. Hatpins, too, are becoming bigger each season, until they will soon be the size of a bolo.

Eastern men are taking out policies in anticipation of the business *crash if Mr. Taft is defeated. They* are proceeding on the theory that if the Lord doesn't provide the Insurance Company will.

Editor—I am the happiest girl in the world, and all because of your *Quit Complaining club. For ten* years I had been afflicted with slouchy Mother Hubbard dresses and unkempt hair. I complained constantly and cried copiously because my husband spoke in complimentary *terms of women acquaintances who* were well groomed. When I joined your club I resolved to reform. I was at the gate when John came home, dressed in snow white and my hair puffed. "Why, it's my old sweetheart come back," he cried as he gave me a grizzly bear squeeze. When the doctor arrived he found only three ribs really broken, but that is a small matter compared to the bliss of hearing John tell folks that his little wife had them all beat a city block on looks.—Ex.

There ought to be some girl in this town willing to receive the beautiful $300 piano or diamond ring or the gold watch or the gold bracelet which are going to be given away to four young ladies of this territory by the Norfolk Daily news October 10. It would be a feather in this community's cap to go in and win that piano for some popular young lady worthy of the honor. Every dollar paid in advance subscription to the Norfolk Daily News entitles you to 100 votes in the contest. The people of this town could win the piano for a local girl if they would go after it. The Norfolk News is the snappiest daily paper coming into this field. It always brings all of the news of this region and much world-wide telegraph matter a day ahead of Omaha, Sioux City or Lincoln papers. It is not so large that you have to wade through several pages to find out what's happening, but it has all the news all the time. This is presidential year and The Norfolk News is more enjoyable than ever. The subscription price is $3 per year—and it's worth more. Subscribe now and help one of our girls to win a free piano, diamond ring, gold watch or bracelet!

Concerning the recent earthquake, the Niobrara Tribune says: The distinct earthquake shock was felt throughout Knox county, passing from the southeast to the southwest. It shook things up considerably here in town, but no damage was done.

The railroad men of the Norfolk division will organize a branch of the Railroad Men's Protective Association. It's a sort of a semi political organization, the railroad feeling that they have as much right to butt into the political game as anyone—and they have.

Winside

From Winside Tribune.

Mrs. Henry Pockrant and children of Laurel, arrived yesterday morning for a visit with Winside relatives and friends.

The French-Tucker auto has finally been fixed so it will run and was taken to Wayne last night to be further remedied.

Last Friday afternoon an old white horse wandered into town and going up main street he would turn around and round and then back into other horses. His actions were so queer that he was noticed by everybody on the street. Finally he went down to the horse doctor's barn and stepping in fell dead as a nit. This was "horse sense" for you.

Miss Mae Miller of Malvern, Iowa, arrived Saturday evening and is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. H. Carter.

Willie Templeton started for Wessington, S. D., Tuesday morning to join the rest of the family who went up some time ago.

Miss Edith Jones went to Wayne Sunday afternoon to visit her parents and left for North Dakota Monday, to visit a sister for several weeks.

Misses Nellie Bright and Hazel Wilson, sister and niece of Mrs. H. R. Morrow and Fred Bright, arrived from Grand Island Saturday afternoon for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Merriman and daughters left on Monday for Wisder, Nebr., to visit at the home of Mr. Merriman's parents. Gene will return the last of the week but Mrs. Merriman and the girls expect to remain for an extended visit.

C. E. Bright and wife visited relatives here from Saturday night until Monday morning, when they left for Columbus, Nebr. After traveling all over the world together, they decided to part at Columbus, and Mrs. Bright went to Rogers, Neb., to visit her parents, while Mr. Bright went to Grand Island, Nebr., to visit his mother and other relatives.

Sholes Items

Mrs. Juliek of Petersburg, a sister of Geo. and Ted Theiman has been visiting her brothers for a week.

Rev. Smith visited in this neighborhood Friday.

The regular church services were held Sunday.

It was announced last week that Sholes would play Wareham. But instead Randolph and Sholes played on the home diamond Sunday afternoon. Randolph won or rather the umpire gave them the game.

M. S. Moats returned from Blair Saturday morning.

Mr. Fritzson drove over from Crofton, Friday and took charge of *the Blenkiron elevator recently* owned by the Devereaux Co. Mrs. Fritzson will come in a couple of *weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Fritzson have* many friends who are glad to have them come back to Sholes.

John Davis run a nail in his right hand Sunday morning inflicting quite a wound. Dr. Kerley dressed the hand.

*Dick Clossen of Carroll spent Sun*day with his brothers.

Swen Nelson was a Carroll visitor Saturday afternoon.

The dance announced for Saturday night was postponed on account of the rain.

Among the Chautauqua visitors were, Mrs. Ed. Carroll on Thursday; Mrs. Ida Clark, A. G. Carlson, Friday; Guy Root, Mrs. M. L. Halpin, Saturday, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Theiman, Tuesday morning.

Probate Notice to Creditors.

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the Estate of John Swanson, deceased.

Notice is Hereby given, That the creditors of the said deceased will meet the Administrator of said estate, before me, County Judge of Wayne County, Nebraska, at the County Court Room in said county, on the 27th day of August, 1908, and on the 27th day of January, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims and one year for the Administrator to settle said estate, from the 27th day of July 1908. This notice will be published in the Wayne Herald for four weeks successively prior to the 27th day of August 1908.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this 27th day of July A. D. 1908.

[seal] E. HUNTER, County Judge.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered therein on the 27th day of June, 1908, in an action pending in said court wherein John T. Bressler was plaintiff and Mary Murphy, Owen F. Murphy, Mary Ellen Mulvaney, James P. Mulvaney and Theodore Davidson were defendants, I will, on the seventh day of September 1908, at ten o'clock a. m., at the door of the office of the Clerk of said Court, in the court house in Wayne, in said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to wit: The South East Quarter of Section Nine (9), Township Twenty-Seven (27), Range One (1), East of the 6th P. M., Wayne County, Nebraska, to satisfy the aforesaid decree, the amount due thereon being $2257.03 with interest at six per cent from June 27th, 1908, and costs and accruing costs.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 30th day of July 1908.

GRANT S. MEARS, Sheriff.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy Would Have Saved Him $100.00

"In 1902 I had a very severe attack of diarrhoea," says R. N. Farrar of Cat Island, La. "For several weeks I was unable to do anything. On March 18, 1907, I had a similar attack and took Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which gave me prompt relies. I consider it one of the best medicines of its kind in the world, and had I used it in 1902 believe it would have saved me a hundred dollar doctor's bill." Sold by Raymond's drug store.

PEPPER CINNAMON ALLSPICE NUTMEG CLOVES MUSTARD GINGER

TONE BROS SPICES

The choicest spices that skill can select from the finest Nature produces—ideal in strength and faultless in quality—

These come to you with their freshness unaltered—representing unexcelled goodness, unapproached purity—in

TONE BROS SPICES
CANNON BRAND

Sealed immediately after grinding—no air, no moisture, no foreign odors, no impurity whatsoever can touch them. TONE'S have no superior for fine seasoning.

Grocers—10 cents

There are two kinds of spices—TONE'S and "*others.*"

TONE BROS., Des Moines, Iowa

Heat prostrates the nerves. In the summer one needs a tonic to offset the customary hot weather nerve and strength depression. You will feel better within 48 hours after beginning to take such a remedy as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Its prompt action in restoring the weakened nerves is surprising. Of course you won't get entirely strong in a few days, but each day you can actually *feel the improvement. That tired, lifeless, spiritless feeling which* quickly departs when using the Re*storative. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will sharpen a failing appetite;* it aids digestion; it will strengthen the weakened kinneys and heart by simply rebuilding the worn-out nerves that these organs depend upon. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by Felber's Pharmacy.

Probate Notice to Creditors

In the County Court of Wayne County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Clasemann, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That the *creditors of the said deceased* will meet the Executrix of said estate, before me County Judge of Wayne County, Nebraska, at the County Court Room in said county, on the 20th day of August 1908, and on the 20th day of January 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for creditors to present their claims and one year for the Exequtrix to settle said estate, from the 20th day of July 1908. This notice will be published in the Wayne Herald for four weeks successively prior to the 20th day of August 1908.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this 20th day of July, A. D. 1908.

(SEAL) E. Hunter, County Judge.

"Health Coffee" is really the closest coffee imitation ever yet produced. This clever coffee substitute was recently produced by Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis. Not a grain of real coffee in it either. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee is made from pure toasted grains, with malt, nuts, etc. Really it would fool an expert—who might drink it for coffee. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Made in a minute" says the doctor. Sold by Ralph Rundell.

Notice

To Louie Fater:

You are hereby notified that on the 5th day of November 1906, Thos. H. Holtz bought of the Treasurer of Wayne County, Nebraska, at public tax sale, lot 11, block 4, Bressler & Patterson's addition to Winside, Nebraska, for the taxes of 1905, amounting to 89c and that afterwards the taxes of 1906 and 1907 was paid as subsequent tax and amounted to 60c. That the certificate of sale was duly assigned to me, and that I am the owner thereof; that said lots were assessen in the name of Louie Fater. You are further notified that the time in which you may redeem said property will expire on the 6th day of November 1908 and unless the same is redeemed I will apply for a deed. Lute E. Miller, Purchaser.

THE NEBRASKA MILITARY ACADEMY, LINCOLN

A high grade Military Boarding School for boys. Ideal location, outside the city, yet close enough to derive all city benefits. Large, well-equipped buildings; forty acres of campus, drill parade and athletic grounds.

Strong faculty; the best academic, military, business and industrial training. Preparation for college, university or business. A clean and inspiring school home. Careful attention given to health, habits and home life of the boys. Special department for boys under 12 years of age.

School opens September 16, 1908. For information address B. D. Hayward, Superintendent, Box 153, Lincoln, Nebr.

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..TAILOR..

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Do something definite. A little start is all he will ever need. Give him a chance—he will do the rest.

1ST NATIONAL BANK

Oldest Bank in Wayne County
WAYNE, NEBR.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3rd, A. D. 1908:

A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Sections two (2), four (4), five (5), six (6) and thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to Judicial Powers.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. **Amendment proposed.** That Section two (2) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. **(Supreme court; judges; jurisdiction.)** The Supreme Court shall consist of seven (7) judges; and a majority of all elected and qualified judges shall be necessary to constitute a quorum or pronounce a decision. The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in all cases relating to the revenue, civil cases in which the state is a party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

Section 2. **(Amendment proposed.)** That Section four (4) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 4. **(Supreme court, judges, election, term, residence.)** The judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large; and their terms of office, except as hereinafter provided, shall be six years. And said Supreme Court judges shall during their term of office reside at the place where the court is holden.

Section 3. **(Amendment proposed.)** That Section five (5) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. **(Supreme court, judges, election, term: chief justice.)** That at the general election to be held in the state of Nebraska in the year 1909, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six years; that at the general election to be held in the state of Nebraska in the year 1911, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected three (3) judges of the Supreme Court, who shall hold their office for the period of six years; and at the general election to be held in the state of Nebraska in the year 1913, and each six years thereafter, there shall be elected a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office for the period of six years. Provided that the member of the Supreme Court whose term of office expires in January, 1914, shall be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court during that time and until the expiration of his term of office. And, provided further, that upon the adoption of these amendments by the electors of the State, the Governor shall, immediately upon issuing his proclamation declaring said amendments adopted, appoint four (4) judges of the Supreme Court, two (2) of whom shall be appointed to hold said office until their successors shall be elected at the general election in 1909, and have qualified; and the other two (2) shall hold their office until their successors shall be elected at the general election held in 1911, and have qualified.

Section 4. **(Amendment proposed.)** That Section six (6) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Section 6. **(Chief justice.)** The Chief Justice shall serve as such during all the term for which he was elected. He shall preside at all terms of the Supreme Court, and in his absence the judges present shall select one of their number to preside temporarily.

Section 5. **(Amendment proposed.)** That Section thirteen (13) of Article six (6) of the Constitution of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 13. **(Judges, salaries.)** That judges of the Supreme Court shall each receive a salary of $4,500, and the Judges of the District Court shall each receive a salary of $3,000 per annum, payable quarterly.

Approved April 8, 1907.

I, Geo. C. Junkin, Secretary of State of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirtieth session of the legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1908.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Eight, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-third, and of this State the Forty-second.

GEO. C. JUNKIN,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

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Attorney-at-Law
over Citizens Bank, Wayne, Neb.

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Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
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