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Established April 6, 1882. Whole No, 927. ORD, VALLEY COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1900. VOL. 18, NO 40.

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The market ing flooded with worth itations of ROCKY UNTAIN . . . . To protect the blic we call especial atte to our trade mark, print every package. Demand genuine. For Sale by Druggists

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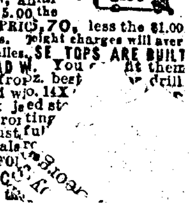

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OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Conducted by CORA A. THOMPSON.

Lou Schwaner, Lester Stacy, and Thurlow Thompson are new members of the high school. The total enrollment is 115, 59 boys and 56 girls.

Miss Fackler entered upon her duties in the second grade Monday and Miss Jennings, the eighth grade. In addition, Miss Jennings has two high school recitations—plane geometry and general history. By this arrangement several of the largest classes have been divided, thus giving opportunity for better and more thorough work.

Miss Vira Moulton of the class of '94, who was home enjoying her vacation, was a visitor Tuesday afternoon. Miss Moulton teaches in Bee, Seward county.

The course of study adopted by the board December 4, is out. Copies were distributed among the teachers Tuesday evening at the teachers' meeting. A German course is one of the new features.

Those who attended the "State Teachers Association" reported an interesting meeting, and a pleasant time renewing acquaintances. Supt. Perry of Crete was elected president for the coming year.

Miss Wharton spent her vacation in visiting relatives and friends in Topeka, Kan., and also the State Teachers' Association held in that city,

The ninth grade has lost one of its popular members—Amos George who has returned to his home in Gibbon.

Recently in Lancaster county a test of the state high school law was made and was declared unconstitutional by the district judge. The case was the subject of much interest and discussion at the "State Teachers' Association." It was the opinion of many that the decision would not be sustained by the supreme court and an appropriation of $100 was made to advance the case on the docket, as the result is anxiously awaited by all concerned.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

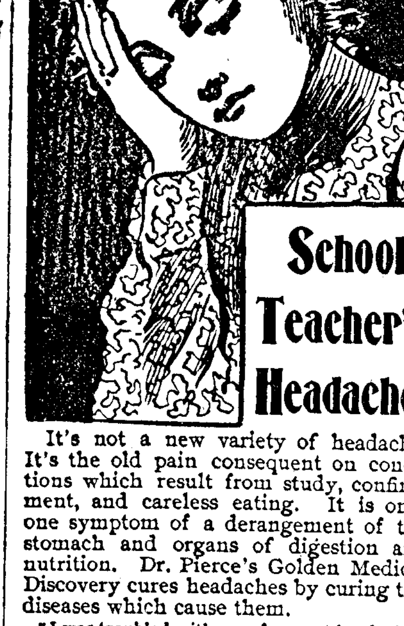
Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he doesn't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Ben Bridgford's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

The Mississippi River, from Cairo to the sea, has an average depth of 12 feet for two-thirds of the year, and it never freezes. Nature never gave a bigger hint for a ship channel.

Exporters in the Pacific cities of the United States say they cannot get ships enough to handle the business offered. The new era on that side of the world moves forward with rapid strides.



School Teacher's Headache.

It's not a new variety of headache. It's the old pain consequent on conditions which result from study, confinement, and careless eating. It is only one symptom of a derangement of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures headaches by curing the diseases which cause them.

"I was troubled with very frequent headaches, often accompanied by severe vomiting," writes Miss Mary Belle Summerton, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "Bowels were irregular, and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing, and sometimes absolutely nothing, for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for work, and my whole system seemed so run-down that I feared a severe sick spell and was very much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing the third bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life, and contracted to do so. most heartily advise those suffering wi estion, and its attendant vils, to at medicine a fair trial."

sant Pellets keep the

ALL SORTS.

Writing the date next year will break up a lifelong habit and the Roman numerals will look strangely abbreviated as MCM.

Don't neglect your business by going o bed with a cold. Krause's Cold Cure will break it up in twenty-four hours. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

In a year of high prosperity the Post Office Department still runs behind $6,000,000. The present Congress will hardly neglect to set this matter right.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.
Ben Bridgford.

More than likely the death of Gen. Lawton will seriously interfere with the capture of Gen. Aguinaldo alive.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Wicth Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original and infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases.
Ben Bridgford.

John L. Sullivan wanted to fight Spain single handed. And now Senator Mason wants to do the same thing with Great Britain.

Those who beleive sick headache to be incurable should read what Mrs. Florence Frasier, of Lidgerwood, N. D. says about it: "Send me 50 cents worth of Krause's headaches capsules. I have terrible sick headaches and that is the only medicine that cure me. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

By annexing Hawaii the production of American sugar this year is increased 282,807 tons. Should Cuba decide to come in there will be no lack of homegrown sugar.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Clarksburg, N. J., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel trouble.
Ben Bridgford.

It is a psychological and physical miracle how any one man can contain as much feel-bad as Senator Teller admits having in his possession.

F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia.
Ben Bridgford.

Officially the name is to be Puerto Rico, but Porto Rico will be the short of in the every day American pronounciation.

All is not friendship for the Boers that calls itself by that name. A considerable part is hatred of England.

L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Selma, Ga., writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked liked a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble.
Ben. Bridgford.

One of the features of 1899 has been the increased study of English by those speaking Spanish, and vice versa.

Don't risk the little one's life; croup is dangerous disease, Mrs. H. Gregg, Dundee, Kan., says: "My little daughter had been troubled with croup since she was three months old; Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup cured her." Children like it. Guaranteed. Ben Bridgford.

While the British soldiers are plucky the Boers display as much solidity in defense at 2 a. m, as at any other time of the day.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis pneumonia grippe, and throat and lung trouble. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results.
Ben. Bridgford.

One thing is not going the Boers' way. Their prospect of acquiring a seaport is less favorable than at any previous time in their history.

Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran seminary, Addison, Ills., writes;—"I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure—has never failed.
Ben. Bridgford.

Nothing shows the sweep of modern industry more distinctly than the fact that the world's production of beet sugar this year will be 5,510,000 tons.

J. I. Bevry, Logauton, Pa, writes: I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after docto failed. It also cured my children whooping cough." Quickly re and cures coughs, colds, croup, grip and throat and lung troubles. C dren all like it. Mothers endorse it.
Ben Bridgford

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Lawton's letter on the American Tagals makes them squirm. History will record that he was their victim, and that he placed the guilt upon them in case of his fall.

"I strongly recommend Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing." Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, lagrippe, pneumonia, whooping congh, and consumption.
Ben. Bridgford.

The British purchase of 3,000,000 pounds of canned meats for army use is a sufficient certificate that the food furnished in this country can stand on its merits and that the work of its slanderers is in vain.

Cleanses and renovates the system, cures dyspepsia and liver troubles, makes new rich blood—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "Cured me of a bad case of blood disorder" — John Wisener, Chippewa Falls, Wis. Ben Bridgford.

On New Years day five ports on the western and northern coast of Luzon will be open to trade. These towns are occupied by American garrisons and the inhabitants are delighted with the prospect of getting to work again.

Rev. James B, Tims, of Aliokchi, Chocotah Nation, I. T., says of Beggs' Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad cases of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy of sterling merit. Ben Bridgford.

The threatened financial panic in New York financial circles did not disturb the western farmer, serene in the possession of a healthy bank account, corn to burn, snow on the wheat field and plenty of water for the stock.

P. J. Essex, a prominent attorney of Golden City, Mo., writes: "I was troubled for years with piles; one box Beggs German Salve cured me," It has cured thousands after surgical operations and all other remedies had failed. It is guarateed to cure.
Ben Bridgford.

Sixty-one days were consumed by the cruiser Brooklyn in making the run to Manila by way of the Suez Canal, and she is one of the fastest ships in the navy. A Nicaragua canal would cut down the time nearly one-half.

I can highly recommend Beggs' Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp dis ses." — Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, b. A thoroughly reliable preparati ; endorsed by thousands—it will no appoint. Ben Bridgford.

W gets down to a cash settleme romoter ceases to talk in

large result; quickly, pere constipation, indigestion, iver, bladder and kidney ggs' Little Giant pills. , Wichita, Kan., says: made; they cured me nstipation."
Ben Bridgford.

Foot Prints 'Round the Gateway of '99.

The following poem is by a lady whom the people of this community well know—Mrs. Otto Witte of Hoquiam, Wash.

Autmn berries of scarlet and her leaves of brown and gold
Have all decayed and fallen and lie in tiny mounds to mould.
Gaze o'er the dead field stretching afar through valley and wood,
We see not a shadow where once sweet summer stood;
Now long rows of hedges more sombre hues assume,
And listening to the crickets as they pipe their lone shrill tune.
The dull tones seem to echo from some distant desolate crest.
And a feeling of vast loneliness comes stealing o'er the breast;
Search where we will the landscape far and near,
Alas! we say with long dawn sigh, seems the saddest of the year.
Beneath the swaying branches where birdies built their home.
All's silent and forsaken in a warmer clime they roam;
We'll miss their little voices calling "Phebe," round our door,
And we'll hear the morning twitter in the leafy shade no more.
Naught remains in their home of splendor
Lovingly woven together with twigs so slender;
The silken threads and and tiny feather
Rude winds cast away together.
Now cold gray days of winter each with glistening frost tipped crown
Have slyly come from fields long sere and brown.
To meet us and greet us with with piering daggers cold;
To chill us and help to make the world go old.
North winds blow seeking dizzy flakes of snow
Sprinkling thick long bare branches bending low,
Then whistles and hurries along
To check the rivulets merry song.
As we sit by our fireside's crimson glow,
Watching the embers come and go,
We think how the years march on like giants stark and tall,
Then how the days flit by responding to each night falls early call;
And across on the halls of the dim lit hall appears
In fancy weird shadows of passing years.
Then sleepily rubbing our tired eyes
Start from our reverie in mute surprise.
Ah! soon the bell in times great dome will toll
And then like a mortal soul,
The dear old year of '99 must answer to its solemn call,
And at midnight in the tomb be buried as the last stroke falls.

ANNA. E. WITTE.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts per package. Sold by all grocers.

Allen, of Nebraska, returns to the Senate by appointment, but with the full knowledge that the voters of the state do not want him there. His ghost dance will end when the next Legislature meets in 1901.

Don't be bulldozed by our envious competitors into believing that it requires a special dye for wool and a special dye for cotton. They want to sell you two packages when one would do, that is if that one was Putnam Fadeless Dyes. 10c per package. Sold by Johnson Bros.

An editor prints his paper to give his patrons the news of the day and for the money there is in it. He is presumed to know of what he writes, and he generally does. When he writes as he does in the Leader Courier, Osceola Mills, Pa., without fee or hope of reward, that "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts magically, and we have none better in our household. If you have a cough try it," it may be acepted as an honest expression, worthy of credence. For sale by Johnson Bros.

A New York Physician Advises His Patient to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 73,936]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have three children and suffered with falling of the womb and flooding. My physician scraped the womb, still the flooding continued and I was no better. At last he advised me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I thought I would write to Mrs. Pinkham for she could advise me better than any one if I was to take her remedies. I received her reply and followed all her directions and I am very glad to send you this testimonial, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what it is recommended to be. I advise all women who suffer from these complaints to try it."—MARIE LEMP, 108 2D AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

"A year ago I was a great sufferer from painful menstruation. I could not lie down or sit down for the dreadful pain each month. I wrote to you and took twelve bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has helped me so I cannot find words to express my gratitude toward Mrs. Pinkham. I am to-day well and hearty."—MISS JOIE SAUL, DOVER, CLARE CO., MICH.

More than a million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

WANTED, SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT office managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly $600.00, payable weekly. Desirable e with unusual opportunities. Re ed. Enclose self-addressed S. A. Park. 320 Caxton B

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In addition to a full line of Choice Groceries and Provisions is offering for the Holiday Season a fine line of Candy, Nuts, and Fruits. Elegant Chocolates and Bon Bons in fancy boxes and baskets. See our deal in Baking Powder.

Telephone 31.

Free Delivery **FACKLER,** Groceries Exclusiv ly

DONT Ask your stock to drink Ice Water this winter. Buy a tank heater of FITZSIMMONS & GRAHAM. The Implement Men.

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It gives all important news of the Nation and World, the most reliable market reports. Fascinating short stories, an unexcelled Agricultural Department, Scientific and Mechanical Informatien, Fashion Articles for the Women, Humorous Illustrations for old and young. It is "The People's Paper" for the entire United States.

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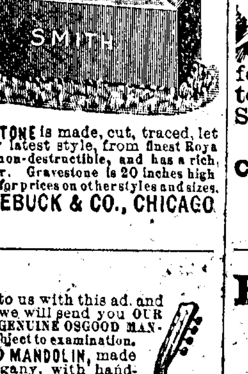
Send all orders to THE QUIZ, Ord, Nebraska.

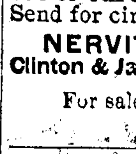
SEND ONE DOLLAR
WRITE PLAINLY LETTERING WANTED, and we will send you by freight, FREIGHT PAID, C. O. D., subject to examination, this handsome Royal Blue Marble Gravestone, guaranteeing safe delivery. Examine it at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, and equal to stones that retail at $20.00 to $30.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $9.98, less the $1.00 sent with order. We prepay the freight to any point east of the Rocky Mountains.



$9.98 GRAVESTONE.

THIS HANDSOME GRAVESTONE is made, cut, traced, lettered and polished in very latest style, from finest Royal Blue Close Grain Marble, is non-destructible, and has a rich, highly polished, unfading color. Gravestone is 20 inches high 16 inches wide at base. Write for prices on other styles and sizes.
Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD
Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,
NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by Patty Drug Co.



SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you OUR GENUINE OSGOOD MANDOLIN by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. THIS IS A REGULAR $10.00 MANDOLIN, made of 13 ribs of genuine mahogany, with handsome colored strips laid between, has rosewood finished cap, celluloid bound edges, rosewood fingerboard, inlaid pearl position dots, American patent head, beautiful inlaying around sound hole, latest patent nickel plated sleeve protecting tailpiece, extra set of strings, 1 tortoise shell pick, and a book of Guckert's Chords, which teaches anyone how to play. Examine this mandolin at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $4.65, less the 50c deposit, or $4.15 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.
SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by cash in full, we will lettered fingerboard chart, with the aid o one can easily locate the notes on the fingerboard of any ma the instrument in the lea W to be returned after 5 days' tr as represented. Satisfaction funded in full.
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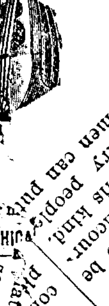

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THE ORD QUIZ

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

ORD, - - - - NEBRASKA

A sensible girl doesn't let a rich gazer daze her.

Reversible weather is usually due to slippery sidewalks.

The spider is seldom in danger when his life is hanging by a thread.

If the hens form a trust they will probably try to control the egg plant.

A substantial code of ethics is much more valuable than a historic coat of arms.

Millions strive for wealth, thousands for fame—and possibly a dozen to be good.

Boston is contemplating an elevated railway on which to run its trains of thought.

What man has done man can do, but it's never half so much as a woman expects him to do.

The more experience a man has in making good resolutions the poorer the quality he turns out.

No man ever had to stop climbing the ladder of fame because there wasn't another rung above him.

The cheeky individual usually gets there, but it is generally at the expense of some one's good opinion.

Women are queer creatures. One may laugh at you if you are rich and smile on you if you are poor.

A spinster of uncertain years who recently married a man named Hope speaks of him as the Hope long deferred.

The Boers may be making a mistake when they try to shoot the British generals. Those that would replace them might be better ones.

Already the deepening of the Canadian canals has induced American grain-handlers to seek space for the erection of elevators at Montreal. Now, too, the Montreal legislature's action in prohibiting the exportation of logs from that province is compelling Michigan lumbermen to transfer their sawmills to the region of Georgian bay. There is surely some retaliatory measure that can lessen the complacency of these Canadians over their "smartness."

In 1896 a mining party of thirty men started from Chicago for the Northwest territory of Canida, lured thither by tales of a region where the quartz assayed 280 ounces of gold to the ton. This El Dorado proved to be a myth, and after harrowing experiences of starvation, sickness and disillusionment, the survivors are said to be trying to beat their way back to the happy shores of Lake Michigan, where the worst that can happen to one is to be where one can eke out a living in winter time by the healthful and soothing ...cupation of shoveling snow, which is ...gh arctic experience for any reasonable individual.

An actress stopped the play recently in a New York theater to allow the conversation in one of the boxes to go on. It was a stern rebuke, but was it undeserved? "Nothing in all my career," said Madame Marchesi, the great Paris music teacher, "has annoyed me more than chatter during my singing." Once when she was singing at the German ambassador's, and the noise had reached its height, she suddenly ceased. The host rushed up. "I wish to be listened to," she said in clear tones, and silence followed. It is doubtful if any of those who had thus trespassed on the artist's rights and on the enjoyment of the other guests, ever repeated the offense.

It is proposed to establish in connection with the Chicago public school system a two years' course in domestic science for girls, to provide for all in the seventh and eighth grades a thorough study of domestic economy, including not merely cooking, but buying hearty and economical foods, arranging them neatly on the table, arranging bills of fare that shall be both cheap and appetizing. The entire care of the house is also to be included in the work, which by its most ardent advocates is known as "homemaking." It is advocated from two standpoints, the pedagogical and the sociological. From the first it is considered as a manual training for girls, which shall do for them all that the shop work does for the boys; from the second it is considered a necessary step in the improvement of the living conditions of the masses. For these reasons it has the support of many prominent persons of both classes, and has by them been brought to the attention of the board of education.

American energy and enterprise are stamping themselves on the European and Asiatic mind and stimulating effort as never before. A mechanical turn is being given to the awakening mind of all the people with whom we come in contact.

Gen. Buller has not shown any marked superiority over the other British officers in gaining ground, but he has demonstrated a refreshing willingness to tell what happened, and, moreover, to tell it clearly and intelligently.

Edward O. Osgood, of Angelica, N. Y., has been married forty years, and has a wife and eleven children, yet during all that period he never saw any of them. A cataract had caused total blindness. An operation was performed a short time ago, and his ...ight has been restored.

...ictor Hugo's love letters are to be ...ished. There is always an encour... thing about a book of this kind. ...riably shows ordinary people ...n the greatest of men can put ...hings on paper.

TIME RIPE FOR RAID

Roger Scannell Urges Second Invasion of Canada.

SAYS FENIANS ARE VERY ACTIVE

Meetings of Advanced Irish Nationalists to be Held at Philadelphia and Boston in Near Future —To Use Care.

A Boston special says a movement looking to the invasion of Canada by the Fenians and advanced Irish nationalists has been agitated for some time by leaders of these organizations in and around Boston. Col. Roger F. Scannell, who has been identified with Irish agitators for many years, said that there was to be a meeting of prominent Irish nationalists in Philadelphia next Sunday or Monday to discuss the question of invading Canada.

"This meeting," Colonel Scannell says, "will be followed by another in Boston, when reports from the Philadelphia meeting will be made by Boston delegates."

Colonel Scannell said that the present would be a good time for the invasion, as the troops of Canada are being sent away to take part in the African war.

"It has been agitated for years," continued the colonel, "that Canada should either be annexed to the United States or should have an independent government of her own. The present African war will, in my opinion, see the first break in the British empire. With an army of 100,000 Irish nationalists engaged in the invasion of Canada it would make things interesting for the British government."

Referring to the Fenian invasion of Canada of many years ago, Colonel Scannell said that it was a failure because there were too many generals and colonels and no discipline. This would not happen now, he said, since the men are well organized all over the country, and have confidence in their leaders.

THE REBELS ARE ON THE RUN

A Number of Minor Engagements in the Philippines.

A Manila, December 26 dispatch says: Colonel J. Franklin Bell of the Thirty-sixth infantry encountered 150 Filipinos Thursday near Alaminos, province of Zambales and killed, wounded or captured twenty-eight of them. Our troops also obtained possession of a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition. One American was wounded.

A detachment of the Thirty-fourth infantry encountered a band of the enemy Saturday at Ariato, province of New Vizcaya, and routed them, killing two and wounding or capturing thirteen. The Americans also seized a quantity of ammunition.

The Twenty-first regiment attacked a Filipino outpost Sunday near Calamba, scattering them and killing five of the enemy.

The Thirty-second regiment Sunday had a brush with the enemy from the mountains northwest of Dinalupjon. One American was wounded. The troops captured 125 head of cattle and brought them to Granki, Bataan province.

In the island of Panay, Captain Brownell's company of the Twenty-sixth infantry fought the enemy near Salo. The rebels lost heavily and the Americans captured a number of rifles. The rebels, who fled from Panay to Rombien island, are surrendering to the American garrison from Panay.

The funeral of Major General Lawton will take place December 30. The remains will be embarked on the transport Thomas.

No Protest From England.

The British ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, has made no protest to the authorities at Washington relative to the reported organized movements in various parts of the country in behalf of the Boers, including the alleged Fenian movement, although these matters were subjects for discussion between Secretary Hay and the ambassador. The only attention which the embassy is giving to these reports is to keep advised through the British consuls at various movements of importance. Thus far, however, nothing has come from the consuls to indicate that any of the movements was more than local and trifling.

Dutch Disaffection Growing.

Dispatches from various points in Natal indicate the steady growth of the Dutch disaffection. The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports the discovery of a plot to connive at the escape of Boer prisoners. The Times advises stern treatment of the disaffected Dutch colonists and the enforcement of the penalties of treason against persons and property.

The Sixteenth lancers will go to South Africa from India at the special request of Lord Roberts, even after the government had decided that no more troops should be withdrawn from India.

Makes a Depot His Castle.

At Virginiana, Halifax county, Va., a man named Loftis entered the depot and fired several times at Mr. Turner, the operator. Turner returned the fire and killed Loftis. Friends of the dead man attacked Turner, a general fight followed and Turner received a terrible gash in the throat, while several other men, two of whom will probably die, were wounded. At last accounts a mob was threatening to lynch Turner, but he was being guarded in the depot by armed friends. The sheriff has gone to the scene.

Petroleum for Paints.

Monsieur Salome, a French artist, mixes his colors with pertoleum instead of turpen...ne and drying oil, and he thinks he... s made an improvement. The c... :s are first ground in oil, and ther... ndered fluid with petrole...

...on of Africa.

...ost elevated of all the ... is the continent of ... great tableland in the ... ean altitude of over ... wide tableland on the ... average elevation of ...

CLERK STEALS BAG OF GOLD

Sub-Treasury at Chicago Bides Its Time and Finds Him.

Clyde H. Wallace, a clerk in the United States sub-treasury at Chicago, has been arrested on the charge of having stolen $5,000 in gold from the office. The young man is said to have made a full confession to the secret service officials. The gold, a sack of twenty dollar gold pieces, was missed November 15, but it was several weeks before the officials could obtain a clue to the criminal. Wallace finally furnished it by wearing fine clothes and diamonds and by playing the races in pool rooms, making all his bets with twenty dollar gold pieces. He is in jail in default of bonds of $10,000.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

The Pope Inaugurates the Holy Year Yesterday.

The pope solemnly inaugurated the holy year by performing the impressive ceremony of opening the holy door of the St. Peter's cathedral at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The ceremony was performed in the vestibule, which was handsomely decorated, in the presence of the papal officers, the members the diplomatic corps, leading representatives of the Roman nobility and a number of specially invited guests.

A Strong Vein of Coal.

P. McDonald, fuel purchasing agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, at Sioux City, has made an investigation of the coal discovery which has been made across the Missouri river near Jackson, Neb. He pronounced the vein a good, strong one. He made a close investigation of the drillings and strata and told Riley & McBride, the operators, that by all means they should develop the mine. The trouble has been with water getting into the shaft. A centrifugal pump was put in and now it may be possible to keep the water pumped out so that drilling may be done to advantage.

Failed In His Duty.

By a collision on the Northern Pacific six miles east of Bear Mouth, Mont., four men were killed and several injured, more or less seriously. The dead are: Engineer K. B. Rheim, Fireman C. A. Dickson, two tramps stealing a ride. The injured are: Brakeman Wallace Mix, who was seriously scalded and bruised, Engineer J. W. Baebee and Conductor L. A. Yake. Other trainmen were injured but not seriously. The operator at Bonito allowed the eastbound freight train to pass when it should have been held on the siding, and it met a westbound light train. As soon as the operator at Bonito heard of the wreck he took to the hills and has not been heard of since.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

General Lord Kitchener has arrived at Malta.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts left London for South Africa.

D. H. Bradley, private secretary to Senator Allen, has arrived in Washington.

Count Leo Tolstoi is now pronounced by his medical advisers fully restored to his ordinary health.

The Yaqui Indians have escaped the Mexican government troops and are now in the mountains.

Sir Thomas Lipton is preparing to send a challenger over in 1901 that will be swifter than the Shamrock.

The small steamer Laura Marion foundered off Newburyport, Mass., and three or four are reported drowned.

At a meeting of the United Irish societies at Chicago, $8,000 was subscribed to purchase ambulances for the Boers.

Two negroes named Frank West and Jim Martin were lynched at Bolton, Miss., for the murder of an aged and highly respected citizen named Milton S. Haire.

William A. Eichart, manager of the Kansas City telephone exchange, was shot down near his home. Robbery was not attempted. His injuries are believed to be fatal.

It appears that the disaster at Amalfi, on the gulf of Salerno, Italy, was not so extensive as at first supposed. Only ten persons were killed. The landslide was caused by an earthquake shock.

William J. Thomas, near Chillicothe, Mo., killed his three children, set fire to his house and then killed himself. The charred remains of all four were found later. Loss of wife and business reverses is the supposed cause.

At St. Paul, Minn., an old frame building near the Union depot, used by the United States Express Co., was burned, and a large number of Christmas packages were burned. No accurate estimate of the loss can be made.

At Slidell, La., as B. F. Scarborough was fired upon by persons concealed on the place. One shot struck and killed his three-year-old daughter and another fatally wounded his wife. Mr. Scarborough gave the names of those he suspected.

At Clarksville, Texas, Henderson Pierson, charged with the murder of his wife and mother-in-law, on the advice of his attorneys pleaded guilty in order to receive the mercy of the court and jury. His plea availed him nothing, as the death penalty was assessed in each case.

A Big Loss.

The sawmill of the Perkins Manufacturing company at Augusta, Ga., was burned. Loss, 175,000, not including many valuable patterns which cannot be duplicated. Two hundred men are thrown out of work.

Colors Hit in Battle.

It would appear from long observation that soldiers are hit during battle according to the color of their dress in the following order: Red is the most fatal color; Austrian gray is the least fatal. The proportions are: Red, 12; rifle green, 7; brown, 6; Austrian bluish gray, 5.

To Test Anti-Trust Law.

Governor Mount, in behalf of the state of Indiana, will bring action against the Standard Oil company in order to ... nstitutionality of the sta... s.

FORCE IS FAITHFUL

Men Behind Buller Believe in the General.

DON'T LIKE THE CHANGE TO ROBERTS

Have Resolved to Redeem Themselves at Next Battle and Help to Vindicate Their Commander-in-Chief —Face Strong Position.

A London, December 28, dispatch says: The Morning Post has received the following from Mr. Churchill, under date of December 26, telegraphed from Chievely camp, where he has arrived:

"All ranks have complete confidence in Sir Redvers Buller, and there is a stern determination to succeed next time at all costs. A painful impression was caused by the announcement of the change of commander-in-chief, and the soldiers here are resolved to vindicate their trusted leader.

"The situation, nevertheless, is difficult, the Boer position being one of extraordinary strength, with high hills, lined tier on tier with trenches and galleries, rising from an almost unfordable river and with a smooth plain in front.

"The enemy have all the ranges marked, and many powerful guns dominate the various points of the river, while the drifts are commanded by converging musketry fire from probably 12,000 Boers. There are sixteen miles of wild, broken country before reaching Ladysmith, which demands early relief."

The Boer trench work is so good that it enables the enemy to hold a long line with very few men, and to travel great distances under perfect cover, so as to reinforce any point attacked.

Dispatches from Modder river represent Dutch disaffection in Griquiland West as growing very serious. In some towns the entire Dutch population has joined the Boers.

Anxiety regarding the attitude of the colonial Dutch is steadily growing. They make no effort to conceal their sympathy with the two republics, and the only question now is whether, if the military situation is not changed, they will keep from open rebellion.

FLEE TO THE HILLS.

Complete Rout of Insurgents Near Montalban.

Colonel Lockett, with a force of 2,500 including artillery, says a Manila dispatch of the 27th, attacked a strong force of insurgents in the mountains near Montalban, about five miles northeast of San Mateo. The enemy was completely routed, the Americans pursuing them through the hills, amid which they fled in every direction.

Four Americans were wounded. The Filipino loss was large, resulting from a heavy infantry and artillery fire for three hours into the trenches.

It is supposed the insurgents were those who were driven out of San Mateo on the day General Lawton was killed. They numbered probably a thousand.

A dozen lines of insurgent trenches covered the steep trail through the hills and likewise the valley below, along which the Americans passed.

The main attacking party consisted of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, a troop of cavalry and artillery, Colonel Lockett commanding. The rest of the troops separated at different points in an endeavor to carry out Colonel Lockett's plans of throwing his lines around the enemy and thus cutting off retreat. The nature of the country made it impracticable to execute this movement successfully.

American Negro Academy.

The American negro academy, an organization of educators, clergymen and other prominent men of the race, met at Washington in annual session at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational church. At an afternoon session papers were read by W. S. Scarborough of Wilberforce university and Peter H. Clark of the St. Louis summer high school. Thursday President W. B. Dubois of the Atlanta university delivered his annual address, his text being "The Present Outlook for the Dark Races of Mankind."

New Duties.

Col. William J. Volkmar, assistant adjutant general, has been relieved from duty in the department of Colorado, and ordered to temporary duty at New York in the department of the east, on completion of which he will proceed to Havana, Cuba for assignment to duty as adjutant general of the division of Cuba.

Smallpox Among Indians.

Smallpox among the Indians in the Indian territory and Crow Creek agency in South Dakota and other reservations has assumed serious phases. Congress immediately after reconvening will be asked for an appropriation of $50,000 with which to stamp out the epidemic.

The Part of Wisdom.

A Connecticut farmer who is a large grower of turnips, and who has suffered heavily through the pilfering propensities of the villages, this year planted a special part of the place and put up a notice: "You are requested to steal out of this part of the field."

Abolish Coffee Export Tax.

Word has been received here recently that the Mexican government has abolished the export tax on coffee. This is expected to have a considerable effect in the United States by increasing the receipts of Mexican coffee.

Special statement for De... ...mber 23: Todays's statement of the c... ...ition of the treasury shows; Avail... ...le cash balance. $272,132,997; gold ...eserve, $240,558,267.

William H. Penn, of Des M... ...s, Ia., has been appointed an assis... ...uper-intendent of the railway m... ...vice. He is now chief clerk at D... ...s.

Glenville is jubilant ove... ...rk-ing of its new electric li... ...m, Sixteen big lamps bri... ...he town wonderfully.

SHOCK WAS MOST SEVERE

Earthquake Shock Leaves Desolation behind It

San Jacinto, Cal., is a scene of desolation. People are beginning to recover from the terror inspired by the earthquake which centered there on Christmas morning, and destroyed every building in the town, and definite estimates of the damage wrought can now be made.

At the Saboba Indian reservation a number of squaws had huddled together in an old adobe building and were sleeping off the effects of liquor imbibed at a dance the night before. The heavy walls fell in upon them. Six were killed outright and two died later while a score more are badly injured.

Main street presents a sad appearance. Two-story brick walls were razed to the level of the ground, with thousands of dollars worth of merchandise buried beneath. There is not a business house in town but has suffered. Electric wires are down and some of the power houses have fallen in. The walls of the county hospital, erected recently at a cost of $10,000, are badly damaged.

STRONG PRESSURE USED

Violators of Internal Revenue Law Appeal For Pardon.

An application for the pardon of Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler, now serving terms in the Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, for violating the oleomargerine laws, has been made to President McKinley and the attorney general now has it under consideration. All the personal and political pressure wielded by the oleomargerine interests of the west is being used in behalf of the convicted men. For three years the cases were stubbornly contested in the courts. Wilkins and Butler were apprehended by internal revenue agents in the act of removing stamps and other marks from over one hundred packages of oleomargerine in warehouses on the water front in Philadelphia.

BURIED BY A SNOWSLIDE

Accident on the White Pass and Yukon Railroad.

News of a big snowslide on the White Pass and Yukon railroad, was brought to Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Tees. A rotary and two engines were buried by the slide and after they were shoveled out the rotary ran into a rock, knocking out fourteen of its twenty knives. The train which was behind the snow-bucking outfit was not damaged.

P. Oregon, one of those who endeavored to walk to Skaguay from the snow bound train, was found unconscious with his face and hands frozen. The operator at Glacier reported to Skaguay that the track there was covered for a distance of 850 feet with snow from five to twenty feet deep. Telegraph wires beyond Glacier are down.

MORTON MAY BE PRESIDENT

Asked to Become Head of Reorganized Gulf System.

Paul Morton, third vice president of the Santa Fe railroad, may be asked to accept the position of president of the reorganized Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf system. His name was seriously considered at a meeting of the executive committee, and plans were discussed which, if carried out in their entirety, will result in a new railroad system which will reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboards and to the Gulf of Mexico on the south.

The proposed trans-continental system necessitates a combination between the Harriman syndicate and James J. Hill.

FRENCH MINERS QUIT WORK

Only 25 Per Cent Enter the Pits at St. Etenne.

A St. Etenne, France, December 26 dispatch says: The coal miners are calm, but the mines are guarded by troops. Only 25 per cent of the miners descended into the pits today. The lace workers held a meeting this morning and resolved to continue the strike.

The cabinet council held at the Elysee palace, Paris, discussed the St. Etenne strike. The premier M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the minister of public works, M. Baudin, announce that measures would be taken to prevent a serious shortage of the coal supply.

A CLAIM OF SELF-DEFENSE

Blind Civil War Veteran Confesses to Killing His Wife.

Franklin B. Livingstone, a blind man, aged fifty-six years, choked his wife, Rosie Livingstone, to death at their home in Baltimore, Md., and then gave himself up to the police.

Livingstone claims that his wife tried to smother him with a feather bed that he succeeded in choking her and put her body in the bath tub. He was locked up. Jealousy is thought to have been the motive for the crime. The man is a civil war veteran, having lost his eyesight by a shell in the battle of Fair Oaks. He had a pension of $12 a month.

Life Mileage of a Letter-Carrier.

David Ramsay, a letter-carrier who delivers mail in Alyth, Scotland, from the Kirriemuir postoffice, has just been retired at the age of 80. He figures that in the thirty-seven years he has been delivering mail he has traveled 232,000 miles.

Coming by Easy Stages.

General Brooke, who arrived at St. Augustine, Fla., from Cuba, is not coming north at once, but will stop at some convenient southern resort for a time in order to avoid a sudden climate change.

White House Rabbits.

Rabbits have a warren in the grounds of the white house. They are full sized and multiply rapidly. What becomes of the surplus is not known, as it is an unwritten law of the white house that they are not to be chased or molested. This is one reason why there are no dogs at the white house.

A farmhouse owned by the bank of Rising City, elven miles northwest of that town, burned. The loss is about $500.

IRISH MAIL IS TAKEN OF[F]

Has Served Its Purpose and Must Sta[nd] Aside for Modern Methods.

With the beginning of the new yea[r] says an Omaha dispatch, the "Iris[h] mail" will wave its green flag in a la[st] farewell and the old "dummy," as [it] was more often called in recent year[s] will run no more after a quarter of century of active existence.

Away back in the early '70s the Iris[h] mail service was established by t[he] Union Pacific to ply between Omah[a] and the Union Pacific transfer on t[he] Council Bluffs side. In those days a[ll] trains from the east stopped short [at] Council Bluffs and everything wa[s] there transferred to the Union Pacifi[c]. So unless they were through passe[n]gers every Omaha arrival had to tran[s]fer to the "Irish mail" to come acros[s] for which a quarter has always bee[n] charged unless the original tickets rea[d] to Omaha.

As the years went by the easter[n] trains began to make Omaha thei[r] western terminus, so there became les[s] transferring by the dummy, or Iris[h] mail. But the Irish mail then bega[n] running through to South Omaha fo[r] the benefit of the packing house em[-]ployes. When the new union passen[-]ger station was completed the next o[r] the last of the trains terminating a[t] Council Bluffs—the Sioux City and Pa[-]cific—began running to this side. Now all that is left that is made up at the union transfer is a local Quincy route train. So the Irish mail, having served its turn, will be discontinued January 1.

FOR A FIRE-PROOF LIBRARY

Mr. Carnegie Has Evidently Made Up His Mind.

A telegram has been received at Lincoln giving further information of the decision of Andrew Carnegie to give a fire-proof library to Lincoln. The telegram is as follows:

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 26.—To The Journal: Mrs. Bryan has been corresponding with Hon. Andrew Carnegie in regard to a library building for Lincoln. She has just received a letter from him dated December 20, saying: "If the library has a good start already and is maintained by public tax, I would be glad to give the money to build a fire-proof library. Would $50,000 be sufficient? I think probably $75,000 would be needed. Would you kindly confer with those who take the deepest interest in the library and let me know?"

Mrs. Bryan has written Mr. Carnegie in favor of the larger building and will mail the letter (Mr. Carnegie's letter) to Mr. Gere, president of the library association. W. J. BRYAN.

On the day after this letter was written, Congressman Mercer received a letter from Mr. Carnegie, saying:

"I have just given Lincoln $75,000 for a library." It is presumed that Mr. Mercer's letter contains the second thought of the iron master and that he will give the larger sum when he learns more about the situation at Lincoln, which he will soon through the library board.

Wants Her Husband Found.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says that a woman who was formerly Miss Laura Tucker of Lincoln, later Mrs. J. H. McCormack of Salt Lake City, and still later Mrs. Lon Miner, has asked the police of Atlanta to locate and arrest her husband. Her first husband, Mr. McCormack, died in Salt Lake City about one year ago. Soon afterward she married a man by the name of Gene Robinson. He deserted her and she followed him to Atlanta, Ga., where she learned his true name was Lon Minor. There he remarried her under his right name. He has again deserted her and she asks that he be arrested.

Union Pacific Brakeman Killed.

Edward G. Wright, a brakeman in the Union Pacific switching gang at Ames, was killed by the cars. He tried to jump on a moving freight, but fell beneath the wheels. His body was literally cut in half just below the waist. No one saw the accident and the exact manner of the occurrence is not known. Deceased was twenty-nine years old and leaves a wife and two little boys in Omaha. He was a member of the Masonic, Maccabees and Highlander orders of Grand Island.

Goes to Chicago.

V. C. Barber, assistant pathologist at the experiment station of the state university, has gone to Chicago to accept a position with the Pasteur Vaccine company, importers of vaccines, antitoxins and remedies manufactured by the Pasteur laboratories at Paris, France. This company has increased its working staff from one man in 1895 to fifty men in 1899. Mr. Barber passed a rigid examination and goes with good recommendations.

Dies at Age of Ninety-three.

Mrs. Catherine Wood died at Table Rock, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Emily Wemple, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. She was born May 1, 1806, in Albany county, N. Y., where she was married October 25, 1827.

North Bend is going to have a quail-eating contest—a prize for the one who eats one quail a day for the greatest number of days.

January 9, 10, and 11, the fancy poultry people of Madison and adjoining counties will have a poultry show at Battle Creek.

Miss Helen Knight, a Hastings school teacher, sues that city for $12,000 damages. She was out riding on her bike November 4, last, and ran against a stop box at a street crossing, and hit the ground, smashing a few bones and her wheel.

Plainview News: On last Wednesday C. R. Kirk hauled into town from his farm what was probably the largest load of baled hay ever brought to Plainview with one team; the actual weight of the hay was 6,820 pounds and the weight of the wagon and hay 8,595 pounds.

It's a Way the Irish Have.

Once in the course of the home-rule agitation an orator, addressing a meeting in Dublin, exclaimed, "The cup of Ireland's misery has been overflowing for ages, and is not yet full."

Facts Against Dilution Separators.

A Washington, D. C., correspondent of the Farmers' Review writes: The department of agriculture has recently been preparing some matter on cream separation by dilution. The various gravity or dilution separators placed upon the market have caused considerable general discussion of the subject and at the New York Cornell station the subject of patents on these "separators" was investigated and practical trials were made of several of them. In all of the cans the separation of cream depends upon gravity, and the designation of them as separators is misleading inasmuch as that term is by common usage applied to contrivances in which the cream is separated by centrifugal force. It is stated that the patents granted on these cans cover unimportant details of construction, and that "anyone desiring to use this process of doubtful utility is free to do so without let or hindrance from the holder of any patent-right whatever."

In the practical tests at the Cornell station, dilution with water between 50 and 60 degrees Fahr., gave results approximately the same as those obtained by deep setting in ice water with a Cooley can. With milk from cows comparatively fresh, cold, deep setting gave considerably better results than the dilution method. After a two week's trial of a dilution separator by the Michigan station the verdict was not only was the loss excessive (fat content) but the skimmilk thus diluted with so much water could not be ...ed to advantage and the cream soured rapidly.

One hundred and twenty trials of the ...ame "separator" were made at ... ...ermont station, which reports "T... ...ravity separator left in the skimmi... 3 per cent of the fat of the mixed ...ilk, 40 per cent of the Ayrshire milk and 17 per cent of the fat of the strip-...er milk. The centrifugal separator ...ft between 1 and 2 per cent of the ...ct of these milks behind in the ...timmilk."

Minimize Cholera Losses.

Jas. Riley says: If the hog cholera ...ould break out on our own farm, ...en all the pigs that have been ex-...sed to it should be confined in small ...s so as not to spread the disease on ...e farm. The pig that has the cholera ...ould be confined in a pen to itself, ...d it should be sprayed three or four ...es each day with chloro-naphtho-...m twenty parts water to one of the ...oro, and the floor of the pen should ...kept white with slaked lime, and if ...pig died, if it can be done, haul ...ne logs and wood and burn it in the ...pen where it died, but if not, be ...e that every cholera germ is killed ...the way from the pen to the place ...ere the pig is burned. By using such ...orous measures we have succeeded ...stamping the cholera out several ...es on our farm.—American Swine-...d.

A Mortgage on Sheep.

...he Pacific Rural Press thus an-...s a man who wanted to know if a ...tgage on sheep included the wool: ...seems that your chattel mortgage ...flock of sheep does not include the ...clip unless so agreed. A man ...a chattel mortgage on a herd of ...s in Kern county, the mortgage to ...c "the increase thereof." The mort-...g sheared the sheep, and the ...ngagee claimed the wool. Suit was ...ht for its recovery, but the lower ...ruled against the mortgagee. The ...Sume court, in affirming the judg-...m, has laid down the law that the "...ase" of a herd of sheep or cattle, ...or domestic animals, means the ...yo of such animals, and cannot ap-...pl the wool in question any more ...th the chattel mortgage of a dairy ...wo cover the butter and cheese to be eafter produced.

...rican butter is finding a market in a. The next step there should be get some legislation that will prd the pure product from being dri...out by imitation.

CASTORIA

...r Infants and Children.

The...d You Have Always Bought

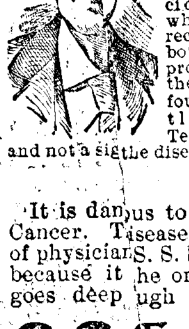
Be...the Sig...re of Chas. H. Fletcher.

...e Gold Plate at Windsor.

Th...ld plate at Windsor castle is the l...st collection in the world. It is...val at $10,000,000.

Little P...ples Turn ...o Cancer.

Can...often results from an impurity the blood, inherited from genera... back. Few people are entirely from some taint in the blood, and it ...possible to tell when it will break ...in the form of dreaded Cancer. W... has appeared to be a mere pimple scratch has developed into the mos...lignant Cancer.



"I had ...ere Cancer which was at first only a f...lotches, that I thought would soon pass away. I was treated by several able physicians, but in spite of their efforts the Cancer spread until my condition became alarming. After many months of treatment and growing steadily worse, I decided to try S. S. S. which was so strongly recommended. The first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed, and not a sig...the disease has returned."

R. F. WILLIAMS, Gillsburg, Miss.

It is dan...us to experiment with Cancer. T...isease is beyond the skill of physician...S. S. S. is the only cure, because it ...he only remedy which goes deep ...ugh to reach Cancer.

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Spe...) is the only blood remedy guar...ted Purely Vegetable All others ...tain potash and mercury, the mo...ngerous of minerals Books on C...r and blood disease mailed free ...Swift Specific Company Atlanta, G...

WIN FIRST FRAY

Men of Thirty-Ninth Infantry Show Their Mettle.

BATTLE PROVES A STUBBORN ONE

Over a Hundred Prisoners—Two American Fatalities and Four Wounded—Wife and Two Sisters of Aguinaldo Surrender, Etc., Etc.

A Manila, Jan 3 special says Aguinaldo's wife, his sisters, three Filipino officers and eighteen other Filipinos surrendered to Major March at Bontoc. The Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners.

The first movement of a general southern advance occurred this morning, when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth infantry landed and occupied Cabuyao, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pounder rapid fire guns were captured.

The gunboat Laguna be Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the Cascoes, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued.

Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents retreating south toward Silang. The Americans burned the country between and around Cabuyao. The gunboat returned to Calamba for reinforcements and then came to Manila to fetch ammunition on. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches, one under the fire of artillery at Calamba, and also four Cascoes loaded with rice.

Other Regiments are mobilizing tonight at San Pedro Macati and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

Yesterday's capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents inculpating a thousand Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts, and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans on Sunday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising. The provost marshal has requested that two more regements be detailed for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

Members of the Thirty-ninth infantry were recruited largely in Nebraska and neighboring western states, between thirty and forty enlisting at Lincoln.

BRITISH SECURE A VICTORY

General French Leads a Charge and Takes Town of Colesberg.

A dispatch from Rensburg, Cape Colony, dated January 1, says: General French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesberg.

The general continued to keep the Boers on the move and pressed them closely Saturday and Sunday, giving them no time to make a prolonged stand, and when the day broke he was within striking distance of the enemy. Last night all the cavalry, artillery and infantry, the latter riding in wagons to increase the general mobility, started upon a night march with the object of turning the Boers' right.

The final operations were successful. The infantry and field batteries immediately made a feint attack upon the Boer front, and, while this was proceeding, the cavalry and light artillery got completely around the enemy's right flank, as arranged. The program worked without hitch. The Boers were utterly surprised and finding their retreat threatened, fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Colesberg in General French's hands.

The success of General French, says a London dispatch of January 2, has shot a welcome ray of light through the gloom of the campaign in South Africa. Everywhere it is commented upon as an example of sound tactics and as an illustration of what may be done when the right methods are employed with the Boers. The government is urged to take the lesson to heart and to see that no stone is left unturned in the endeavor to get the largest possible forces of cavalry and mounted infantry to the front.

Factories to Open.

A special from Hartford City, Ind., says: Forty-four window glass factories, representing 1,700 pots, capacity of the American Window Glass company, go into operation. The plants have been idle since last June, and will furnish employment to 15,000 glass workers in this state and, about 1,500 in this city, where the largest plant in Indiana is located, besides a smaller one. The present fire will be but six months and one of the shortest on record, but the indications are that it will be a steady and continuous one.

River Steamer Burned.

The steamer Linda of Shreveport, burned to the water edge and sank off Vanceville, La., on the Red river. The officers and crew were compelled to take to the water and swim for shore. Five negro rousters from Shreveport were eigher burned or drowned. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A special dispatch from Wantago, county of Berks, England; says that Richard Croker, who has been staying at a country house near there slipped while mounting a horse and broke his leg.

At the ceremony of opening the holy door at St. Peter's cathedral at Rome, it is said Pope Leo designated Cardinal Girolamo Maria Gotti, prefect of the congregation of the indulgences and sacred relics, as his successor. Cardinal Gotti, is a famous Genoese monk, and a man of great piety.

Alfred Morrison, a professor of languages, mistook his wife for a burglar ... her at their home in Mount ... N. Y. Mrs. Morrison exonerated husband from all blame. He ... insane from grief. Mrs. Mor-

OLD SETTLERS QUARREL

Ranchmen Near Alliance Indulge in Shooting.

An Alliance, Neb., December 31 special says: C. E. Clough was shot by J. A. Kime at the former's home in Alliance. Three shots were fired from a revolver at close range, only one of which took effect, passing through Clough's neck. The wound is not considered dangerous. A warrant has issued for the arrest of Kime.

Both are old settlers and ranchmen. The difficulty is one of long-standing, and arises over a dispute of the government survey lands in township 24, range 47, each claiming to own the same land by different numbers. After the shooting Kime gave himself up to the sheriff. His hearing will be had before County Judge Hewitt.

It is thought that Kime has brooded over the matter until his mind is out of balance, as it is not thought that he would do such a thing while in his right mind.

PRES. DOLE NOT ALARMED

Believes No Occasion Exists for Worry About Black Plague.

President Dole of Hawaii, while realizing the seriousness of the situation, does not believe there is much cause for alarm. The president thinks there is no danger to those whose houses, persons and food are cleanly. He has unbounded confidence in the ability of the board of health to quickly stamp out the disease.

Some physicians say that the disease is not black plague. Public opinion is divided also. Many believe that if the plague were present in Honolulu the inhabitants of Chinatown would be carried off by the hundreds on account of the filthy condition of the district. Another interesting phase of the case is the fact that no Japanese have been attacked. They live in large numbers in the quarantined district.

COLE TO BE BROUGHT BACK

Warrant for Banker's Arrest Reaches Los Angeles.

The warrant for the arrest of Charles H. Cole, formerly president of the Globe bank of Boston, has arrived at Los Angeles, Cal. The United States marshal also received a telegram from the attorney-general of the United States directing him to conduct Cole to Boston under guard. Cole waived a preliminary examination at Los Angeles, and the start for Boston has been made. The warrants contain four counts. The first charges Cole with receiving $600,000 on August 7 last and embezzling it, and the second accuses him of embezzling $300,000 on August 17. The other two counts simply refer to those previous transactions.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

New York Murderer Must Die For Killing a Cousin.

At New York the jury in the trial of William Neufeld, for the killing of his cousin, Mrs. Nathan Kronman, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to death, the execution to take place in week beginning February 13.

The body of Mrs. Kronman was found by her husband upon his return home from work on August 7 last. Kronman was arrested on suspicion, but he was exonerated at the inquest. Jewels which had been the property of Mrs. Kronman were discovered in various pawnshops in that city, and it was shown that Neufeld, the cousin of Mrs. Kronman, had pawned them.

Starving Man Asks Assistance.

A half-starved man came into Fremont and wanted help to get to Omaha. He was quite lame and said he was badly hurt while working for the Burlington at Newcastle, Wyo. When asked it in the county commissioner's office until the right person could look after him, he grew restless and filled with fear that he was going to be thrown out upon the world. In his excitement he went to the door of the court house and half threw himself down. The flight was a long one and it is remarkable in his condition that he was not badly hurt. Hunger had evidently turned his head. He was sent to Omaha.

Organize Against Trusts.

Headquarters in New York of the the commercial travelers' and hotel mens' anti-trust league have been opened by Wm. Hoge, secretary and treasurer of the league, and from this time on, Mr. Hoge said, a vigorous campaign is to be urged among the different commercial travelers' associations and among organizations of hotel men to organize them against the trusts. The league was started in August last and a membership of 12,000 has been enrolled.

Killed by Explosion.

Grant Bathurst, assistant postmaster at Rote, Pa., was killed and two other persons were injured by an accidental explosion of dynamite in the weighmaster's office of the Bellefonte Limestone company at Salona, eight miles from the city. The building was blown to pieces. Bathurst was thirty-five years old and leaves a wife and one child.

Former Congressman Ben Clover committed suicide at his home near Douglass, Butler county, Kan., by shooting himself. Despondency, resulting from sickness and poverty, was the cause. Clover formerly represented the Third district in congress and was among the first to be elected by the farmers' alliance movement.

At Calumet, Mich., Andrew Johnson fell down a hundred-foot shaft and was instantly killed. His partner, John Sinco, is held under bonds. The men were heard quarreling just before the accident.

Texas Street Duel.

In a street duel at Thornton, Tex. William Litrell was shot and instantly killed by Sidney Gray. Gray received a bullet in his lung and died an hour afterwards. The cause of the tragedy is not known. Both men belong to the most prominent families in the neighborhood.

Alfonse Hempke, aged forty-eight years, was found frozen to death one block from his home at Detroit, Mich.

Two slight earthquake shocks were felt at Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

A Smart Combination—Evening Gown—Business Girls, Not in the World of Finance, but the World of Home—Our Cooking Schools.

A Simple Word.

It may be glorious to write
Thoughts that shall glad the two or three
High souls, like those far stars that come in sight
Once in a century;

But better far it is to speak
One simple word, which now and then
Shall waken their free nature in the weak
And friendless sons of men;

To write some earnest verse or line,
Which, seeking not the praise of art,
Shall make clear faith and manhood shine
In the untutored heart.

He who doth this, in verse or prose,
May be forgotten in his day,
But surely shall be crowned at last with those
Who live and speak for aye.
—James Russell Lowell.

Business Girls.

I do not mean a girl who has gone into some trade or profession, for the most domestic "home bird" of my girl readers may be one. Indeed, if she helps to carry out her daily duties successfully she must do her utmost to become a "business girl" in my sense of the word. And when, in course of time, she passes to a home of her own, she will be at no loss in taking up her position as housekeeper and mistress. She will win the respect of those in her employ by showing them that she understands how she should be served, and that while comort is absolutely required, no extravagance will be allowed. She will cause her husband's love for her to increase by showing him how truly his interest is hers by bringing into play her knowledge of "how to spend and how to save." To make home uncomfortable by mean, unnecessary savings is no real economy, but to plan with loving thought how to make every dollar yield its true

EVENING GOWN

Of yellow satin; very narrow strips of the satin interlaced over white satin, on bodice and skirt; white silk fringe trimmings, large bow of black velvet on shoulder.

value is housekeeping in its best sense; for such a "business girl" will make a small income go further and give more real happiness and comfort than would one of double and treble the amount in inexperienced hands. But to make my girl reader a complete business one of the type which I write, she must also learn how to conduct her charities. Giving indiscriminately, without inquiry or thought, is often more productive of evil than good, and she must be as wise over the spending of the portion allotted "to help others," and give as thorough consideration to it as she does to what she puts apart for her personal concerns.

Woman's Sunday.

From Monday morning till Saturday midday the majority of husbands tell you they are hard at work. They rise at 6, 7, or 8, and, having eaten breakfast, get to business. At midday comes an hour for dinner and rest. Then work fills up the time till 5, 6, or 7. The evening they claim as their lawful rest after a hard day's bread-winning. When two of these hard-worked men meet they almost invariably, soonor or later, sneer or joke about the lazy lives women lead. Listen! If the head of a house rises at 6, his wife must rise at 5 in order to have his breakfast ready on a clean table in a cleanly swept room. The husband leaves for business, and his wife settles down to the necessarily dull routine of housework. At the midday meal she most probably has to attend to the wants of two or three children. In the afternoon she must call on her neighbors in order to keep up friendships, so that her husband may have people to talk to when he wants variety in the evening. She also has to do the necessary shopping. At about 5 the hardest part of her day begins. First, the evening meal, then the children to be put to bed, then she must try and be lively and amuse her spouse till such time as he chooses to go to bed. As to a wife's Sunday, every one who has ever been a child knows what that means.

A Smart Combination.

Visiting gown of drab velvet. Underskirt of black gauze embroidered in jet and black sequins. Tunic of the velvet draped slightly at the left side where a few hollow pleats are inserted. It is cut undulating at the bottom and is lost with a narrow band of sable.

Corsage of velvet, shaped like a cuirass, with long basques that describe a scallop at the back and front.

Yoke and sleeves of jetted black mousseline de sole.

A Face Shampoo.

Perhaps every one is aware of the quite magical effect of a face shampoo when tired out. Its refreshing powers are so great that the little trouble involved is not worth considering. Wet a sponge in soft, hot water. Put on it a little good soap and a few drops of glycerine. Lather the face thoroughly with the rinse, and rub the skin with almond meal till it is quite dry. Wash the meal off with fresh hot water, then spray or sponge the face with cold water till the flesh feels nice and firm. This closes the pores. Dry gently with a soft towel and powder lightly with pure Fuller's earth.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Salmi of Duck.

Cut the flesh of a roast duck into pieces no larger than a half dollar and keep them hot. Put the scraps and trimmings in a sauce pan with half a pint of claret, two shallots, a bay leaf, a spring thyme, a pinch of red pepper, and a pint of stock. Reduce this over a quick fire and strain, add two ounces of butter, half a pint of shrimps or mushrooms and the juice of half a lemon. Mix well, but do not boil. Dish the duck on slices of fried or toasted bread, pour the sauce over it and garnish with parsley.

Chocolate Pudding.

Take a quart of milk, mix a little of it with three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch and the same quantity of grated chocolate. Blend to a smooth paste, and stir it briskly into the remainder of the milk while it is boiling briskly. Cook for three minutes, remove and add a teaspoonful of vanila and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Pour the mixture into a buttered pie dish and bake from twenty to thirty minutes. Whisk the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, stir into them a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, and pile it carelessly on the pudding and place it in a warm (not hot) oven for five minutes to set. Serve hot.

Grown people tire of their toys just like children do.

IN THE ODD CORNER.

QUEER AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

Queer Cases of Vessels That Vanish—Passengers Never Reach Their Destination and Are Never Again Heard Of—Showers of Fishes.

Fate.

"The sky is clouded, the rocks are bare;
The spray of the tempest is white in air;
The winds are out with the waves at play,
And I shall not tempt the sea today.

"The trail is narrow, the wood is dim,
The panther clings to the arching limb;
And the lion's whelps are abroad at play,
And I shall not join in the chase today."

But the ship sailed safely over the sea,
And the hunters came from the chase in glee;
And the town that was builded upon a rock
Was swallowed up in the earthquake shock.
—Bret Harte.

Queer Cases of Vessels.

It seems passing strange considering the enormous amount of ocean traffic carried on nowadays, that it should be possible for a vessel to put out to sea in fit condition only to vanish from the face of the waters and leave no indication of its fate. True, there are hundreds of unidentified derelicts floating about the seas, and some of them may be the vessels which have so mysteriously vanished. It is appalling to think of such mysteries as the fates of these vessels, which, setting sail with hundreds of passengers to whom the voyage perhaps promises happiness, wealth and all the joys of life, never reach their destination, and are never again heard of. Take the case of the Burvie Castle as a striking example. She vanished, not in midocean, but between the ports of London and Plymouth. Into the latter port she put on her way to Australia. But she never reached Plymouth, and not a living soul knows how or where she vanished. It is most extraordinary that she should have been lost so near to land without so much as a spar being washed ashore to tell of her fearful fate. Equally mysterious is the case of the Atalanta. This famous training vessel was stationed off Bermuda with more than 250 souls aboard. Early in 1880 she set sail for a short cruise and from that day to this she has never been heard of.

A very considerable percentage of the vessels which disappeared forever in this mysterious manner were running between England and America at the time. It might be thought that the terrific seas of the vast Atlantic were responsible, but it has been proved that many vessels were lost when the ocean was almost at dead calm. A large sailing ship left New Orleans some years ago for London. Thrice she was spoken and reported all well, and she was facing exquisite weather and a smooth sea at the third time. Yet it is known she was lost with all hands within twenty-four hours, and to this day no trace of her has been discovered. In the early part of 1892 a five-mast bark, the Maria, a newly constructed vessel, and at that time the third largest in the mercantile marine, set sail in beautiful weather from one of the biggest ports in Cochin China for Hamburg, with every promise of a fair voyage. But she never reached Germany. She vanished shortly after being spoken off the west coast of Africa, and nothing has been found since to indicate the fate that befell her. Another vessel running between England and America which met an end of a kind none but those who shared it ever knew was the first-class steamship President. She sailed from New York for a journey to Liverpool in the spring of 1841, having on board a full crew of experienced hands and officers and a distinguished company of passengers. She left New York in fine weather in splendid condition and with no reason for fearing anything she was likely to meet. But she was never spoken and never heard of again and although fifty-seven years have passed, no one yet knows to what dire calamity her end was due.

How Abyssinians Train for War.

"A country of lions and rugged men this Ethiopia, as the people call it, not Abyssinia, which is a disparaging word in use among the Arabs. An Ethiopian worthy to wear in battle the lion's skin that Menelik gives to the bravest must be one who can go three days without food, fighting the while or journeying over deserts and mountains; one who cares nothing for pain or death. It is a custom among these men, after battle or warlike maneuvers, to squat down on the ground in long line and fire their rifles in the air, barrels up, butts between the knees; no blank cartridges here, but balls that wound or kill whomsoever they strike in the descent. A cannon shot gives the signal, and forthwith the firing starts far down the line, rolling nearer and nearer, until it swells into a roar of musketry above the emperor himself; then dies away at the farther side. And the bullets come down upon the soldiers or citizens as may be; for this firing, like as not, takes place in a crowded city. 'Would it not be wise, your majesty,' asked a French traveler, aghast at this reckless procedure, 'to use blank cartridges?' 'Why so?' asked Menelik. 'It would economise rifle balls and save life.' 'I do not mind losing a few rifle balls, if it makes my people despise them.' The Italian found at Adowa what these soldiers think of rifle balls; saw them come bounding on in the charge, pierced through and through with Mauser bullets, and go on fighting; saw the emperor himself toward the close rush in waving his sword, and kill with his own hands. The Abyssinians (to use the accepted word) go into battle with modern rifles, and know how to use them; but in the heat of the action their spirit is to throw these down and come at the enemy man to man with saber and shield. Each one carries on his left arm a convex buckler made of hippopotamus hide, so thick and tough that often a swift flying projectile is deflected by it. Of 21,000 men, blacks and whites, who fought in this battle on the Italian side, about 1,000 escaped, about 3,000 were made prisoners, and the rest were killed."—Windsor Magazine.

An I... ...laut.

Hashish is ... plant, or rather ... parts of the ...ly known as Cannabis Indica, and which we term Indian hemp. It is cultivated in India, and has long been employed as a medicine in Asia. Arabs, Persians, Indians, Chinese and South Africans esteem it for its intoxicating powers. Various preparations of the plant are employed for the purpose of producing this effect. A favorite mode of extracting its active principle is by boiling the tops and flowers with water, to which butter of oil has been added, evaporating and thus forming an oleaginous solution of fatty substance. The effect produced by hashish is that of happiness, and by that is meant an enjoyment entirely moral and by no means sensual. The hashish eater is happy, not like the gourmand or the famished man when satisfying his appetite, or the voluptuary in the gratification of his desires, but like him who hears tidings which fill him with joy. One of the first appreciable effects of the drug is gradual weakening of the power of controlling and directing the thoughts. Then comes the stage already described; and accompanying, and in part following it, there are observed errors of sense, false convictions, and the predominance of one or more extravagant ideas. These ideas and convictions are generally not altogether of an imaginary character, but are suggested by external impressions which are erroneously interpreted by the perceptive faculties. Finally, if the dose is sufficiently powerful, there is a complete withdrawal of the mind from external things.

Rocking Stones.

Rocking-stones or Logans, as they are called, are numerous in many places in England, Ireland and Scotland, and nearly every other country. One, situated at a place on the island of Magee, in Brown's Bay, Ireland, is popularly believed to acquire a rocking, tremulous motion at the approach of sinners and malefactors. These rocking-stones are large masses of rock so finely poised as to move backward and forward with the slightest impulse. Some of them appear to be natural, others artificial. The former are chiefly granite rocks, in which feldspar and porphyry are abundantly present; and these ingredients becoming rapidly decomposed, and the dust and sand washed away by rains, what was formerly a solid rock soon assumes the appearance of a group of irregularly shaped pillars having a rhomboidal horizontal section, and separated into portions of horizontal and vertical fissures. As disintegration proceeds, the edges of the blocks forming the pillars become piles of two or more spheroidal rocks resting upon each other. If, now, a mass of rock be so situated as to preserve its equilibrium in spite of the gradual diminution of its base or point of support, a rocking-stone is the result. The artificial ones appear to have been formed by cutting away a mass of rock around the center point of its base. In Greece, rocking-stones occur as funeral monuments, and are generally found on conspicuous places near the sea. Some rocking-stones occur near to the remains of ancient fortifications, which seems to bear out a statement in one of the poems of Ossian that the bards walked round the stone singing, and made it more as an oracle of the fate of battle.

Making Merry Over Death.

In the National Magazine, William Jamieson Reid, the famous explorer, in the narrative of his dash to the sacred city of Tzuchan, Northeastern Thibet, writes thus regarding a certain strange custom of the native savages: "Death, as is but natural where it is of such frequency, is here not looked upon or awaited with fear, and suicides, as stated before, are of frequent occurrence. The funeral ceremony is a function attended with great eclat. Whatever may have been the foibles or frailties of the deceased, or however undeserving he may be of the honor, so soon as he is dead his relatives and friends, from far and near, are summoned to attend the obsequies. The corpse, arrayed in the most gorgeous habiliments that can be procured, and surrounded by his possessions, is seated in a chair and placed in the open air in front of his former dwelling, and for two or three days the body is allowed to remain in this position. During that time the relatives and friends gather round and indulge in mourning dances and in drinking huge potations of fiery punda, complimenting the corpse on his newly acquired state of blessedness, and expressing the cheerful desire that they might be in his shoes.

Showers of Fishes.

Tropical countries where violent storms, sudden gusts of wind and whirlwinds are most common, often experience showers of fishes. Fish varying in weight from a pound and a half to three pounds have been known to fall in India. Sometimes they are living, but more frequently they are dead and putrefying. They are always of kinds abundant in the sea or fresh waters of the neighborhood; and there can be but little doubt that they are carried up in the air by violent winds, although they sometimes fall at a considerable distance from any water which could supply them. There have been instances where falls of fishes have taken place in countries not tropical. A shower of small, three-spined sticklebacks fell near Merthyr-Tydvil, in Wales, sprinkling the ground and housetops over an area of at least several square miles, some years ago. They were alive when they fell, yet if caught up by a whirlwind from any of the brackish ponds near the sea in which this species abounds, they must have been conveyed through the air a distance of almost thirty miles. At Torrens, in the Isle of Mull, another similar instance occurred, in which herrings were found strewed on a hill five hundred yards from the sea, and one hundred feet above.

Treasures of Ancient Pompeii.

Experts say that the buried city of Pompeii has not yet yielded up half of its artistic treasure; that at the present rate of progress 70 years will elapse before it is thoroughly unearthed.

There is nothing for preserving body like having no heart.— ...

...erved praise ... ome re...

LIGHTNING CHANGE.

MADE BY ELOPING BRIDE IN CARRIAGE.

Her Parents Had Objected to the Young Man So She Turned a Trick That Startled a Quiet Community—Fall River Sensation.

An elopement and ensuing preparations for a hasty marriage came to light at the city hall the other morning and the little side show that was enacted in conjunction with the affair amused quite a gathering. The young couple resided in Flint village and had been keeping company for some time. The parents of the girl objected to the proceedings and any thoughts of a marriage always brought about some pretty strong arguments. No end of coaxing would bring the old folks around, and the prospective groom hit upon a plan that was pushed through in a manner that excited the admiration of all who heard of it or saw any part of the acts in this drama. So the other morning the girl dressed as usual for her work at the mill, but instead of going there, repaired to a rendezvous. There she met the man who was to take her for better or worse, and later they joined the couple selected to act as their attendants. The latter had been sworn to secrecy and no one on the outside knew. They had a carriage and when they entered it took bundles with them. These bundles contained nothing more nor less than the wedding gowns. Everything was then in readiness except the license. The groom had made a slip-up. He had neglected to do that and there was nothing to do but wait for the city clerk and get one. It would never do to loiter in Flint village, and in a very short time the horses were headed for the center. They were pulled up at the rear of the city hall shortly before 7 o'clock, and a wait of two hours was in store for them. They made the best of their time. The men were dressed in their best, but the girls must look their best. It was decided to use the carriage for a dressing-room. Their escorts took to the sidewalk, the doors were closed and the curtains were drawn. There was nothing to do but to throw aside working garments and don the gowns. They had attended to the other parts of their toilet and the work in hand required but a short time. When next the interior carriage came to view the ladies were attired in pink and blue, with ribbons, laces and fluffs of all kinds. They certainly were swell. The chests of the men expanded as they gazed upon the picture of loveliness, and the time remaining seemed short. At 9 o'clock, before the office was ready for business, the groom presented himself at the desk and with his blushing bride made due application. He acted quickly, and in short order they were back to the carriage and bound for the church, where the clergyman made them one. There may be a sequel.—Fall River Globe.

HAS A MONTHLY COUNCIL.

Anaconda Happy with City Fathers Who Meet with the New Moon.

If a city council should reach the conclusion that all public business could be cared for at one meeting in a month the citizens of the favored municipality would rejoice and be glad. This might apply with force to Chicago, provided needed work could be done in the solitary assembly. But the United States contain a town where councilmen are plenty, but who are not so anxious to exploit their wares as to meet more frequently than once in thirty days. This city—it is a city—has many things which go to make up a modern city in all respects. It is Anaconda, Mont. It is in the very middle of the gold-bearing regions of the upper Rockies, has a fine system of public utilities and is up to date. But the members of the council, or the man who drew up the charter, thought one meeting a month would do for all practical purposes. Hence it happens that the Aanaconda papers make mention thus: "The December meeting of the city council will occur on Tuesday night." That is all there is to it, but it speaks. It means that the man who seeks a job confirmatory of the council had best be on hand Tuesday. Belike, if he fail, he will be out in the cold for yet another moon. And it waxes exceeding cold in the shadow of the Rockies, even in Anaconda, maugre the sets of furnaces which encircle the hills and city.

Left-Handed Parties.

A hostess often finds difficulty in entertaining her young friends. Here is a novel way to spend an evening which will afford amusement to old and young. In sending out invitations request each guest to come with his right hand securely bound up. Let no one be excepted. When the hostess greets them she extends her left hand and begs them to write their names in a blankbook on her desk. The page will soon have the appearance of a 3-year-old's first attempt to write. Some soloist may play her own left-handed accompaniments, and an elocutionist recite, making all her gestures with the left hand. The menu must include something that will demand the use of a spoon to add to the awkwardness of the left-handed community.—New York World.

Infection from Rag Heaps.

The board of health of Newton, Mass., has issued a new regulation prohibiting throwing rags in heaps in the cellars of houses. The board claims that much disease is bred by rags left about the cellars of houses. In several houses where there has been sickness of a contagious nature rags have been found in various parts of the house, and especially in the cellar. Where found they have been burned.

...ces to Blindness.

...ay that looking too lo... hurts the eyesight. ... right. I know ... ing at you...

The laundress is sure of satisfactory results in her work if she uses Ivory Soap. Linens are of immaculate whiteness; no dirt or streaks anywhere. There's no room for criticism in the work when brought home. Ivory Soap is cheaper than common soaps in the end.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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The Ord Quiz.

W. W. HASKELL, Publisher.

ORD, - - - NEBRASKA

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1900.

Entered at the Postoffice at Ord, Nebraska, as second class mail matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates are very low considering the circulation of THE QUIZ and the quality of its readers. They are strictly adhered to and no deviation will be made. These rates do not include a copy of the paper.

	1 Wk.	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	1 Yr.
1 inch.......	.25	50	1.50	3.00	6.00
2½ inch.....	.50	1.50	3.00	5.00	9.00
¼ column...	1.00	2.00	5.00	9.00	16.00
½ column...	1.75	4.00	9.00	16.00	28.00
1 column....	3.00	7.00	16.00	28.00	52.00

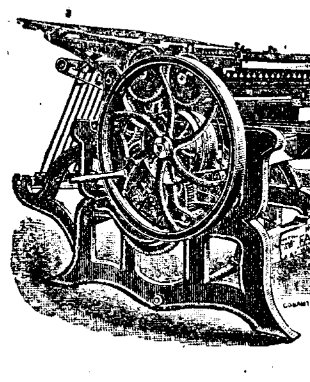
Locals, 5 cents a line. No local for less than 10 cents.

The guaranteed circulation of THE QUIZ is Over 1,150 per week.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, if paid in reasonable time, $1.50
If unpaid year after year, $2.
Extra copies to be sent abroad per year $1.00

FAIRHAVEN PRESS FOR SALE CHEAP. . . .



THE EASIEST RUNNING PRESS ON EARTH. . . . .

Having put in a high-grade book and job cylinder to meet the requirements of our job department we will sell the press that has done our newspaper work for the last 14 years. It is a nine-column folio or five-quarto press, is in good running order, will do good ordinary newspaper and poster work, runs very easily and will last a lifetime or two yet. We have been running it at the speed of 1000 an hour right along. It is worth several Washington presses but will be sold at about the cost of one of such presses. $200 cash will buy it. Address, THE QUIZ, ORD, NEB.

The little town of Jackson, Dakota county, is putting on metropolitan airs over the alleged discovery of coal fields about that place.

Poynter's railroad commissioners are of the right kind of stuff to suit the railroads. They do not want to trouble the railroads and if they did they have not the ability to find out what to do.

The Pope of Rome has appointed Cardinal Gotti as his successor. The prospective head of the great Catholic church is sixty-four years old, learned and pious monk, and one who is an ascetic in personal habits.

Railroad rates are higher in pop Nebraska than in Iowa, Illinois or any other republican state. Ship goods from Chicago and you will find that the freight rates from Chicago to Omaha, across two states, is less than the rates in Nebraska, half way across one state. And yet the populists have owned the state for many years. Can anyone believe that the populists are reformers?

...ony of fate is show... ...Fre...

ble victory in the Transvaal on the last day of the outgoing year.

Several years ago our esteemed populist contemporary J. L. Claflin, and J. G. P. Hilkebrand, the windy gentleman who has just lost his job as clerk of the pop bogus insurance commission at Lincoln, were fellow newspaper men at St. Paul. Claflin was then a hot republican, Hildebrand, a simmering, seething, Simon-pure democrat, and how they used to fight through their papers. The fight was kept up from year's end to year's end and spread all over the pages of both their papers (except the patent insides) and much of the adjacent territory. Since then they have become fellow pops—Claf. by sneaking out of the back door of the republican party and Hildbrand by staying with his party and being swallowed by the pops along with most of the democrats of the stat-. For a good many months Hildebrand has been hanging on by his eyebrows while the constitutionality of the Weaver act was being decided by the courts. Finally poor Hildebrand was dropped out in the cold. But during it all Claflin has not done a thing for the man whom he used to fight so. Since Claflin has come around to Hildebrand's way of thinking and is now espousing (for the money there is in it) the very things that he fought Hildebrand for espousing a dozen years ago, it would seem that Claflin ought at least to drop a tear for John P. G. in this his hour of distress.

WHEN MEN MISS SUCCESS.

Idleness and Incompetency Keep the Business Novice Down.

Walter P. Phillips, the founder of the national newspaper corporation known as the United Press, and the inventor of Phillips' telegraphic code, a typical, energetic American, who has put many young men in the news gathering business, believes that the cause of failure everywhere among young business beginners lies in incompetence.

Nine-tenths of the young men who are struggling for a name and place in the world are unfitted for the callings they have picked out for themselves. Besides an unlimited supply of energy and whole heartedness in the work before him, the successful man of the future must know his business from A to Z.

The next great drawback to success is idleness. Nothing worth while is accomplished without work, and plenty of it. Things do not happen without a cause, and behind every great life there are years of concentrated energy and tireless industry. Idleness will make any man a failure; intelligent work will land any man among the successful. It is all so simple and so trite that one hesitates to put the fact down in cold blood, and yet how few men recognize, or, recognizing, live up to the axiom that labor conquers all things.

Idleness and the consciousness of incompetency should make any man ashamed of himself and drive him to do something that is worth the doing. It is within the grasp of every one to learn some one thing that will yield both pleasure and profit. Success comes only to those who seek it.

The young man who is really in earnest will not have to be advised how to succeed. He may learn much by studying the failures of others, however, and he will always find, after a survey of the great legion of the unsuccessful, that two causes have brought them to their present misery—idleness and incompetency—Saturday Evening Post.

A Proper Question.

"And clothes," argued the missionary further, "are as cheap as dirt!"

The tropic heathen did not conceal her misgivings.

"Yes; but are they as hygienic?" faltered this simple child of the forest.

Her health was quite perfect now, and there was no telling what might ...ot ... the effect of corsets and skirts do r... hang from the sh...ulders, ...ng of the veils ...ts ...troit Journal.

IN SPECIAL SESSION.

The County Board Meet and Go Through the Usual Mid-Winter Routine.

The County Board of Supervisors met at their office in Ord, Nebraska, Dec. 29, 1899, pursuant to the following call for a special meeting.

We the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors respectfully request a meeting of the said board to meet on Friday, Dec. 29, 1899, for the purpose of approving official bonds and passing on the same, also accepting and rejecting bridges, auditing claims and hearing reports of and appointing committees. Also acting upon and accepting the resignation of Charles A. Munn, county attorney. Signed,

H. C. PERRY,
JOHN FOGT,
JORGEN MOLLER.

The board was called to order by the chairman at 11 o'clock a. m., the following members being present: John Fogt, Ignatius Klima, Jorgen Moller, H. C. Perry, S. N. Arnold and T. M. Trindle. The call for the special session was ordered read and the board being satisfied that a paoper and legal publication of the notice of the special session had been made, the business was commenced. The board the adjourned for committee work till the call of the chair.

The board was called to order at 3 o'clock p. m.

A motion was made that a committee of two members be appointed by the chairman to investigate the credentials of Mr. Klima, the newly elected member of the board. Carried.

Messrs. Arnold and Fogt were so appointed.

The committee having reported that Mr. Klima, was in possession of a certificate of election and Mr. Klima was declared a member of the board.

On motion Mr. E. P. Clements was selected as a delegate from Valley county, to the National Live Stock Association at Fort Worth, Texas, and the county clerk be instructed to notify Mr. Clements of his appointment.

The following was next presented to to board:

December 29, 1899.

To the honorable boad of Valley county Nebraska:

Gentlemen:—I hereby resign the office of county attorney of the county of Valley, and state of Nebraska, the same to take effect on Tuesday, January 2, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES A. MUNN,
County Attorney, Valley County, Neb.

To the above the following was attached.

December 29, 1869.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Valley county, Nebraska:

Owing to my election as district judge of the eleventh judicial district of the state of Nebraska, at the last general election, I hand you herewith my resignation of the office of county attorney of Valley county, which has been made to take effect on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1900.

I have made the resignation to take effect on that date for the reason that I am desirous of closing up so much of the work with which I am especially familiar as possible before turning the office over to another.

I desire to thank the members of the board both individually and collectively and also all the county officers with I have been associated for the uniform courtesy and kindness extended to me at all times and I assure you each and all that the same has been fully appreciated and will be remembered as of the most pleasant occassion of life.

Trusting that the relations between the officials of Valley county, may continue harmonious and pleasant and wishing that each one may receive from the others the same courteous treatment extended to me, I remain with kindest regards and best wishes for the New Year.

Respertfully Yours,
CHARLES A. MUNN.

On motion the resignation of Mr. Munn as county attorney was accepted with thanks of the board for his able services and the clerk ordered to spread the resignation and the communication attached on records.

Mr. Perry next made the following report.

Ord, Neb., Dec. 29, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Valley county, Neb. Your committee on court house and yard beg leave to report that I have since the last meeting had the outer walls of the s w and ne rooms in basement cemented up and the walls of sw room papered at a total cost of about $15.00. Have had six posts set in fence around the yard and repaired was as found necassary and made some repairs on Ord bridge, cost nominal about $10. In the absence of S. N. Arnold, supervisor district number 5, I sent 20 fence posts to repair fence on poor farm. I also have purchased a stove of Cornell Bros for jury room and had it put in place with 2 or 3 joints of pipe for the same. The east walk and walk north of court house will need repairs the coming season. If it should be repaired with plank the expense would be about $80. I would recommend that the whole plank walk be taken up and laid in vitrified brick as soon as your board would deem advisable.

H. C. PERRY.

On motion the report was adopted.

Committee on official bonds reported, recommending the approval of the following official bonds:

Oscar Enger, assesor, Noble twp.
Oscar Enger, treasurer, Noble twp.
Jack Hansen, overseer district 2.
Rebert Nay, clerk, Noble.
W. B. Casler, justice of peace, Elyria.
A. P. Jensen, overseer district 3.
O. G. Bard, overseer district 4.
L. W. Simdson, clerk, Elyria.
Chas. Wazniak, assessor, Eureka.
Louis D... ...ce of peace, Eureka
F. Osar... ...erseer district 5.
...erseer district 6.
Frank Masin, treasurer, Eureka.
James Petska, assessor, Geranium.
Frank Jarusek, overseer district 7.
Joseph Ptacnik, overseer district 8.
C. C. Rowell, clerk, Geranium.
Joseph Hrdy, treasurer, Geranium.
J. Zabloudil Jr., assessor, Michigan.
J Papiernik, justice of peace Michigan
Carl Bouda, overseer district 9.
Frank Benda, overseer district 10.
Hans Bossen, treasurer, Michigan.
O. P. Moulton, assessor Ord.
A A. Laverty, justice of peace, Ord.
Burney Weare, constable, Ord.
James Farmer, overseer district 11.
I. G. Shepard, overseer district 31.
J. F. Colby, clerk, Ord.
R Sorensen, treasurer Ord.
E. S. King, treasurer, Spiingdale.
E. S. King, assessor, Springdale.
S. N. Arnold, justice peace, Springdale.
H. Williams, overseer district 13.
Wm. Rissett, overseer, district 14.
L. D. Timmerman, clerk, Springdale.
E. J. Brace, assessor, North Loup.
H. Thorngate, justice peace, No. Loup
W. G. Collins, overseer district 15.
H. I. Green, overseer, district 16.
L. C. Wellman, clerk, North Loup.
S. J. W. Brown, treasurer, No. Loup.
T. C. Honnold, assessor, Enterprise.
A. Ward, justice of peace, Enterprise.
Chas. Prien, overseer district 18.
T. O. Lambdin, clerk, Enterprise.
Guy G. Clement, treasurer, Enterprise.
C. O. Jewett, assessor. Vinton.
Ben Hackel, overseer district 19.
D. B. Smith, clerk, Vinton.
J. D. Braden, treasurer, Liberty.
A. R. Tennant, justice peace Liberty.
W. E. Burdick, overseer district 21.
E. A. Easterbrook, clerk, Liberty.
J. D. Braden, assessor, Liberty.
Fred Strathdee, assessor, Arcadia.
C. R. True, overseer district 23.
D. O. Franzen, overseer district 24.
G. H Kinsey, clerk, Arcadia
Eustace Smallwood, treasurer, Arcadia
H. F. Lybarger, overseer district 25.
J. L. Hoisington, overseer district 25.
Omer Earnest, assessor, Davis Creek.
Omer Earnest, treasurer, Davis Creek.
G. H. Sample, clerk, Davis Creek.
J. L. Cruzan, overseer district 29.
H. M. Davis, clerk district court
H. D. Heuck, Sheriff.
Frank Koupal. County Clerk.
R. L. Staple, county judge.
L. Blessing, county superintendent.
F. J. Ager, county superintendent.
R. A. Billings, county coroner.

Committee recommended that the bond of B. W. Parkhurst, treasurer of Yale township, be returnded to him for additional surities.

On motion the committee report was adopted.

Mr. Moller reported that new bridges one south of the fair ground in Ord township, one near Joseph Polska place and one near the house of John Fish in Michigan township, have been built according to contract. On motion Mr. Trindle was instructed to post notices at each end of the Arcadia river bridge, that there is a fine of $5.00 for driving faster than walk across said bridge.

The county clerk was authorized to make requisition for blanks needed by the county treasurer.

The board then adjourned till January 3, 1900.

VINCENT KOKES, County Clerk.

Couldn't Keep Him Out.

"The brightest reporter I ever knew," said a newspaper man, "was Billy Gaylor, who died at Hot Springs in 1895. He was a most persistent fellow after an item, and that reminds me of a little story, about the last incident of his career. He had been assigned by a certain Chicago daily to interview an eminent bishop about a schism in the church. The bishop didn't want to talk and wouldn't see him, but Gaylor bribed a servant to let him into the hall and waylaid the dignitary as he was coming through. He was ordered out for his pains, but next day he penetrated the house again on some pretext or other and was again fired.

"He repeated the exploit three or four times with similar results, and at last the bishop coming home late at night, found Billy sitting in his study reading the Bible. Nobody could explain how he got in, but the prelate wilted and told him what he wanted to know on condition that he would go away and stay away.

"Shortly after poor Gaylor got galloping consumption and died, and, happening to meet the bishop at a church conference, I told him that the young man who had once so molested him would never do it again.

"'Let us hope that he is in heaven,' said a clergyman standing by.

"The bishop's eyes twinkled. He loved a joke. 'No doubt he is,' he replied gently. 'I don't think they could keep him out.'"—Exchange.

Occupations Affect Faces.

"A man's occupation or condition has more to do with making his face than most people think," observed a gentleman who is somewhat a judge of character. "Intellectual pursuits, like the studies of the scholarly profession, when coupled with temperate and good moral habits of life brighten the face and give the person a refined and superior look. Magnanimity of nature or the love of study and art will make a bright, glad face, but contrary to this a man may have a face that does not please anybody because of a love of self to the exclusion of others, notwithstanding his learning and worldly shrewdness. Soldiers get a hard, severe look; reporters look inquisitive; mathematicians look studious; judges look grave, even when off the bench; the man who has had domestic trouble looks all broken up.

"An example of the ludicrous side of this subject is to see a third class lawyer stalking around a police court looking as wise as an owl. The business makes the face, I say. There's the merchant's face, the ministerial face, the lawyer's face, the doctor's face, the hoodlum's face, all so distinct each from the other and singly that I seldom fail to recognize those callings shining through the faces. And what city bred boy cannot recognize a genuine farmer the moment he sees him on the street?"—Washington Star.

Shocks From Live Wires.

"It is a singular fact," said an electrician of this city, "that the human body is capable of becoming more or less inured to shocks from live wires. I suppose the average scientist would scout the idea, but what I say is borne out by everyday experience. The employees of a big electric light works, for instance, are continually receiving shocks that would disable an ordinary man, but are apparently none the worse for the experience.

"I remember some time ago a couple of young fellows came in contact accidentally with a live wire at a manufactory here in town, and both received exactly the same current. One of them was a helper around a dynamo and had met with mishaps of that sort before. He was knocked off his feet and momentarily stunned, but was all right in less than two minutes. The other man, who was a stranger, fell over as if struck by lightning, and it was fully half an hour before he showed the least signs of returning consciousness. He was laid up for several days and, oddly enough, was much the more powerful physically of the pair.

"I have known several cases of practically the same sort. The motormen on the street cars frequently 'get the current,' as they call it, especially in rainy weather, when wet wood becomes a conductor. They tell me they don't mind it much after the first few times."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Throne That Was Never Called For.

On the eve of the Franco-German war when the Emperor Louis Napoleon entered upon the conflict which ended so disastrously to himself and his countrymen, a couple of strangers appeared at a German town. They brought with them a large packing case, which on their arrival was carried to a hotel. Here the unknown visitors remained some time and eventually disappeared without paying their bill, which amounted to a considerable sum.

The landlord, whose curiosity had often been aroused with reference to the possible contents of the case, at last determined to open it and on doing so found a handsomely designed and richly upholstered state chair. This was adorned with the French imperial arms, eagle and Louis Napoleon's monogram, and beneath it was a musical box which played when the cushion was sat upon.

It is supposed that the throne—for such it is believed to have been—in the event of success attending the French army was to have been used by the emperor at Berlin after the capture of the German metropolis. Fate, however, spoiled the imperial plans, hence the sudden and precipitate flight of the custodians of the chair. The widow of the hotel keeper a few years later sent it to England, where it eventually found a purchaser.—Stray Stories.

A Medical Prospector.

"It isn't getting your diploma that's the worst of it," said a new fledged M. D. "It's where to hang out your shingle. A doctor's got to bear two things in mind in deciding that—he mustn't choose a place that already has physicians enough, and, above all, he must not settle in a healthy place—one of those towns, don't you know, where nobody dies except of old age. Of course a doctor doesn't want people to die—that's almost as bad as to have them never sick—but he does want them to be sick enough to keep him going.

"Now, the way a friend of mine did was this: He took the train out through central New York, and he stopped off at pretty much every place he came to till he found what he wanted. It was a pretty place to look at, but it lay low along a river. He noticed as they approached it lots of marsh lands, and he said to himself, 'There'll be malaria here anyhow and probably typhoid.' And, sure enough, though he's only been there three years, he already has a paying practice."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Wanted a Haunted House.

The following curious letter was recently received by a house renting agency in London:

"Have you a reputed haunted house on your books? I am not afraid of ghosts. I do not as a matter of course believe in their existence, and I am willing to live in a house for a long or short term by arrangement. Of course, rent free. Should there be no ghost, then, if you wish it, I shall be willing to testify on oath to the fact. But should I see an apparition I will keep the matter secret and only acquaint you with the circumstances. I will pledge myself not to pander to local gossip. I have a small income on which I can subsist. My sole object in thus applying to you is to be allowed to live in a place in which I do not need to pay any rent."

The inquirer was informed that the firm had no haunted houses on its list, but would inform him when it had.

Jack Redeemed Himself.

A mother, indignant to find her little son very low in his class at school, exclaimed wrathfully:

"I am out of all patience with you, Jack! I should just like to know why George Jones is always at the head of his class, while you are always at the foot!"

Jack hesitated for a moment, and then, looking his mother squarely in the face, he said innocently:

"You forget that Jones has very clever parents!"—Tit-Bits.

The man who is always pointing out to other people what a lot of money they might have if they took his advice never has any himself.—Atchison Globe.

A light and trifling mind never takes in great ideas and never accomplishes anything great or good.—Sprague.

Why, of Course.

"I've called to tell you, sir, that the photographs you took of us the other day are not at all satisfactory. Why my husband looks like an ape!" "Well, madam, you should have thought of that before you had him taken."—Household Words.

Fitly Named.

Seeker—That's quite a fine horse you've been buying. What have you named him?

Sageman—Great Bargain.

Seeker—Ah! Great Bargain, eh! Then it was another of your shrewd investments?

Sageman—Oh, that had nothing to do with the name. I call him Great Bargain because my wife can drive him.—Boston Courier.

Bettendorf, New Moline, Peter Shuttler.

WE GUARANTEE perfect, satisfactory work with a Round Oak range, and a lifetime of that sort of service every day you use it.

Are names that will make your mouth water if you need a good Farm Wagon. If it is a buggy you will find the Columbia the best. For Sale by

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Every thrifty housewife orders her Groceries from the Blue Front. Good Goods at low Prices is our motto. Our stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes is the largest in the city and it will pay you to examine my stock.

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Olga Nethersole $2.50 Shoe

FOR WOMEN,

Possesses the merit of perfect style, fit, comfort and durability. No breaking in necessary—made to conform to the lines of the foot. Sole very flexible; Chrome Kid stock that is soft as a glove, yet wears like iron. Excels any $3.50 shoe for wear and comfort.

No. 200—Chrome Kid with tip of same, medium weight sole, toe at the end the width of a silver quarter. Medium heel and very stylish for house and street wear.

Manufactured by the Rock Island Shoe Co., Rock Island, Ill and sold exclusively in this city by

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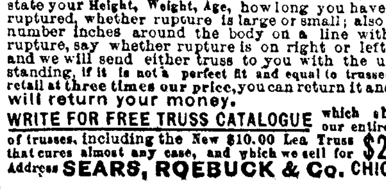

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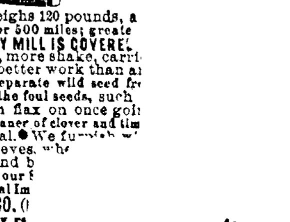
WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Lea Truss that cures almost any case, and which we sell for $2.75

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

SEND ONE DOLLAR



Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this Fanning Mill by freight C.O.D. subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to Fanning Mills that retail at $20.00 to $25.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Price, $9.50, less the $1.00, or $8.50 and freight charges. The mill weighs 120 pounds, and the freight will be about 70 cents for 500 miles; greater shorter distances in proportion. EVERY MILL IS COVERED BY A BINDING GUARANTEE; more wind, more shake, carries more screen and will do more and better work than any mill you can buy for $20.00. Will separate wild seed from wheat in one operation, will separate the foul seeds, such as mustard, pigeon grass, etc., from flax on once going through the mill. It is a perfect cleaner of clover and timothy. Made of the very best material. We furnish with it one wire wheat hurdle, three sieves, wheat grader, corn and oat sieve and ... pacity, 60 bushels per hour. $9.50 is our ... Order at once. Write for free Agricultural Im...

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly re...

The Ord Quiz.

W. W. HASKELL, Publisher.

ORD, - - - NEBRASKA

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1900.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES,

UNION PACIFIC.

No. 82.—Passenger..... Leaves 8:30 a. m
No. 84.—Freight..... .....Leaves 2:30 p. m
No. 81.—Passenger.....Arrives 3:50 p. m
No. 83.—Freight..... Arrives 1:00 p. m
All trains are daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Passenger, going east,.....Leaves 7:25 a. m
Freight, going east, (*except Tuesday) 12:20 p. m
Freight, going west,..... Leaves 2:30 p. m
Passenger, going west,.....Leaves 4:53 p. m
*Eastbound freight goes to Ericson Tuesdays leaving Ord at 9:45 on that day only.
All trains are daily except Sunday.

Home Happenings & Comment

Scale books at the QUIZ office.

Everett Lewin was in the Island Tuesday on business.

Miss Edith Robbins will return to Blair on Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Hall got back from a short visit to Greeley Tuesday.

Mrs. Whitbeck, mother of Mrs. Levi Hamilton went to St. Paul Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Ollis returned from the State Teachers' Association Monday.

Fred McMindes came home from Iowa where he has been for several months.

Mrs. B. H. Alvord went down to North Loup last Saturday afternoon.

Dr. Haldeman was in Burwell Wednesday night on professional business.

Jim Bradt came home from Central City Monday, just in time to attend the Fireman's ball.

When you want posters or handbills get them at Quiz office. The best work and lowest prices.

Mrs. Mamie M. Claflin went to Wood River Monday on a brief visit with her sister at that place.

Editor Rood of the Loyalist was in the city Friday. He returned to North Loup in the evening.

Mrs. Mabel Collins went to St. Paul last Saturday afternoon to visit relatives and friends for awhile.

Miss Millie May went to Central City Tuesday to resume her school labors there for the rest of the term.

C. A. Hagar and wife returned from York Monday night, where they had been to see the old year out.

Miss Della Martz came home from York Monday, after visiting friends and relatives in that vicinity for a fortnig ht

Miss Lucy George our primary teacher finished their home visit at Gibbon Monday and reached Ord the same day.

Miss Edith Watt gave a party at her home Monday evening, for a few friends. Crokinole was the chief amusement and all enjoyed it.

Roy Trout went to the Island Tuesday where he will attend school the rest of the school year. He will stay with his sister Mrs. Chas. Milisen and family.

A very pleasant Unitarian social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Coombs last Friday. There were about thirty pr sent and allenjoyed the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Babcock and children went home to Columbus Tuesday after spending a few pleasant days with friends and relatives in these parts.

Miss Stanfield, who had been to her home in Bradshaw during the holidays, returned Monday and went immediately to Rose Valley so as to be in readiness for school which began Tuesday.

Miss Ray Jennings, after spending a week with her people at Fremont, came back to Ord Monday. Miss Lena remained in Fremont and will attend the Normal there the rest of the year.

Miss Emma Robbins went to the depot Tuesday morning to take her departure for Lincoln, but at the last minute found that the time limit on her ticket had expired and had to wait over another day to get the evil remedied.

J. W. Thompson was aboard the Burwell train last Saturday evening and was seen a minute by the QUIZ man at the Ord station. He has been working on the railroad for some time and is doing well. He had a sick spell, however, and was hurt once, which laid him off a few weeks each time. He will be in these parts a few days only.

Miss Jennie Reed returned to Lincoln Tuesday where she will remain for the remainder of the winter. She did not open up her house while here, but simply went in to see how things were. While east last fall she slipped and sprained her wrist, which has not yet recovered, and promises not to be right for several weeks more.

Fred Heuck is only a boy as is proved by that runaway he had last Saturday. He hitched one of his father's horses to his little handsled so as to hold the edge over the other boys, but the thing was too light for a horse and a runaway ensued. The horse came tearing down the street and found a space between the thick row of teams tied to the chain fence and dashed against the fence with great force. Be wound around the fence one way and the sled around the other. But no damage was done. The boy soon showed up and claimed his horse and sled.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Bartlett, of St. Paul, was duly celebrated at their home Monday. Mrs. Bartlett is a sister of Mrs. R. J. Collins of Ord, Mrs. Burgess of North Loup and Mr. A. D. Root, of Estherville, Iowa. The three sisters and brother were all at the wedding accompanied by their husbands and wife. The union was one of all the children and as the youngest is nearly sixty the union is of uncommon note, especially since each is accompanied by his or her life partner. It is safe to say that the golden wedding was a happy and joyful one.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett used to live in this city and they have many old friends and acqaintances here who will join with the QUIZ in wishing that their remaining years may be happy and peaceful ones.

We are in receipt of a handsome calendar for 1900 from the new commission firm of Garrow & Laverty Bros., of South Omaha. This firm succeeds the well known firm of Garrow, Kelley & Co. Mr Kelly's interest has been bought by Jay Laverty, who has been employed by the house for a long time and has been a strong factor in the building up of the firm's business. Mr. Alex Laverty still retains his interest in the firm—hence the Laverty Bros. portion of the firm name. R. M. Laverty still remains in the employ of the firm. We wish the new firm all the success that a new year ought to bring them.

William Burdick of Pleasant Valley, and Msss Ethel Smith, of Ord, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Milligan, last Sunday, Rev. M. T. Stiffler officiating. The bride is an estimable and bright young woman and is well known in and about Ord. She is a sister of Mrs. Lou McClary of Pleasant Valley. The groom is a prosperous farmer of the Valley and is reported to be a good fellow. Their future home will be on the Burdick farm. THE QUIZ congratulates them and wishes them good luck and prosperity.

Next Monday Judge Munn will hold his maiden term of district court at Greeley. The term to be held there is a difficult one, there being several hard cases to dispose of, which have been handed along because no one really wanted to tackle them. So the Judge's first experience is not to be an easy one. But he declares that it will be his policy to clear the dockets wherever he holds court as rapidly as possible—a fact that will be appreciated by the people generally.

Another change has been made in the management of Arcadia's newspaper, the Champion, and this week it will appear under the editorship of Mr. Ed Morrison, brother of the former editor. Ed, comes from Eagle, Neb., where he has been editing the Eagle Beacon, and if he succeeds in making as muke improvement in the general appearance of the Champion as his brother did he is bound to be successful.

There was a well filled house at the Methodist church last Sunday evening to participate in the Moody memorial services. All the churches united in the services. Rev. E. A. Knight of the Baptist church preached the sermon and music was furnished by a union of the various choirs. The address of the evening was a scholarly, religious and inspiring one.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Beran took their departure from this vicinity Tuesday morning. They went direct to Ward, Colo., where their home will be hereafter. We are sorry to have these good people leave but wish them good luck and prosperity in their new abode.

The Methodist social at Mrs. Robbins's home Weduesday afternoon was largely attended and proved very successful in a social way. This was the free-will offering day and a good many mites were deposited to the credit of the society.

Chris Ericson drove over from Ericson Saturday and spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. R. L. Staple. He then went to Grand Island where he will visit with the Knowles family for a week or so.

Dr. Billings informs us that Raymond Burris is able to get out of bed and sit up. His recovery from a severe case of appendicitis and an operation for it has been a very remarakable case.

Miss Vira Moulton returned to her school labors at Bee Wednesday. She is pleased with her work there and likes the place. But it is a pleasure to her to come up to Ord once in a while.

Hayden and Amy Goodrich went down to North Loup Tuesday morning after saying "Happy New Year" to their friends at Ord. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Haydn Strong.

Miss Fannie Haggart reached home in time to take her accustomed place in the Journal office Tuesday morning. She had been at St. Paul spending the holidays with her people there.

Mrs. Charles Locke completed her visit with friends at Ord and vicinity and returned to Farragut, Iowa, Wednesday, accompanied by her little daughter.

Arthur Perkins got his fingers smashed while handling beer kegs for the Shirley dray line last week.

Jim Barta returned again to Ord, hoping that the new man at Sargent will stick.

Miss Millie Fretz of Woods Park was visiting in the city this week.

Notice: — All premium coupons must be cashed by Feb. 1, No good after that date.

McLain & Siler.

1900.

I pay 7½c for hides. W. MISKO.

See Milford's for all kinds of underwear.

Judge C. A Munn went to North Loup Monday.

Mrs. Horr came home to Ord last Saturday evening.

Dr. F. D. Haldeman has bought Rev. E. A. Knight's Yost typewriter.

J. H. Capron has money to lend on improved farms at reasonable rates.

A good heavy SUIT of GENT'S underwear for fifty cents at Milford & Son's.

A. M. Robbins went to Lincoln yesterday to argue cases before the Supreme court.

Miss Edith Robbins returned home last Friday evening for a few days' visit.

H. W. Brown was at Elyria over Sunday as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Garrison.

Supt. C. L. Anderson returned from the State Teachers' Association last Friday evening.

Prof. D. McCall, who is teaching near Sumter, took the train for that point Monday morning.

If you are thinking of buying a stove or range see Cornell Bros. They can save you some money.

See the beautiful line of silks and satins an worsted dress goods for Christmas at Milford & Son's.

H. E. Babcock and family arrived in the city last Saturday evening for a visit with friends and kinfolk.

The U. P. was running quite a gang of men on the track lately putting things in good shape for the winter.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Clark was sick this week with pneumonia symptoms, but he is better now.

Mrs. Newman of St. Paul came up Saturday evening to visit her son, the gentlemanly clerk at the Patty Pharmacy.

Mrs. L. J. Harris is now located with her millinery establishment in the second building west of the First National Bank.

Miss Mary Goodhand, who was called here by the sickness of her brother's wife, returned home to McHenry county, Ill., Monday.

Mrs. Leola Baker passed through the city last Saturday evening on her way to Burwell to be on hand at the opening of school this week.

Miss Maude Laverty was at Burwell the latter part of last week as a guest of the Guy Laverty family. She returned home New Year's morning.

Dr. Billings, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office over Postoffice. Residence three blocks west of Court house square, Ord, Nebraska.

For a short tine I can make some gilt edged farm loans in sums of $1000 and upwards at seven percent interest.

H. E. OLESON.

The winter thus far has been just the kind in these parts and generally as far as we can hear to make one hope for good crops next season. Pray hard, people.

Charley Emig could not finish his vacation at home on account of having work to do at Lincoln. He passed through the city on his way back to school.

Hon. A. E. Cady passed through the city last Friday morning. He had been up to Burwell on business and came down transferring to the U. P line to get home to St. Paul.

Owing to the anount of pork I am putting up I will sell lard 3 lbs. for 25c, pork steak 2 lbs for 15c, 3lbs for 20c., and pork sausage 3 lbs for 20c. W. MISKO.

William Guyer, brother of Mrs. C. L. Anderson arrived in the city last week on a brief visit with his sister and family and rounded out the year at the Anderson home. He went on his way Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs, Haydn Strong entertained a houseful of their friends last Saturday evening for tea. The guests tarried a few hours after supper to pass the evening in pleasant social intercourse.

It will please you to see the stock of cards, invitations and wedding goods on hand at the QUIZ office. In the printing of such goods is where we shine. A botch of a poster may do, but you do not want any flies on your fancy printing.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Root of Estherville, Ia., arrived in the county last week on a visit with his sister, Mr. R. J. Collins, and family. They were accompanied by their little son. Monday morning they went to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Babcock returned home to Lincoln last Friday morning. They had spent a pleasant few days with friends here. Mr. Babcock is suffering from an injured hip, the result of a fall sustained a few weeks ago at Lincoln. The trouble had not abated any when leaving Ord.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coombs came up to Ord last Saturday evening for a brief visit with old friends and relatives. Harry has been back here a time or two since their removal to South Omaha, but we believe this is the first time Mrs. Coombs has been back since then.

The Supervisors had a meeting last week Friday to transact a little business in called session. Among other things they had to act on bonds. As that of Mr. Keown was not on hand, through some fault of the guarantee company, an adjournment of the meeting was taken till this week.

The well-known and almost notorious Morrow case against the Banker's Life of Lincoln has at last been finally decided in favor of A. M. Robbins, in whose name the case has been running since the death of Mrs. Morrow. The case began soon after the death of Mr. Morrow and was brought ro recover the amount of the policy held by him in that insurance company. The company resisted payment on some grounds which we do not now recall and the case dragged along in the courts till now. It was several times in the supreme court. Once it was decided against Robbins by the supreme court commissioners, but he obtained a new trial before the court proper and won. The company then moved for another trial before the court but this motion was overruled yesterday and it looks now like a final end of a long rope.

The original amount of the judgment has now grown to nearly eight thousand and as it represents about all there is left of the estate not yet distributed, the heirs and others interested were much interested in the outcome. Robbins is to be congratulated for the pluck he hes shown in the case and his final triumph.

The Christian people gave their Christmas tree on New Years night, not being able to get their program in readiness for the occasion any sooner. A good sized audience assembled and at eight o'clock the curtains were drawn, disclosing the tastefully arranged stage to the auditors. At one end of the platform was a tree, decorated prettily, and at the other a fire place which made it appear very homelike indeed. A cantata entitled "Young Santa Claus" had been prepared and was rendered without a mistake. At the close of the entertainment a treat was given the little folks.

George Sill, who recently moved down from Burwell, met with a bad accident the other day while breaking a colt for Charley Cox. He was putting a breaking bridle on the colt when the animal made a lunge catching his arm against a partition breaking one of the bones in his left forearm near the wrist, and splitting the bone to the wrist joint. It will lay him up for a couple of months anyway. Mr. Sill is the man who, with his two children, lives in the little rooms south of Gosset's residence.

The annual session of the four county Endeavor Unions will be held at Elba, commencing Friday night, January 12, and closing, Sunday night, January 14. A good program has been arranged for this session upon which some of the best pastors of the union will be expected to appear. It is hope there will be a large attendance and that the gathering will result in much good to the churches represented in the name of the dear Master.

E. A. WITTER, President of Union.

According to the ancient belief that the weather of the Yule season (twelve days beginning with and following Christmas day) is representative of the weather of the following year, we will have a splendid year for crops next year. Moisture in abundance will fall in every month during the summer till September, and after that the weather will be fine.

Notice: -- All premium coupons must be cashed by Feb. 1. No good after that date.

McLain & Siler.

The usual large crowd attended the annual New Year's ball given by the firemen in the opera house Monday night. The hall was quite prettily decorated with emblems of the organization and the music was excellent. The receipts were large and a goodly sum was netted for the firemen.

Wednesday night the gas was lit in Milford's street lamp, and the mellow light was shed around to the comfort and delight of pedestrians. A few such lights on our streets would be a great improvement to the city and convenience to the public.

Eva Yeager is getting along all right with her typhoid fever sickness. She has passed the fever stage now and, though weak of course and still confined to her bed, she is improving all right and promises to be out in due time.

Bert Pierson and wife and child departed for Houston, Texas, yesterday morning where they will make their home hereafter. His people life there and Bert will go into business with his brother Selem.

It dulls the scythe of Father Time drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart—Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Joe Eret went to Milligan yesterday morning and will visit Oklahoma before returning to Ord. He has property down there which demands his attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coombs returned home yesterday to South Omaha after a few days delightful visit with their relatives and friends here.

Misses Minnie and Anna Prinz, who had been visiting with their relatives, the Reithardt,s for some days, returned home to Millard yesterday.

Mrs. S. B. Olift, mother of the Cornell boys, came in from Hamburg, Ia., Saturday. She will visit in these parts for some weeks.

Miss Emma Robbins reterned to her studies at Lincoln yesterday morning.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Nelson a few days ago.

Charlie Milisen was in Ord a bit of a while this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Williams Tuesday morning.

School opened again Tuesday.

Legal blanks of all kinds on hand at the QUIZ office.

A. M. Robbins got back from Lincoln Wednesday evening.

Miss Agnes Boddy went to Walbach last Saturday morning.

The county board will meet in regular session next Tuesday.

Mrs. Jay Laverty and daughter returned to Omaha last Saturday.

For first class painting, derorating and sign-writing see Wm. Timm.

Colored paper squares for kindergarten work in schools for sale by THE QUIZ.

Jim Bradt went to Central City last Saturday to visit with his relatives there for a few days.

See gent's underwear—twenty-five cents a garment reduced from 40c at Milford & Sons.

A. E. Cress of Davis Creek was in the city last Friday night. He took the steam cars to get home.

Wedding, Invitation and regret goods in stock at the Quiz office. Orders quickly and neatly printed. Prices low.

J. J. Smith, father of Mrs. Trump, who had been visiting here for a while, returned home the first of the week.

Jake Kilgore was committed yesterday for being too full and doing other things that drunken men are liable to do.

Mrs. H. L. Parsons came up to Ord Tuesday evening, being summoned by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. F. R. Frick.

There will be union installation ceremonies of the G. A. R. and the Ladies of the G. A. R. this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. F. R. Frick came home from her visit at Pipillion sick and has since been feeling ill. She is at this writing somewhat improved.

The special meetings at the Methodist church are starting off well, with a good attendance and a lively interest. There is promise of good results.

Dr. and Mrs. Billings entertained all the ministers of the place and their families on New Years day, part in the afternoon and part in the evening.

Mrs. Cora Morrison arrived in the city Wednesday evening on a visit with friends. This is her first return home since her marriage some months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Burnes returned home to Kansas City last Saturday morning, after spending a few pleasant days in Ord with relatives and friends.

Miss Edith Robbins will return to her school duties at Blair tomorrow accompanied by Floyd, who will visit there a few days Miss Edith is well pleased with her work in the Blair high schools.

Mrs. Robert Mills was in the city for a week, returning home to St. Paul Saturday morning. She was accompanied by a couple of the Steve Weare children who had not enjoyed a sojourn at her home for several months.

Frank Iams will be in Ord at Scott's barn Jan. 18, 19 and 20 to buy horses and mules 4 to 9 years old; weight 1200 and upwards. Fat horses and good feeders. Iams buys more horses than any other man in Nebraska and can pay highest prices.

W. H. Carson went up to the north part of the state several days ago and arrested Jake Ossantowski, who is charged with rape. The preliminary arraignment was before Judge Laverty this week when the prisoner was held for trial, which comes off this afternoon.

John Perkins, son of S. L., came home to spend a part of the holidays with his parents and family. John is working in an electric supply house in Leadville, Colo., and likes his work and the country and climate very much. He will go back the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Frank Vopat and her daughter, Mrs. M. F. Crosby, departed for their old home at LaCrosse, Wis., yesterday wherer they will visit for a few weeks. They have not been badk since their coming to Nebraska twenty-five years ago, when Mrs. Crosby was a small child.

Roy Getter returned to Lincoln Wednesday morning. He has put in a delightful few days with his many friends here. This was his first trip home since going to the army, and in that time he has developed greatly and has a face handsome enough to melt the heart of any fair maid.

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Nellie R. Coombs gave a large reception to her lady friends in honor of Mrs. Harry Coombs, who was her guest this week. This gave Mrs. Harry Coombs and her many friends an opportunity to meet, which could not otherwise have been possible in the short time that she could remain.

The new county officials took their offices yesterday morning. The list comprises Frank Koupal, clerk; H. M. Davis, clerk of the district court; W. B. Keown, treasurer; R. L. Staple, judge; L. Blessing, superintendent; H. D. Heuck, sheriff; F. J. Ager, surveyor and Dr. R. A. Hillings, coroner. All are fusionists but Keown and Blessing. As one of the fusionists puts it, they have one of the republican office holders surrounded on the first floor and the other one treed up stairs. Mr. Koupal has appointed Martin Pedersen as his deputy.

Notice: -- All premium coupons must be cashed by Feb. 1. No good after that date.

McLain & Siler.

NEW YEAR ANNOUNCEMENT.

JANUARY 1, 1900.

FRIENDS AND PATRONS:—

It is with pardonable pride that we announce to you the fact that our sales for the year 1899 have not only far exceeded our expectations, but are largely in excess of the previous years. Nevertheless we are not unmindful that this excellent and unprecedented record is due, in a measure, to your valued patronage.

We therefore wish to express our warmest appreciation of the favors which you have shown us and to especially emphasize not only our desire to continue our pleasant relations now existing between us, but to invite still closer relations looking to a material increase of our business with you.

In short, we are keenly interested in serving our friends in the most prompt, efficient and highly satisfactory manner.

Thanking you very kindly for your past consideration, with a cordial solicitation of its continuance, and wishing for you the compliments of the season,

We are Respectfully,

McLAIN & SILER.

County Correspondence.

Mira Mites.

Peter Wilson is sick with pneumonia.

Amiel Foth is wearing a rather broad smile this week and inquiry reveals the fact that he is father to a little born on Dec. 27.

Andy Cook a has shot gun that kicks as well as shoots. He has a badly pealed nose in consquence.

The young folks have enjoyed several parties the past two weeks.

Midvale being the only Sunday School holding Christmas exercises, the house was filled to overflowing a good lengthy program was rendered.

Adolph Lenz and wife of Hastings drove up and spent Christmas with the Lenz and Cook families.

All enjoyed a vacation last week.

A. Gibson will have his house repaired soon.

The weather badly interfered with the U. B. social at the home of E. H. Marks last Friday evening. It was postponed indefinitely.

T. C. Honnold and A. S. Pursell went out in search of game one day last week. T. C. reports wonderful luck—seventeen chickens, fifteen quails, forty-four jack rabbits and thirteen black birds. But we know not if it is authentic. Aaron Peterson is also an expert at rabbit shooting.

There was a watch meeting held at the German church Sunday evening. They report the young 1900 as being nearly frozen to death.

Mrs. Will Carson and children are visiting the Bells and Leonard's

The boys spent New Years repairing their sleighs but the strong wind spoiled their fun.

AMUSEMENT.

Yale Yowlings.

Tuesday was township board meeting the creditors of Vinton township. All assembled and filed their claims.

F. C. Williams marketed hogs at Yale Tuesday. John Hayworth also marketed hogs one day last week.

D. B. Smith commenced to thresh last week but was stopped by the storm. He expects now to have two threshings in 1900.

Kenneth and Lizzie Kay of Sherman county visited at Yale Sunday and Monday.

Rev. Mr. Forney of the Duncard faith is holding a series of meetings at 16. Let everybody turn out.

F. C. Williams was in Ord Wednesday.

Fred Davis went to Lincoln Saturday to witness the marriage of his brother-in-law.

D. O. Hawley and Fred Davis are threshing for D. B. Smith. They are rustlers from away back.

Rose Valley Round-de-lays.

Nels Hansen, Nels Monsen and Dud Miller have been doing a good deal of fencing this fall.

There were about 125 people out to witness the Christmas tree festivities at the school house and the occasion was one worth enjoying. There were several trees in the neighbohood and all were attended.

The wife of John Chatfield went to North Loup Monday of last week to see her sister in[illegible] to stay a week. Johnny and Frak Holman kept bachelors hall while she was gone.

The Methodist Aid Society met at the home of Alva Chatfield last week. Quilting was the chief labor of the day.

Rose Hurlbut is still very sick.

Stock is wintering well in this locality. There is plenty of fodder and corn enough to supply the demand.

Frank Holman has taken a claim near E. L. Ball's place and put up quite a pretentious house there.

CORN TASSEL.

From the North Loup Loyalist.

Judging from what many of the interested ones have said to us about the ditch they are disposed to do the right thing, and now the proper thing to do will be for some definite action to be taken. We are informed that the company will sell the ditch cheap. Shall we not get right after this matter and be prepared to make the company an offer which will insure the operating of the ditch the coming year.

If fortunate disregard the claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame
But marry the girl you love best
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest.
Ask your druggist.

First class tinner and plumber always at Cornell Bros. hardware.

Car of choice oats on track next week for sale at 23 cents. W. T. BARSTOW.

Miss Breezie Parks returned Lincoln Wednesday to resume l studies at the Lincoln College.

Mrs. S. A. Parks gave a crokinole party for Miss Breezie last Friday night. A delightful evening was enjoyed by those present.

Subject of usual Unitarian sermon next Sunday at usual hour, "The truth of the Roman doctrine of Purgatory," Text, "This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise."

Governor Poynter will be in Ord Tuesday night and will give a free open-air talk at the court house in the interest of the American Order of Protection. It will be free and all are invited.

Money on Cattle.

The Ord State Bank will make loans on approved cattle security at ten per cent per annum. No commission.

Notice.

All who are indebted to me will find their accounts and notes in E. L. Clements's hands for collection at Clements Bros. office and you are requested to call and settle at once.

F. W. WEAVER.

Shareholders' Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank of Ord, Nebraska for the purpose of electing a board of directors will be held at the office of said bank at two o'clock p. m. Tuesday, January 9, 1900.

E. M. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Ord, Nebr., for the week ending Jan. 6, 1900.

A. J. Cook,
J. H. C. Hart,
Anderson Laughead—two,
Enloso Mors,
Lawrence Pesek.

If not called for in two weeks these letters will be sent to the dead letter office. Parties claiming any of the above please say they were "advertised

S. A. STACY, Postmaster.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grain that takes the place of coffee. The delicate stomach receives it [illegible] distress, and but few [illegible] coffee. It does [illegible] price of coffee [illegible] with gr[illegible] pe[illegible]

Rob Cleverdale's Adventure.

By Seward W. Hopkins.

Copyrighted, 1898, by Robert Bonner's Sons.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

As Rob, dressed in his picturesque Spanish costume, stood on the deck, he thought he had never seen so many villainous-looking men. They would propel the large flat boats to the schooner's side, make them fast and jump aboard. Then the black boatmen and the crew of the "Black Cat" would be busy for a time in transferring from the hold of the schooner to the boats the packages and cases and casks of the contraband cargo. Captain Torrevo was here, there and everywhere, giving loud commands in a language that Rob did not understand, and which would scarcely be understood by any one whose tongue was limited to the precise language of any one country.

Captain Torrevo passed Rob several times without paying him any attention. What was Rob's great surprise, then, when the captain of the "Black Cat" suddenly turned on him with a frightful oath and struck him with a rope's end.

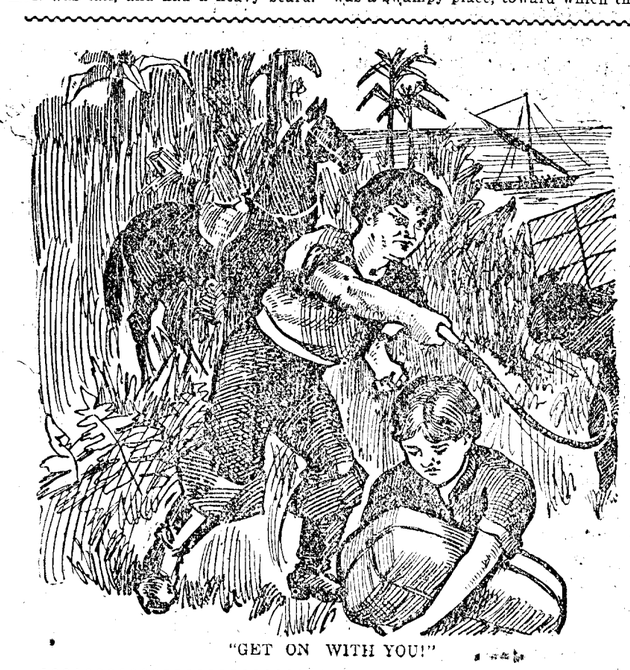
"Will you do nothing?" roared Captain Torrevo, in what appeared a most frightful rage. "Will you stand there, and me trying to get unloaded? Get to work there, or I'll kick you into the water!"

Rob was thunderstruck and terribly frightened.

"I'll do anything!" he cried. "Don't strike me! Tell me what you want me to do!"

"Get into that boat. Do your share of the work! Help carry the stuff to the cave!"

As Rob, without trying to soften the terrific wrath of his seemingly cruel master, turned to obey, he saw, standing on the shore, a large, black horse. Upon this horse was seated a man of apparently fifty-five years of age. This man was tall, and had a heavy beard.



"GET ON WITH YOU!"

as dressed in a well-fitting riding suit, with high boots. There was a look of masterful cruelty about him that made Rob shiver.

Rob noticed that the blacks, and the crew of the "Black Cat" as well, shot glances of fear toward the calm and powerful-looking man on horseback. Poor Rob did not know what to do first. All around him were groaning and chattering blacks, and the cruel, sharp words of Torrevo were ringing in his ears.

"Take it! Take it!" said one of the laborers to him, holding out a package. Rob tried to take it from the fellow and put it with others, as he saw the men around him doing, but it was too heavy. He let it fall, and there was the sound of breaking glass. Immediately the captain of the "Black Cat" let out a shrill yell of rage, and leaped into the boat. He gave Rob a cut across the shoulders and even on his face with the rope's end he carried. Rob cried out with pain, but Torrevo cursed and struck him again.

"Cub! Good for nothing!" he screamed, seemingly beside himself with rage. "Will you break the captain's bottles? Take that for your clumsiness."

The schooner was near enough to shore for the man on horseback to hear and see what was going on. He turned a calm, impassive face toward the boat.

"It's that good-for-nothing nephew of mine, Senor Captain," sang out Torrevo. "He would go on a voyage with me, and what good is he, except to steal and lie and break things? I'll break him! Come, take this and see if you can break it!"

Rob tremblingly took the package from the dark hands that held it out to him, and succeeded in getting it in place without a mishap.

In this way, with much roaring and cursing by Torrevo, the boat was loaded, and then started toward the shore. The tall man on the horse now got down on the ground, and stood with a heavy whip in his hand and a malevolent expression on his face. This man was evidently an Englishman or an American. Rob had thought the dark, evil faces on the "Black Cat" dreadful to look at, but there was something so utterly cruel in this man's face that he seemed to make the others gentle by comparison.

"Hurry up, there!" he shouted in English, flourishing his whip. "We are being watched every day now. There may be soldiers here any minute. Get the stuff ashore in a hurry."

The men strained harder, and soon the nose of the boat was shoved up [illegible] The men leaped out, each [illegible] look at the master, [illegible] moment a cut [illegible] "[illegible]s?" he [illegible]

men went. They did not go into the swamp, however. Turning one side, they continued till they reached a spot where the side of the hill was almost straight. Here there was a small opening, almost hidden by a growth of trees and bushes. These were being held aside by men while the burden carriers went into the opening. To accomplish this they were compelled to put the burden they carried on the ground, roll or push it in, and then get down on their knees and crawl in themselves. Rob did just as he had seen the others do, and when he again stood upright he found himself in a great cave, almost totally dark, with the men moving like spectres of darkness here and there. After a few minutes he managed to see a little, and then found that the cave he was in was only one of a series of vaulted caverns, leading back from the ridge toward, and perhaps under, the water of the bay. There was a constant slope downward, and Rob judged that the bottom of the cave was at least fifty feet below the river bed. From one of the caverns men now came with torches, and Rob saw that this strange place was a vast storehouse of smuggled goods. Bales of tobacco lined one rock room. Bales of silk and cloth filled another. Here there were casks of brandy and in another place a quantity of liquor in bottles. There was wealth represented there—stolen wealth—for, even if the smugglers had bought the goods honestly, they were stealing it into the country, which was in itself dishonest. And if they would do this, no doubt they would steal it, and Rob did not doubt that the crew of the "Black Cat" were pirates as well as smugglers.

CHAPTER VI.

He felt a thrill of apprehension as he saw the black shadows cast by the blazing torches and heard the grumbling tones of the moving men in that grewsome place. Oh! What hiding places there were among these piles of bales or in those black recesses of rock, where he could hear the constant trickling of water from above!

Shivering, he went the whole length of the place, deposited his burden, and followed the line of spectres out again.

What glad sigh of relief escaped him as he breathed once more the fresh air outside. But there was no time to stop to enjoy it. The procession moved on, and Rob, with trembling limbs and perspiring brow, went back for another load. The boats had brought some casks from the schooner by this time, and these were to be taken into the cave.

It was hard work, and when Rob saw Torrevo standing on shore by the side of the Englishman, his heart gave a bound of fear. What was the mystery of the hatred felt by these men toward himself? He could not understand it. But it seemed that they were bent on his destruction; or, perhaps, he was to be henceforth a slave. Perhaps all these dark fellows were slaves. Rob did not know whether there were any slaves in South America now, but these men were slaves in reality, even if they were not such in name. And what would be his own fate?

Again he fell to work with the others, but could not resist sending a look of appeal into the eyes of Torrevo. The captain of the "Black Cat" saw this, and saw also that at the same time the tall Englishman was looking at the boy.

"Curse you!" shouted Torrevo. "I will kill you yet!"

He struck him fiercely, and poor Rob, feeling now certain that the friendship Torrevo had shown on board the schooner was assumed, fell to work with a heart that was like a lump of lead in his bosom.

He helped roll a heavy keg to the opening, and was almost run down by it as it sped downward from the top of the ridge. A great, ugly fellow, half Indian and half negro, caught him in a powerful grasp and swung him out of the way to safety.

"Oh, thank you!" gasped poor Rob.

"Uh! No t'ank!" said the black fellow, with a hideous grin. "Me no want to see kill. Capitang Elvin him kill soon 'nuff."

"Captain Elvin! Is that the man's name?"

"Ho! Yes. Him Capitang Elvin. Him great man. Him chief all de gangs. Him kill you."

"Why does he want to kill me?" asked Rob.

"Um! Me not know. Look out, dat all."

Again Rob went into the dark caverns, doing his best toward his share of the work. But it was an astonishing fact that as soon as they were out of sight over the ridge, no one cared whether he did any work or not. In fact, in the work of placing the casks, barrels and kegs, he was decidedly in the way of the experienced men, and they shoved him aside.

While doing nothing he looked around the caverns, but was sure to follow the men of his gang out when they returned for another load.

Four or five trips he made into the caverns in this way, winning nothing but blows and kicks and curses from Torrevo, no matter how hard he worked.

(To be continued.)

Paving Stones and Revolutions.

The reasons why another reign of terror was not recently inaugurated in France is thus stated by the Chicago Times-Herald: "One hundred—fifty—twenty-five years ago these things would have set the mobs going. They would be throwing paving stones at one another! Paving stones? Ah, there is the secret of the whole matter. The mobs have been robbed of their ammunition. The people stand ready to hoist the red flag and run riot, but what are the bare hands against maces and muskets? The rioter stoops to pick up a paving stone, and his fingers scratch vainly along the smooth surface of the asphalt with which most of the streets of Paris are now paved. Ciel! He is helpless! He straightens up and stares vaguely about him for a moment, and then some commissary of police runs him in. Men and women follow, shouting and shaking their fists, but there are no paving stones for them to hurl. So the Republic continues to stand. It is wonderful! A little bit of asphalt prevents the killing of people by the scores, and history is robbed of whole chapters of bloody details. Vive le tar barrel!"

Evening the Honors Up.

It was at President Hadley's reception that the following bit of conversation was overheard: Dr. Dwight, turning to a prominent young alumnus of Yale, after greeting him with "Hello, classmate," said something about his own very recent return from the country, adding afterward: "By the way, I owe one of the New Haven newspapers a grudge. It printed an item about me some time ago to this effect: 'Ex-President Theodore Dwight has just returned from his summer home at Norfolk.' Now, my name is Timothy, and my summer home is at Litchfield." "Well, that is one of the things, at all events that can be very easily rectified, doctor," said the alumnus pleasantly. "Yes," replied the doctor, with a droll smile, "they might say, and I think it would be satisfactory to me, that 'Prof. Alfred Hadley has just been elected president of an institution at Waterbury.'"—New Haven Register.

Dangerous Friction.

An insurance adjuster was sent to a Massachusetts town to adjust a loss on a building that had been burned.

"How did the fire start?" asked an acquaintance who met him on his homeward trip.

"I couldn't say certainly, and nobody seemed able to tell," said the adjuster, "but it struck me that it might have been the result of friction."

"What do you mean by that?" asked his friend.

"Well," said the insurance man, gravely, "friction sometimes comes from rubbing a ten-thousand-dollar policy on a five-thousand-dollar building."

A Quaker Wedding.

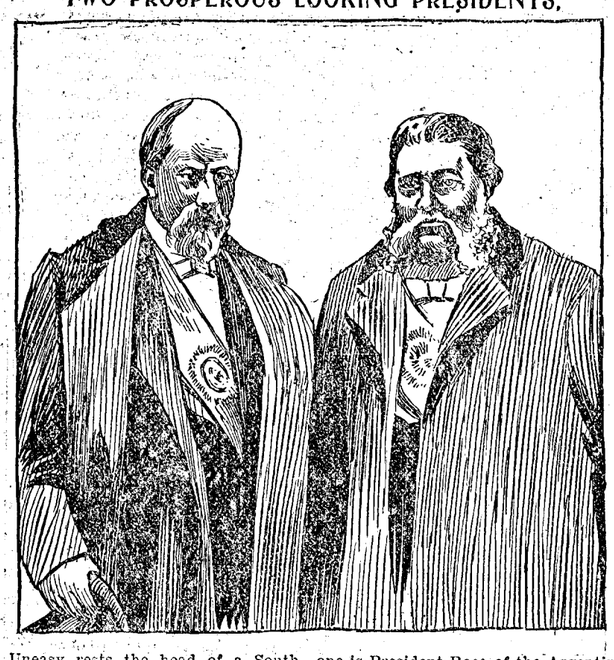
The Elk City (Kan.) Enterprise describes a Quaker wedding which took place in that city the other day. The bridal couple came into the meeting-house and took their seats all alone on the rostrum, while 200 people sat silently on the benches. After a long wait, during which not a sound was uttered, the groom arose and taking the bride by the hand, said: "Friends, in the presence of God and before this assembly I take Marlette Stevens to be my wife, promising with divine assistance to be unto her a faithful husband until death shall separate us." Then the bride in like manner promised to be to him a loving and faithful wife, and the ceremony was over.

Not the First Time.

Mrs. Gillian—Now, Mrs. Wyckoff, we really must say good-by. Dear, while you put your overcoat on, I want to tell Mrs. Wyckoff a secret. Mr. Gillian—All right. I'll just go and get my hair cut and meet you at the corner.

SOME PICTURES OF CURRENT INTEREST.

TWO PROSPEROUS LOOKING PRESIDENTS.



Uneasy rests the head of a South American president, for, as a rule, the most that is heard about such personages is that they have been either deposed or shot. The two robust-looking gentlemen shown in the accompanying illustration, however, although one is President Roca of the Argentine Republic, and the other is President Cuestas of Uruguay, do not seem in any way to have suffered in health on account of the troublous scenes around them. They have been exes for several years.

PACIFIC FISHING INCIDENT.

Narrow Escape of a Small Boat's Party from a Whale's Mad Rush.

The theory that whales refuse to attack men unless they themselves are assailed is exploded. A monster whale not less than sixty feet in length made a vicious charge at a boat anchored off Point Cavallo and badly frightened its occupants. But for the coolness of the man who had the boat in charge the result might have been disastrous. The boat, containing the fisherman and his three children, was pulled to a point about 1,500 feet off Point Cavallo and dropped anchor. The party were fishing industriously, when a whale entered the Golden Gate and speeded toward them. The spectacle of the animal excited the curiosity of the younger fisher folk, but caused no alarm. Suddenly his whaleship caught sight of the boat and he reared his majestic proportions aloft until he seemed to tower in the water like a six-story building. He was evidently getting his bearings, and as he caught sight of the boat he spouted fiercely. Then he sank with a huge splash, and came up again and dashed for the boat. Happily, the aim of the leviathan was bad, for in his rush he missed the boat by some three or four feet and passed on like a whirlwind a considerable distance beyond. The rapid passage of the whale with half of his huge body above the water line thrashed the water into a miniature tidal wave, which swung the boat as though in an eddy and all but capsized it. The children screamed in terror and gave themselves up for lost. The fisherman did not lose his head, however, and by a judicious use of his oars brought the boat about, and, minus some fishing tackle which was purloined by the whale in his passage, he headed for the shore. The whale turned as if to renew the attack, but, apparently thinking better of it, he flapped his fins and tail and dove out of sight. Later he was seen off Alcatraz, where he remained for an hour or two observing the fortifications. What became of him after that nobody knows.—San Francisco Post.

THE KHAKI UNIFORM.

The accompanying picture shows the much-talked-about khaki uniform, in which both officers and men of the British army in South Africa are dressed during active service against the Boers. This khaki uniform is a dun, earth-colored stuff, with none of

the regulation tinsel and martial trappings of the parade ground about it. It has, however, proved very serviceable in active duty, and has the further advantage of not proving a glaring target for Boer marksmen.

A New Occupation for Women.

From the London Telegraph: Pony farming is an alluring occupation for women who have a fancy for horseflesh. One lady in Devonshire has for years bought little Dartmoor ponies, trained them and sold them for high prices. Since polo became of such importance she devoted her attention to breeding ponies suitable for the game, and has had great success. Ladies Mary and Dorothy Hope devote their attention to little Shetland ponies, and have their farm at Edenbridge, Kent. Both ladies have a wonderful power over little animals, and understand their ailments. Their venture, besides affording them immense interest, is very successful. They have gained many prizes. They are capable whips, and drive miniature teams and tandems with great skill. Success in such a scheme as this demands a love for horses and knowledge of them, as well as capital, energy and patience. In this last-named commodity it is necessary for a pony farmer to excel, since miniature horses are exceedingly difficult to train.

10,000 Lee straight-pull rifles, which, after critical tests, had been adopted as the model small arms for the naval service. In substituting the Krag-Jorgensen for the Lee one advantage will be gained, at least, and that is uniformity of ammunition, the army cartridge and the navy cartridge being interchangeable.

KEPT THE WINE TOO LONG.

When the Champagne Was Opened It Was Not Fit to Drink.

"There is such a thing as a wine being too old," said a member of the board of trade to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter. "I had that illustrated at my house the other day under rather interesting circumstances. Back in 1848 Gen. John M. Lewis, who was then sheriff and afterward mayor of New Orleans, gave my uncle a basket of four-year-old champagne. My uncle afterward moved north, taking that and other wines with him, and on his death, in the early '60s, the basket was still intact. The champagne remained in the family cellar untouched and only last month my cousin, now in New York, broke the lot and sent me down four bottles. I was naturally curious to know how the old wine would look and taste and a few days ago, on the occasion of a little anniversary at our home, I opened one of the bottles. I had considerable difficulty in removing the cork without breaking it, but it finally gave way. There was not a vestige of pop and the wine ran out perfectly dead and limpid. It was pale amber in color and had a faint, pleasant bouquet, but the imprisoned gas that had once given it life and sparkle was gone forever. It was interesting as a relic, but not fit to drink, and some friends who are connoisseurs said that it had evidently been deteriorating since 1870."

Instrument to Locate Sound.

A new instrument has been designed by Mr. Cowper-Coles of London for readily locating the direction of sound and for projecting sound long distances. It consists of a reflector mounted on an arm which can be readily turned on its center and depressed or elevated by the operator. When it is desired to ascertain the exact direction from which a sound emanates the apparatus is turned on its axis, and as soon as the reflector is opposite the source of the sound it is heard much more intensified in the receiver. Two instruments are used to carry on the conversation between two distant points or ships. The sound waves are thrown from one reflector to the other, the sound being focused in one instrument in the receiver when the operator speaks into the flexible tube, while the operator working the other instrument places the tube attachment to the receiver to his ear.

THE VALLEY OF GOLD.

Here is the famous Umtali waterfall in Rhodesia, which runs over some of the richest gold-bearing rock in the world. A few years ago this particular part of South Africa was thought to be nothing better than a barren wilderness. Now it is realized that when once this country, which Rhodes and his company first opened up, is properly exploited, it will prove one of the world's new El Dorados.

Dynamite Sometimes Skips.

From the Hawesville, Ky., Clarion: Just why a wagon and a horse belonging to M. H. Enright, owner of the Falcon coal mines, were not blown to kingdom come always will remain a matter of wonder. Mr. Enright drove a one-horse wagon to Adair station, about a mile from the mines, and loaded up a lot of merchandise, including a can containing fifty pounds of dynamite. The horse became frightened and ran away, running all the way to the mines. Just before reaching that point the wagon struck an obstruction, breaking the vehicle badly and scattering the load, including the dynamite, over the ground. Everybody expected to see the wagon, horse and everything in that vicinity blown to pieces, but, strange to relate, the dynamite did not explode. One stick of the dynamite fell under the wheels and was run over, breaking it in two, but still there was no explosion from the concussion.

Bound to Get Your Hat Back.

Recently, while traveling in a first-class carriage in Germany, an Englishman was observed to be constantly putting his head out of the window. The train was going fast, and a sudden gust of wind blew off his hat. With an exclamation he took down his hat-box and hurled it after his hat. Then he sat down and smiled on his fellow-passengers, but did not speak. The Germans roared with laughter, and one of them exclaimed, "You don't expect your hat-box to bring back your hat, do you?" "I do," said the Englishman. "No name on the hat. Full name and hotel address on the box. They'll be found together, and I shall get both. Do you see now?" Then the Germans subsided, and said they always had considered the English a great and practical nation.

Ready Answer.

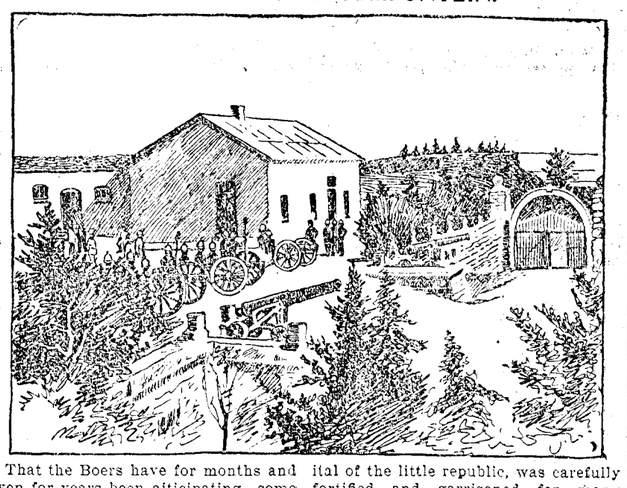
Everything possible, of course, is named for Admiral Dewey in these days. There are "Dewey" hats, "Dewey" shoes, collars, neckties, articles of furniture, cigars, and so forth, to an endless extent, and even certain dishes at restaurants are named in his honor. A guest at a lunch-counter on the day the admiral landed at New York observed "Dewey cakes" on the bill of fare and called for some. "Waiter," he said, after he had tasted them, "are these your Dewey cakes?" "Yes, sir." "They taste very much like the General ——— cakes' I got here not long ago." "Oh, no, sir," replied the waiter. "They've got lots more ginger in them."

No Escape.

Mr. Pinkie (10 p. m.)—My dear, the doctor says a brisk walk before going to bed will insure sleep to insomnia sufferers like myself. Mrs. Pinkie—Well, my dear, I will clear the room so you can walk. Please carry the baby with you.—New York Weekly.

A Baptist church has been organized at Skaguay, Alaska.

BOER FORT AT BLOEMFONTEIN.



That the Boers have for months and even for years been anticipating some final struggle with the British has been well demonstrated by the thoroughness of the preparations for war which the government of the crafty Oom Paul has been making for some time past. The same might be said of the doughty burghers of the Orange Free State, for Bloemfontein, the capital of the little republic, was carefully fortified and garrisoned for many months before the actual outbreak of hostilities. The accompanying illustration will give a very good idea of the Boer fort at Bloemfontein, a spot which, in view of recent events, has an especial interest to all followers of the present struggle between the Boers and the British.

Art and Nature.

The perfect blending of the real and ideal has recently been advertised by Paris milliners, who has come to use oats from the fields to trim the bonnets of their fair customers. The adventure which befell one such bonnet and its wearer is related by a foreign newspaper. A lady, dressed beyond the reach of criticism, was crossing a broad boulevard. A cab bore down upon her and she stepped hastily back and stopped in front of the curbstone, unmindful of a horse and cart standing immediately behind her. The horse quietly sniffed the oats and then, deciding that they were genuine, began to munch. He was thus engaged when the lady, quite unaware of the pleasure she was affording the hungry animal, started forward. But the horse was far from satisfied, and planting his forefeet on the lady's skirt, continued his repast. The lady, supposing the horse about to devour her head, promptly fainted and was removed to a druggist's shop near by, where happily she soon recovered. The moral of the story is that every field of oats should have a fence about it.

Needed a Hair-Cut.

Short sight is not tolerated in a common soldier, but sometimes it is necessary to tolerate it in an officer. Furthermore, there are many short-sighted officers who are unwilling to wear glasses. Such a one was a certain captain in the British army of whom a story is told in an English paper. During a kit inspection a mop had been left propped with the head uppermost against a spare bed cot. The short-sighted captain entered and glanced at the mop. Then he snapped his fingers. "Color-sergeant!" he exclaimed. "Yes, sir," said the sergeant, saluting. "See that that man has his hair cut immediately!" said the captain, pointing at the mop.

Small Arms for the Navy.

New York Press: I do not understand why there should be so sudden a change in the navy small arm. Reports from Washington state that the service will be equipped as soon as possible with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle; and that, in fact, 1,000 of these weapons have been issued by the ordnance bureau to the Kentucky and Kearsarge, with 5,000 rounds of ammunition. Only two years ago the Winchester Repeating Arms company made and delivered to the government

LAURENCE IRVING AND SARDOU.

Mr. Laurence Irving, the favorite son of Sir Henry Irving, has found his name a good deal before the public of late because of his successful translation and adaptation of M. Sardou's "Robespierre." The accompanying picture shows Sardou, the shorter figure, and the young English actor and author at the Chateau de Marly, Sardou's summer residence in France.

Even as an undergraduate of Oxford Laurence Irving showed great dramatic promise, and was always popular at those numerous amateur performances which are given each year for the delectation of the students of the old university on the Isis. Almost his first professional hit was made in the role of Svengali in Du Maurier's "Trilby," but since then he has been doing excellent work in the English provinces.

The Ord Quiz.

W. W. HASKELL, Publisher.

ORD, - - - NEBRASKA

FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1900.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES,

UNION PACIFIC.

No. 82.—Passenger..... Leaves 8:30 a. m
No. 84.—Freight..... .....Leaves 2:30 p. m
No. 81.—Passenger.....Arrives 3:50 p. m
No. 83.—Freight..... ..... Arrives 1:00 p. m
All trains are daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Passenger, going east,.....Leaves 7:25 a. m
Freight, going east, (*except Tuesday) 12:20 p. m
Freight, going west,..... Leaves 2:30 p. m
Passenger, going west,.....Leaves 4:53 p. m
*Eastbound freight goes to Ericson Tuesdays leaving Ord at 9:45 on that day only.
All trains are daily except Sunday.

Home Happenings & Comment

Scale books at the Quiz office.

Everett Lewin was in the Island Tuesday on business.

Miss Edith Robbins will return to Blair on Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Hall got back from a short visit to Greeley Tuesday.

Mrs. Whitbeck, mother of Mrs. Levi Hamilton went to St. Paul Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Ollis returned from the State Teachers' Association Monday.

Fred McMindes came home from Iowa where he has been for several months.

Mrs. B. H. Alvord went down to North Loup last Saturday afternoon.

Dr. Haldeman was in Burwell Wednesday night on professional business.

Jim Bradt came home from Central City Monday, just in time to attend the Fireman's ball.

When you want posters or handbills get them at Quiz office. The best work and lowest prices.

Mrs. Mamie M. Claflin went to Wood River Monday on a brief visit with her sister at that place.

Editor Rood of the Loyalist was in the city Friday. He returned to North Loup in the evening.

Mrs. Mabel Collins went to St. Paul last Saturday aftereoon to visit relatives and friends for awhile.

Miss Millie May went to Central City Tuesday to resume her school labors there for the rest of the term.

C. A. Hagar and wife returned from York Monday night, where they had been to see the old year out.

Miss Della Martz came home from York Monday, after visiting friends and relatives in that vicinity for a fortnig ht

Miss Lucy George our primary teacher finished their home visit at Gibbon Monday and reached Ord the same day.

Miss Edith Watt gave a party at her home Monday evening, for a few friends. Crokinole was the chief amusement and all enjoyed it.

Roy Trout went to the Island Tuesday where he will attend school the rest of the school year. He will stay with his sister Mrs. Chas. Milisen and family.

A very pleasant Unitarian social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Coombs last Friday. There were about thirty pr sent and allenjoyed the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Babcock and children went home to Columbus Tuesday after spending a few pleasant days with friends and relatives in these parts.

Miss Stanfield, who had been to her home in Bradshaw during the holidays, returned Monday and went immediately to Rose Valley so as to be in readiness for school which began Tuesday.

Miss Ray Jennings, after spending a week with her people at Fremont, came back to Ord Monday. Miss Lena remained in Fremont and will attend the Normal there the rest of the year.

Miss Emma Robbins went to the depot Tuesday morning to take her departure for Lincoln, but at the last minute found that the time limit on her ticket had expired and had to wait over another day to get the evil remedied.

J. W. Thompson was aboard the Burwell train last Saturday evening and was seen a minute by the Quiz man at the Ord station. He has been working on the railroad for some time and is doing well. He had a sick spell, however, and was hurt once, which laid him off a few weeks each time. He will be in these parts a few days only.

Miss Jennie Reed returned to Lincoln Tuesday where she will remain for the remainder of the winter. She did not open up her house while here, but simply went in to see how things were. While east last fall she slipped and sprained her wrist, which has not yet recovered, and promises not to be right for several weeks more.

Fred Heuck is only a boy as is proved by that runaway he had last Saturday. He hitched one of his father's horses to his little handsled so as to hold the edge over the other boys, but the thing was too light for a horse and a runaway ensued. The horse came tearing down the street and found a space between the thick row of teams tied to the chain fence and dashed against the fence with great force. Be wound around the fence one way and the sled around the other. But no damage was done. The boy soon showed up and claimed his horse and sled.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Bartlett, of St. Paul, was duly celebrated at their home Monday. Mrs. Bartlett is a sister of Mrs. R. J. Collins of Ord, Mrs. Burgess of North Loup and Mr. A. D. Root, of Estherville, Iowa. The three sisters and brother were all at the wedding accompanied by their husbands and wife. The union was one of all the children and as the youngest is nearly sixty the union is of uncommon note, especially since each is accompanied by his or her life partner. It is safe to say that the golden wedding was a happy and joyful one.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett used to live in this city and they have many old friends and acqaintances here who will join with the Quiz in wishing that their remaining years may be happy and peaceful ones.

We are in receipt of a handsome calendar for 1900 from the new commission firm of Garrow & Laverty Bros., of South Omaha. This firm succeeds the well known firm of Garrow, Kelley & Co. Mr Kelly's interest has been bought by Jay Laverty, who has been employed by the house for a long time and has been a strong factor in the building up of the firm's business. Mr. Alex Laverty still retains his interest in the firm—hence the Laverty Bros. portion of the firm name. R. M. Laverty still remains in the employ of the firm. We wish the new firm all the success that a new year ought to bring them.

William Burdick of Pleasant Valley, and Msss Ethel Smith, of Ord, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Milligan, last Sunday, Rev. M. T. Stiffler officiating. The bride is an estimable and bright young woman and is well known in and about Ord. She is a sister of Mrs. Lou McClary of Pleasant Valley. The groom is a prosperous farmer of the Valley and is reported to be a good fellow. Their future home will be on the Burdick farm. THE QUIZ congratulates them and wishes them good luck and prosperity.

Next Monday Judge Munn will hold his maiden term of district court at Greeley. The term to be held there is a difficult one, there being several hard cases to dispose of, which have been handed along because no one really wanted to tackle them. So the Judge's first experience is not to be an easy one. But he declares that it will be his policy to clear the dockets wherever he holds court as rapidly as possible—a fact that will be appreciated by the people generally.

Another change has been made in the management of Arcadia's newspaper, the Champion, and this week it will appear under the editorship of Mr. Ed Morrison, brother of the former editor. Ed, comes from Eagle, Neb., where he has been editing the Eagle Beacon, and if he succeeds in making as muke improvement in the general appearance of the Champion as his brother did he is bound to be successful.

There was a well filled house at the Methodist church last Sunday evening to participate in the Moody memorial services. All the churches united in the services. Rev. E. A. Knight of the Baptist church preached the sermon and music was furnished by a union of the various choirs. The address of the evening was a scholarly, religious and inspiring one.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Beran took their departure from this vicinity Tuesday morning. They went direct to Ward, Colo., where their home will be hereafter. We are sorry to have these good people leave but wish them good luck and prosperity in their new abode.

The Methodist social at Mrs. Robbins's home Weduesday afternoon was largely attended and proved very successful in a social way. This was the free-will offering day and a good many mites were deposited to the credit of the society.

Chris Ericson drove over from Ericson Saturday and spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. R. L. Staple. He then went to Grand Island where he will visit with the Knowles family for a week or so.

Dr. Billings informs us that Raymond Burris is able to get out of bed and sit up. His recovery from a severe case of appendicitis and an operation for it has been a very remarakable case.

Miss Vira Moulton returned to her school labors at Bee Wednesday. She is pleased with her work there and likes the place. But it is a pleasure to her to come up to Ord once in a while.

Hayden and Amy Goodrich went down to North Loup Tuesday morning after saying "Happy New Year" to their friends at Ord. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Haydn Strong.

Miss Fannie Haggart reached home in time to take her accustomed place in the Journal office Tuesday morning. She had been at St. Paul spending the holidays with her people there.

Mrs. Charles Locke completed her visit with friends at Ord and vicinity and returned to Farragut, Iowa, Wednesday, accompanied by her little daughter.

Arthur Perkins got his fingers smashed while handling beer kegs for the Shirley dray line last week.

Jim Barta returned again to Ord, hoping that the new man at Sargent will stick.

Miss Millie Fretz of Woods Park was visiting in the city this week.

Notice: — All premium coupons must be cashed by Feb. 1, No good after that date.

McLain & Siler.

1900.

I pay 7½c for hides. W. MISKO.

See Milford's for all kinds of underwear.

Judge C. A Munn went to North Loup Monday.

Mrs. Horr came home to Ord last Saturday evening.

Dr. F. D. Haldeman has bought Rev. E. A. Knight's Yost typewriter.

J. H. Capron has money to lend on improved farms at reasonable rates.

A good heavy SUIT of GENT'S underwear for fifty cents at Milford & Son's.

A. M. Robbins went to Lincoln yesterday to argue cases before the Supreme court.

Miss Edith Robbins returned home last Friday evening for a few days' visit.

H. W. Brown was at Elyria over Sunday as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Garrison.

Supt. C. L. Anderson returned from the State Teachers' Association last Friday evening.

Prof. D. McCall, who is teaching near Sumter, took the train for that point Monday morning,

If you are thinking of buying a stove or range see Cornell Bros. They can save you some money.

See the beautiful line of silks and satins an worsted dress goods for Christmas at Milford & Son's.

H. E. Babcock and family arrived in the city last Saturday evening for a visit with friends and kinfolk.

The U. P. was running quite a gang of men on the track lately putting things in good shape for the winter.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Clark was sick this week with pneumonia symptoms, but he is better now.

Mrs. Newman of St. Paul came up Saturday evening to visit her son, the gentlemanly clerk at the Patty Pharmacy.

Mrs. L. J. Harris is now located with her millinery establishment in the second building west of the First National Bank.

Miss Mary Goodhand, who was called here by the sickness of her brother's wife, returned home to McHenry county, Ill., Monday.

Mrs. Leola Baker passed through the city last Saturday evening on her way to Burwell to be on hand at the opening of school this week.

Miss Maude Laverty was at Burwell the latter part of last week as a guest of the Guy Laverty family. She returned home New Year's morning.

Dr. Billings, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office over Postoffice. Residence three blocks west of Court house square, Ord, Nebraska.

For a short tine I can make some gilt edged farm loans in sums of $1000 and upwards at seven percent interest.

H. E. OLESON.

The winter thus far has been just the kind in these parts and generally as far as we can hear to make one hope for good crops next season. Pray hard, people.

Charley Emig could not finish his vacation at home on account of having work to do at Lincoln. He passed through the city on his way back to school.

Hon. A. E. Cady passed through the city last Friday morning. He had been up to Burwell on business and came down transferring to the U. P. line to get home to St. Paul.

Owing to the anount of pork I am putting up I will sell lard 3 lbs. for 25c, pork steak 2 lbs for 15c. 3lbs for 20c., and pork sausage 3 lbs for 20c.

W. MISKO.

William Guyer, brother of Mrs. C. L. Anderson arrived in the city last week on a brief visit with his sister and family and rounded out the year at the Anderson home. He went on his way Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs, Haydn Strong entertained a houseful of their friends last Saturday evening for tea. The guests tarried a few hours after supper to pass the evening in pleasant social intercourse.

It will please you to see the stock of cards, invitations and wedding goods on hand at the QUIZ office. In tho printing of such goods is where we shine. A botch of a poster may do, but you do not want any flies on your fancy printing.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Root of Estherville, Ia., arrived in the county last week on a visit with his sister, Mr. R. J. Collins, and family. They were accompanied by their little son. Monday morning they went to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Babcock returned home to Lincoln last Friday morning. They had spent a pleasant few days with friends here. Mr. Babcock is suffering from an injured hip, the result of a fall sustained a few weeks ago at Lincoln. The trouble had not abated any when leaving Ord.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coombs came up to Ord last Saturday evening for a brief visit with old friends and relatives. Harry has been back here a time or two since their removal to South Omaha, but we believe this is the first time Mrs. Coombs has been back since then.

The Supervisors had a meeting last week Friday to transact a little business in called session. Among other things they had to act on bonds. As that of Mr. Keown was not on hand, through some fault of the guarantee company, an adjournment of the meeting was taken till this week.

The well-known and almost notorious Morrow case against the Banker's Life of Lincoln has at last been finally decided in favor of A. M. Robbins, in whose name the case has been running since the death of Mrs. Morrow. The case began soon after the death of Mr. Morrow and was brought ro recover the amount of the policy held by him in that insurance company. The company resisted payment on some grounds which we do not now recall and the case dragged along in the courts till now. It was several times in the supreme court. Once it was decided against Robbins by the supreme court commissioners, but he obtained a new trial before the court proper and won. The company then moved for another trial before the court but this motion was overruled yesterday and it looks now like a final end of a long rope.

The original amount of the judgment has now grown to nearly eight thousand and as it represents about all there is left of the estate not yet distributed, the heirs and others interested were much interested in the outcome. Robbins is to be congratulated for the pluck he hes shown in the case and his final triumph.

The Christian people gave their Christmas tree on New Years night, not being able to get their program in readiness for the occasion any sooner. A good sized audience assembled and at eight o'clock the curtains were drawn, disclosing the tastefully arranged stage to the auditors. At one end of the platform was a tree, decorated prettily, and at the other a fire place which made it appear very homelike indeed. A cantata entitled "Young Santa Claus" had been prepared and was rendered without a mistake. At the close of the entertainment a treat was given the little folks.

George Sill, who recently moved down from Burwell, met with a bad accident the other day while breaking a colt for Charley Cox. He was putting a breaking bridle on the colt when the animal made a lunge catching his arm against a partition breaking one of the bones in his left forearm near the wrist, and splitting the bone to the wrist joint. It will lay him up for a couple of months anyway. Mr. Sill is the man who, with his two children, lives in the little rooms south of Gosset's residence.

The annual session of the four county Endeavor Unions will be held at Elba, commencing Friday night, January 12, and closing, Sunday night, January 14. A good program has been arranged for this session upon which some of the best pastors of the union will be expected to appear. It is hope there will be a large attendance and that the gathering will result in much good to the churches represented in the name of the dear Master.

E. A. WITTER, President of Union.

According to the ancient belief that the weather of the Yule season (twelve days beginning with and following Christmas day) is representative of the weather of the following year, we will have a splendid year for crops next year. Moisture in abundance will fall in every month during the summer till September, and after that the weather will be fine.

Notice: -- All premium coupons must be cashed by Feb. 1. No good after that date.

McLain & Siler.

The usual large crowd attended the annual New Year's ball given by the firemen in the opera house Monday night. The hall was quite prettily decorated with emblems of the organization and the music was excellent. The receipts were large and a goodly sum was netted for the firemen.

Wednesday night the gas was lit in Milford's street lamp, and the mellow light was shed around to the comfort and delight of pedestrians. A few such lights on our streets would be a great improvement to the city and convenience to the public.

Eva Yeager is getting along all right with her typhoid fever sickness. She has passe dthe fever stage now and, though weak of course and still confined to her bed, she is improving all right and promises to be out in due time.

Bert Pierson and wife and child departed for Houston, Texas, yesterday morning where they will make their home hereafter. His people life there and Bert will go into business with his brother Selem.

It dulls the scythe of Father Time drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart—Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Joe Eret went to Milligan yesterday morning and will visit Oklahoma before returning to Ord. He has property down there which demands his attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coombs returned home yesterday to South Omaha after a few days delightful visit with their relatives and friends here.

Misses Minnie and Anna Prinz, who had been visiting with their relatives, the Reithardts, for some days, returned home to Millard yesterday.

Mrs. S. B. Clift, mother of the Cornell boys, came in from Hamburg, Ia., Saturday. She will visit in these parts for some weeks.

Miss Emma Robbins reterned to her studies at Lincoln yesterday morning.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Nelson a few days ago.

Charlie Milisen was in Ord a bit of a while this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Williams Tuesday morning.

School opened again Tuesday.

Legal blanks of all kinds on hand at the QUIZ office.

A. M. Robbins got back from Lincoln Wednesday evening.

Miss Agnes Boddy went to Walbach last Saturday morning.

The county board will meet in regular session next Tuesday.

Mrs. Jay Laverty and daughter returned to Omaha last Saturday.

For first class painting, derorating and sign-writing see Wm. Timm.

Colored paper squares for kindergarten work in schools for sale by THE QUIZ.

Jim Bradt went to Central City last Saturday to visit with his relatives there for a few days.

See gent's underwear—twenty-five cents a garment reduced from 40c at Milford & Sons.

A. E. Cress of Davis Creek was in the city last Friday night. He took the steam cars to get home.

Wedding, Invitation and regret goods in stock at the QUIZ office. Orders quickly and neatly printed. Prices low.

J. J. Smith, father of Mrs. Trump, who had been visiting here for a while, returned home the first of the week.

Jake Kilgore was committed yesterday for being too full and doing other things that drunken men are liable to do.

Mrs. H. L. Parsons came up to Ord Tuesday evening, being summoned by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. F. R. Frick.

There will be union installation ceremonies of the G. A. R. and the Ladies of the G. A. R. this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. F. R. Frick came home from her visit at Pipillion sick and has since been feeling ill. She is at this writing somewhat improved.

The special meetings at the Methodist church are starting off well, with a good attendance and a lively interest. There is promise of good results.

Dr. and Mrs. Billings entertained all the ministers of the place and their families on New Years day, part in the afternoon and part in the evening.

Mrs. Cora Morrison arrived in the city Wednesday evening on a visit with friends. This is her first return home since her marriage some months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Burnes returned home to Kansas City last Saturday morning, after spending a few pleasant days in Ord with relatives and friends.

Miss Edith Robbins will return to her school duties at Blair tomorrow accompanied by Floyd, who will visit there a few days Miss Edith is well pleased with her work in the Blair high schools.

Mrs. Robert Mills was in the city for a week, returning home to St. Paul Saturday morning. She was accompanied by a couple of the Steve Weare children who had not enjoyed a sojourn at her home for several months.

Frank Iams will be in Ord at Scott's barn Jan. 18, 19 and 20 to buy horses and mules 4 to 9 years old; weight 1200 and upwards. Fat horses and good feeders. Iams buys more horses than any other man in Nebraska and can pay highest prices.

W. H. Carson went up to the north part of the state several days ago and arrested Jake Ossantowski, who is charged with rape. The preliminary arraignment was before Judge Laverty this week when the prisoner was held for trial, which comes off this afternoon.

John Perkins, son of S. L., came home to spend a part of the holidays with his parents and family. John is working in an electric supply house in Leadville, Colo., and likes his work and the country and climate very much. He will go back the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Frank Vopat and her daughter, Mrs. M. F. Crosby, departed for their old home at LaCrosse, Wis., yesterday wherer they will visit for a few weeks. They have not been badk since their coming to Nebraska twenty-five years ago, when Mrs. Crosby was a small child.

Roy Getter returned to Lincoln Wednesday morning. He has put in a delightful few days with his many friends here. This was his first trip home since going to the army, and in that time he has developed greatly and has a face handsome enough to melt the heart of any fair maid.

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Nellie R. Coombs gave a large reception to her lady friends in honor of Mrs. Harry Coombs, who was her guest this week. This gave Mrs. Harry Coombs and her many friends an opportunity to meet, which could not otherwise have been possible in the short time that she could remain.

The new county officials took their offices yesterday morning. The list comprises Frank Koupal, clerk; H. M. Davis, clerk of the district court; W. B. Keown, treasurer; R. L. Staple, judge; L. Blessing, superintendent; H. D. Heuck, sheriff; F. J. Ager, surveyor and Dr. R. A. Hillings, coroner. All are fusionists but Keown and Blessing. As one of the fusionists puts it, they have one of the republican office holders surrounded on the first floor and the other one treed up stairs. Mr. Koupal has appointed Martin Pedersen as his deputy.

Notice: -- All premium coupons must be cashed by Feb. 1. No good after that date.

McLain & Siler.

NEW YEAR ANNOUNCEMENT.

JANUARY 1, 1900.

FRIENDS AND PATRONS:—

It is with pardonable pride that we announce to you the fact that our sales for the year 1899 have not only far exceeded our expectations, but are largely in excess of the previous years. Nevertheless we are not unmindful that this excellent and unprecedented record is due, in a measure, to your valued patronage.

We therefore wish to express our warmest appreciation of the favors which you have shown us and to especially emphasize not only our desire to continue our pleasant relations now existing between us, but to invite still closer relations looking to a material increase of our business with you.

In short, we are keenly interested in serving our friends in the most prompt, efficient and highly satisfactory manner.

Thanking you very kindly for your past consideration, with a cordial solicitation of its continuance, and wishing for you the compliments of the season,

We are Respectfully,

McLAIN & SILER.

County Correspondence.

Mira Mites.

Peter Wilson is sick with pneumonia.

Amiel Foth is wearing a rather broad smile this week and inquiry reveals the fact that he is father to a little born on Dec. 27.

Andy Cook a has shot gun that kicks as well as shoots. He has a badly pealed nose in consquence.

The young folks have enjoyed several parties the past two weeks.

Midvale being the only Sunday School holding Christmas exercises, the house was filled to overflowing a good lengthy program was rendered.

Adolph Lenz and wife of Hastings drove up and spent Christmas with the Lenz and Cook families.

All enjoyed a vacation last week.

A. Gibson will have his house repaired soon.

The weather badly interfered with the U. B. social at the home of E. H. Marks last Friday evening. It was postponed indefinitely.

T. C. Honnold and A. S. Pursell went out in search of game one day last week. T. C. reports wonderful luck—seventeen chickens, fifteen quails, forty-four jack rabbits and thirteen black birds. But we know not if it is authentic. Aaron Peterson is also an expert at rabbit shooting.

There was a watch meeting held at the German church Sunday evening. They report the young 1900 as being nearly frozen to death.

Mrs. Will Carson and children are visiting the Bells and Leonard's

The boys spent New Years repairing their sleighs but the strong wind spoiled their fun.

AMUSEMENT.

Yale Yowlings.

Tuesday was township board meeting the creditors of Vinton township. All assembled and filed their claims.

F. C. Williams marketed hogs at Yale Tuesday. John Hayworth also marketed hogs one day last week.

D. B. Smith commenced to thresh last week but was stopped by the storm. He expects now to have two threshings in 1900.

Kenneth and Lizzie Kay of Sherman county visited at Yale Sunday and Monday.

Rev. Mr. Forney of the Duncard faith is holding a series of meetings at 16. Let everybody turn out.

F. C. Williams was in Ord Wednesday.

Fred Davis went to Lincoln Saturday to witness the marriage of his brother-in-law.

D. O. Hawley and Fred Davis are threshing for D. B. Smith. They are rustlers from away back.

Rose Valley Round-de-lays.

Nels Hansen, Nels Monsen and Dud Miller have been doing a good deal of fencing this fall.

There were about 125 people out to witness the Christmas tree festivities at the school house and the occasion was one worth enjoying. There were several trees in the neighbohood and all were attended.

The wife of John Chatfield went to North Loup Monday of last week to see her sister, int- g to stay a week. Johnn and Frak Holman kept bachelors hall while she was gone.

The Methodist Aid Society met at the home of Alva Chatfield last week. Quilting was the chief labor of the day.

Rose Hurlbut is still very sick.

Stock is wintering well in this locality. There is plenty of fodder and corn enough to supply the demand.

Frank Holman has taken a claim near E. L. Ball's place and put up quite a pretentious house there.

CORN TASSEL.

From the North Loup Loyalist.

Judging from what many of the interested ones have said to us about the ditch they are disposed to do the right thing, and now the proper thing to do will be for some definite action to be taken. We are informed that the company will sell the ditch cheap. Shall we not get right after this matter and be prepared to make the company an offer which will insure the operating of the ditch the coming year.

If fortunate disregard the claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame
But marry the girl you love best
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest.
Ask your druggist.

First class tinner and plumber always at Cornell Bros. hardware.

Car of choice oats on track next week for sale at 23 cents. W. T. BARSTOW.

Miss Breezie Parks returned Lincoln Wednesday to resume l studies at the Lincoln College.

Mrs. S. A. Parks gave a crokinole party for Miss Breezie last Friday night. A delightful evening was enjoyed by those present.

Subject of usual Unitarian sermon next Sunday at usual hour, "The truth of the Roman doctrine of Purgatory," Text, "This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise."

Governor Poynter will be in Ord Tuesday night and will give a free open-air talk at the court house in the interest of the American Order of Protection. It will be free and all are invited.

Money on Cattle.

The Ord State Bank will make loans on approved cattle security at ten per cent per annum. No commission.

Notice.

All who are indebted to me will find their accounts and notes in E. L. Clements's hands for collection at Clements Bros. office and you are requested to call and settle at once.

F. W. WEAVER.

Shareholders' Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank of Ord, Nebraska for the purpose of electing a board of directors will be held at the office of said bank at two o'clock p. m. Tuesday, January 9, 1900.

E. M. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Ord, Nebr., for the week ending Jan. 6, 1900.

A. J. Cook,
J. H. C. Hart,
Anderson Laughead—two,
Enloso Mors,
Lawrence Pesek.

If not called for in two weeks these letters will be sent to the dead letter office. Parties claiming any of the above please say they were "advertised

S. A. STACY, Postmaster.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grain that takes the place of coffee. T delicate stomach receives distress, and but few coffee. It does price of coff with gr pr

GRIGGS TO DECIDE

Right to Raise Freight Rates Left to Him.

FORMAL COMPLAINT IS ALREADY FILED

Protest of Shippers Sent to Attorney General—Interstate Commerce Commission Acts in Their Behalf, but Makes no Recommendation.

At Washington Friday the interstate commerce commission, in compliance with the request of the freight shippers and representatives of the commercial interests, transmitted to Attorney General Griggs a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing last week respecting the new classification of freight made by the official classification committee. The proposed classification is to be made effective on January 1 by all railroads using the official classification. These include more than sixty lines east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. The petition of the shippers was that the commission should transmit the evidence taken before it to the attorney general, with a recommendation that he institute legal proceedings, by injunction or otherwise, to restrain the railroads from putting the new classification into effect.

To the request of the shippers the commission in part complies. The evidence and arguments are transmitted to the attorney general, but without recommendation.

The letter of transmittal is long, the commission desiring to place the case fairly before the attorney general. It reviews the proceedings which led up to the hearing, the taking of testimony, and the receipt of the protests.

Attorney General Griggs, who is ill, has given no intimation yet as to what action, if any, he may take in the premises. Necessarily he will have to review the testimony before he can reach an intelligent conclusion. In any event, it is said, it will be several days before the matter can be determined.

FIVE MEN TO BE GARROTED

Supreme Court of Porto Rico Inflicts Death Penalty.

The supreme court of Porto Rico, at Ponce, has sentenced five men to be garroted. In October, 1898, twenty men, heavily armed with guns and machetes, robbed a house at Yauco, province of Ponce, and murdered a man named Prudencio Mendez. They also danced around the body with his daughters, who were under compulsion. Seven of the men were caught, but subsequently one of the prisoners escaped and one died in jail.

Finds Weapons of Murder.

At Chillicothe, Mo., a reporter has found a blood-smeared ax in the ruins of the farm house where William O. Thomas and his three children were cremated last Sunday. There appears no room for doubt that Thomas murdered his children and then set fire to the house, afterwards killing himself and falling into the flames. The coroner's inquest disclosed no new intelligence. The bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Bryan Goes for Big Game.

Hon. W. J. Bryan was the central figure in a big panther hunt in the mountains near Austin, Tex. The hunt had been especially arranged for him, and something like 500 sportsmen, headed by Mr. Bryan and ex-Governor Hogg, left Austin early for scene of the proposed hunt. They returned with a live panther in their possession, having captured the animal during the day.

Fall of Pinnacle Rock.

The celebrated Pinnacle Rock, which overhung Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and was a noted natural spectacle, fell from its lofty height recently. The town was awakened as if by an earthquake, as the immense mass, weighing hundreds of tons, came tumbling down. The course of the rock was from the town and no lives have been reported lost, although considerable property was destroyed.

Negro Kills the Sheriff.

Will Gorman, a negro, shot and instantly killed Sheriff T. B. Simpkins six miles north of Monticello, Fla. Gorman was wanted for murder and Simpkins and a posse went to arrest him. As Simpkins pushed open the door of the cabin Gorman shot him twice in the breaft. The murderer escaped from the rear door, but he was shot down and killed.

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

Peter C. Schroeder, a wealthy wholesale grocer, with a number of stores in Brooklyn, and a young woman, believed to be Tillie Flynn, were suffocated by escaping gas from defective stove connections in a cheap lodging house in Brooklyn. Schroeder lived with his wife and two small children in Williamsburg, was a member of the various German societies and bore a good reputation.

Suffering From Paresis.

Congressman Boutelle is now in the McLean hospital for insane at Waverly seven miles out of Boston. When he was brought to Boston last Monday night it was the intention of the attending physicians to place him in the Chanding sanitarium at Brooklyn, a private institution. He was refused admittance there, the inference being that his case was a more desperate one than the managers cared to be responsible for. From a thoroughly reliable source it is reported that the congressman is suffering from paresis.

Nebraska Road Prosperous.

At New York the directors of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent on its first preferred stock, payable January 31. This makes 5 per cent declared on this stock for the year 1899.

Farmer Boys for Sailors.

With 275 farmer boys from the west aboard, the converted cruiser Dixie has left the Brooklyn navy yard for the West Indies. When the Dixie comes back next July the boys will be full-fledged sailors.

TWO MEN KILLED IN A FIGHT

Fatal Affray Among Southerners Prominent in Politics.

A serious fight occurred at Deposit a small town near Huntsville, Ala., in which two men were killed and a third probably fatally wounded.

James Harden's throat was cut from ear to ear by his nephew, Jesse Harden. The former is dead. John C. Harden, a brother of the dead man, seriously cut Jesse Harden and as the fight was drawing to a close, Mac Russell discharged a load of buckshot into the abdomen of Jesse Harden, causing death instantly.

All the parties are well known and prominent in politics. Russell has not been arrested. The cause of the fight is not known.

STORES DAMAGED BY FIRE

Blaze at Fremont, Neb., Causes a Loss of Six Thousand.

A fire which started in the rear of D. Gannon's grocery store on Main street at Fremont, caused considerable damage, while the dry goods store of Thad Quinn, directly north of the building, suffered greatly from smoke which poured in the store in clouds. The fire alarm was sounded and the department managed to keep the blaze confined to its starting place and eventually quench it. The fire was directly over a large oil tank in the basement and for a time fear was felt that an explosion might result. Mr. Gannon's damage will be about $1,000, while Mr. Quinn reports that his damage may reach as high as $5,000.

PAUL FULL OF CONFIDENCE

Kruger Believes Great Britain Will Soon Sue for Peace.

Winston Churchill, on arriving at Durban, Natal, after his escape from the Boers, received a tremendous ovation. He says that from conversations with the Transvaal executive at Pretoria he learned that the Boers began the war with trepidation, but that President Kruger is now confident that Great Britain will soon sue for peace. In the highest Transvaal circles, M. Churchill asserts, there is serious talk of compromise, by which Great Britain would cede the territory now occupied by the armies of the two republics, pay an indemnity of 20,000,000 pounds ($100,000,000), and acknowledge the complete independence of the Transvaal.

It Cost Him His Life.

A. J. Bayles, while shucking corn on his farm near McKinley, says a Guthrie, Okl., dispatch, was shot and killed by Charles Thomas, aged fifty years. Bayles, who was about sixty-five years old, married Thomas' twelve-year-old daughter last summer against the father's wishes. Family quarrels have been frequent since. Thomas approached Bayles with levelled Winchester and remarking that they had had trouble enough fired. Thomas escaped to Guthrie, where he was arrested.

Wants Railroads Restrained.

Secretary E. P. Wilson of the national manufacturers' association, at Cincinnati, says that a petition has been drawn up to the United States attorney general asking that the railroads be restrained from raising their freight rates on January 1, on the ground that this proposed advance will violate the Sheridan anti-trust law. This is the result of the conference between shippers and the interstate commerce commission at Washington on the 20 and 21 inst.

Dead in a Rocking Chair.

Mary Beck, aged forty-two, of Ellinwood, Kan., was found by one of her four children dead in her rocking chair, her throat cut and her forehead bruised. One of the children said he had heard his mother say she had killed someone and would kill herself. Her husband has been in the insane asylum for two years, and Mrs. Beck supported her family by following the plow during the day and performing her household duties at night.

Cat's Bite Causes Death.

Abram I. Lefevre, a farmer of Greenland, Pa., aged forty-five years, died from hydrophobia. He was bitten on the hand by a cat about four months ago, but did not feel any effects from the wound until last Saturday when his arm became stiff. The following Sunday he became violently ill and it was necessary to keep him under the influence of opiates.

Discharges Receivers.

At St. Paul, Minn., Judge Sanborn in the United States circuit court filed an order discharging the receivers of the Northern Pacific railway company. The property and affairs are turned over to the stockholders in the reorganized company, which succeeds the old corporation and bid in its holdings.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A report is current in San Francisco that the bubonic plague exists in Hawaii.

The 1,800 men employed by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company and the Silverbrook coal company, of Hazelton, Pa., were notified of an increase of two per cent in their wages.

The English government has just placed a large order for meats with the various American packing houses.

The National Card Board and Paper company, at a meeting held in New York, decided to advance the price of card board $2.50 per ton.

Comptroller Dawes says there is no cause for alarm over the money situation. From a banking standpoint the situation is sound and stable.

The Japanese army is buying up arms and ammunition, and is otherwise preparing for war it expects to have with Russia sooner or later.

The Panama canal company of North America, with a capital stock of $30,000,000, has been organized. The object of the company is to acquire by purchase the ship canal and railway across the isthmus of Panama.

A St. Ettiene dispatch says: The coal mine strikers marched in procession to several of the mines where practical work is proceeding, but dragoons stationed at the pit heads protected the workers and no disorder has occurred. The strike has spread to the mines of Rive de Gier, a town in Loire, twelve and one-half miles by rail from St. Ettiene.

MEET WITH A CRASH

Rear End Collision on the Union Pacific.

FLYER STRIKES A FREIGHT TRAIN

One Instantly Killed and Many Injured—Dead Victim Burned to a Crisp in Express Car—Conductor of Train Crazed by the Accident.

The Cheyenne flyer on the Union Pacific railroad crashed into the Boulder Valley train at Brighton, Colo., Friday morning. One man was killed and fourteen person were injured as far as known, as follows:

Killed:

Winfield Randleman, express messenger, Denver, body burned to crisp.

Passengers injured:

H. S. Hooker, Olin, I., head badly cut.

Mrs. Margaret Young, Marsfield, Mo., forehead cut.

S. G. Hurst, banker, Brighton, badly cut and bruised.

E. V. Davis, traveling salesman, Denver, head badly cut, back injured, ribs broken.

W. G. Tompkins, traveling salesman for Bradley, Alderson & Co., Kansas City, head badly cut, back injured.

C. H. Payne, Laramie, Wyo., head badly cut, right hand smashed.

Mrs. McCanna, Laramie, bruised.

Fred Laws, brakeman, Denver, right leg cut off.

Michael Regan, section foreman, Denver, head badly cut.

Thomas McGovern, section foreman, Denver, head badly cut.

John Kennedy, Denver, badly cut and bruised.

John Carrington, Denver, head cut.

Frank Sloan, Denver, cut and bruised.

Jerry Flannery, Denver, back hurt.

Conductor McAllister of the Boulder Valley train was crazed by the accident. He attempted to jump into the burning wreckage and had to be forcibly restrained.

The Boulder Valley train left Denver a little late Frikay morning, and, as usual, stopped at Brighton, which is the junction for the Boulder Valley line from the main line to Cheyenne. It was here that Banker Hurst of Brighton got on the train, just before the collision. The Cheyenne flyer, Union Pacific train No. 3, also left Denver late and in coming into Brighton in the early morning dusk ran into the rear end of the Boulder train, telescoping two or three of the cars and derailing the passenger locomotive. The section gangs from the Denver yards and half a dozen passengers occupied the Boulder train. Two cars on the flyer were burned.

Mrs. Young was in the chair car with six children. None of the children were hurt.

Superintendent Deuel went out on a special train from Denver with Drs. Lemon and Taylor. They also took a lot of stretchers and other supplies. They found all the wounded at the Brighton hotel, being cared for by the citizens. The Brighton hose company was pouring water on the blazing baggage car and had discovered the remains of the dead baggageman.

Superintendent Deuel says he cannot understand why the Boulder train was not on the sidetrack. It had twenty minutes to clear the Cheyenne flyer. The Boulder train consisted of four loaded freight cars and a heavy caboose. Engine No. 815, the big machine hauling the flyer, lies out on the prairie, a total wreck, an evidence of how hard the crash was.

The wounded were brought to Denver about noon and taken to hospitals.

HAVE VIOLATED STATE LAW

Action Begun Against Mississippi Insurance Companies.

Attorney General Nash has created consternation at Jackson, Miss., by filing a bill of information in the Hinds county circuit court declaring that all insurance companies doing business in the state and acknowledging allegiance to the southeastern tariff association have violated the state laws regarding trust laws and combines. He asks that their franchises and charters be cancelled and that the companies be prevented from transacting further business in Mississippi. It is estimted that fully $25,000,000 worth of policies are carried by the thirty-one companies named in the bill of information.

Live Stock Perishes in Fire.

At Hastings, J. A. Campbell lost a barn with all its contents, seven horses and five cows, by fire. When discovered the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to rescue any of the animals. The loss will run over over $1,000, partially covered by a policy for $500. The origin of the fire is not known.

Excitement at Jackson.

Great excitement prevails at Jackson over the discovery of coal. Interested parties are now sinking shafts, and it is generally believed coal in paying quantities has been found.

To Fight Tobacco Trust.

A dispatch says that five hundred independent eastern tobacco factories have combined to fight the tobacco trust and have made arrangements for an aggressive campaign on that coast. The names of the companies are not given.

The dead body of Gus Lenz, a German bachelor farmer living southwest of Eustis, was found in the roadside nine miles southwest. From circumstances which came to light it was evident he had been dragged to death by a runaway team.

Believed to be Insane.

H. C. Thompson, the Missouri Pacific agent at Talmage, who disappeared some time ago, and later turned up in Omaha in a demented condition, has been taken to Nebraska City and will have a hearing before the insanity commission. His friends say his accounts with the company are straight.

His Leg Broken.

At Norfolk, Charles Kierchoff had a leg broken by getting it caught in a wheel while trying to throw a belt in the sugar factory.

BOERS TAKE ADVANTAGE

Are Not Idle While English Remain Inactive—Fortifying.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg dated December 30 says:

Every day reveals some new fact garding the strength of the Boer position at Colenso. Thanks to the services of continental officers the character of the campaign has changed. We are no longer fighting a foe who depends upon guerilla tactics, but we have to deal with what is rapidly becoming a disciplined army, enjoying the advantages of knowing the country, and of selecting the scene of contest without the burdens of cumbersome impedimenta.

The Boers have converted a hill near Colenso into fortresses of immense strength. Everywhere they have splendid trenches, many of them bomb proof. Tramway lines permit the shifting of guns with astonishing rapidity. The main positions are connected with the outlying positions by underground passages and the forts bristle with machine guns that command the approaches. Probably mines are laid.

One hears less nowadays about Boer shells not bursting. Officers of the Colenso fight say the Boer shell fire was very effective.

MARRIED A DIAMOND KING

Former Nebraska Girls of Life in the Transvaal.

A Deadwood, S. D., December 30 dispatch says: The parents of Miss Celia Bueter, who is one of Deadwood's girls, have received a letter from the young lady dated at Durban, Natal, in which she states that she has married a diamond king of Johannesburg, South Africa, named W. J. Rees. The letter stated that the writer and her husband had left with other people from Johannesburg and had taken up their home at Durban. A part of the letter reads:

"We had intended to take a trip to India, but the war came on and we had to flee to this place, leaving all our household goods at Johannesburg, which is now only occupied by a few Dutch women and looting parties. We left a fine piano worth $900, a few paintings, and odds and ends. Many people had to leave with only the clothes on their backs. The Dutch say that they lose the day they will burn Johannesburg and blow the mines to atoms. It is all hub-bub and war here."

Mrs. Rees is an artist of considerable repute and is well known in the Blackhills. She was born and reared at Nebraska City, Neb.

MRS. EDDY WINS IN COURT

Judgment Rendered at Boston Against Mrs. Woodbury.

Boston, Mrs. Josephine Woodbury was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Braley in the superior court in connection with the case brought against her by Mrs. Mary Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, for alleged criminal libel. Mrs. Woodbury was fined $50, which she paid. The alleged contempt consisted in making public through a Boston newspaper the substance of her declaration in the suit against Mrs. Eddy and in causing to be published certain statements about the case or in submitting to interviews wherein she made certain statements, knowing they would be published.

Blind Man Discharged.

At Baltimore, Md., Franklin B. Livingstone, the blind man, who late on Christmas night strangled his wife, Dora Livingston, and on the following day paid a man a dollar to lead him to the police station, was discharged from custody by Judge Stockbridge. The evidence before the coroner's jury showed that Livingstone had been attacked in the middle of the night by his wife and that he choked her to death to save his own life.

Killed By a Train.

The Union Pacific east bound fast train ran into a team that was attempting to cross the track at Shelton, Neb., killing the owner, Wm. Lippincott, and both horses. It appears Lippincott figured on having enough time to cross. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict holding the railroad guilty of gross negligence in not having a flagman at the crossing.

Cashier Surrenders.

Lewis E. Goldsmith, assistant cashier of the Port Jervis National bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., who is alleged to have robbed that institution of $54,000 on November 14, last, and also to have falsified the bank's books, surrendered himself. Goldsmith left Port Jervis four days before a warrant was issued for his arrest. He waived examination and was held in $10,000 bail.

Passenger Engines Collide.

A Colorado Midland passenger train, north bound, and a Santa Fe freight train had a head-end collision two miles south of Palmer Lake, Colo., Fireman Edgar Jones of the Santa Fe being killed and Engineers Leavitt and Turk being seriously hurt. No passengers were hurt. The cause of the collision is not yet known.

Croker Made Fire Chief.

Fire Commissioner Scannell has promoted Deputy Chief Edward F. Croker to be chief of the New York city fire department at a salary of $6,000 a year. The new chief is a nephew of Richard Croker, the Tammany hall leader. His promotion is according to civil service rules.

The defalcations of Assistant Cashier Louis E. Goldsmith, of the Port Jervis, N. Y., national bank, which at first were announced as being about $25,000 have on later investigation been found to reach a little beyond $100,000.

General Kitchener joined Lord Roberts at Gibraltar and the two generals left for South Africa.

Governor Taylor of Kentucky has appointed a non-partisan state election commission.

The vinegar and yeast factory of Spelmann Brothers company, at Chicago, was almost totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $100,000

Released From Service.

The quartermaster general has released the transport Sikh from further government service.

END OF BITTER FIGHT

An Incorporation Follows the Struggle at Monroe.

EDITOR E. A. GERARD IS DEFEATED

Question of Incorporation Before the People of the Village Two Months—News Gathered From Various Towns in Nebraska, Etc.

The question of incorporating the village of Monroe has been settled in favor of the party for incorporation. This question has been waged bitterly for two months. The opposition was led by Editor E. A. Gerard and the result to him was the wrecking of his newspaper plant. The matter was taken before the board of supervisors and was argued by attorneys for both factions. The first trustees of the village of Monroe have been named as follows: G. L. Humphrey, R. G. Strather, Garrett Hulst, C. W. Hallinghead and W. E. Cole.

OLD NEBRASKA FREIGHTERS

State Historical Society Will Hear of the Prairie Schooners.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska state historical society for 1900 will be held at the chapel of the state university on the evenings of January 9 and 10 at 7:30. It is desired that all interested in old overland freighting will attend, on Wednesday especially, bringing all old maps of freighting routes with them. The program for Tuesday evening, January 9, is as follows:

President's annual address, J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska City.

"The State Republican Convention of 1870, and Incidents of that Campaign; a Character Sketch of Governor Butler," Dr. L. J. Abbott, South Omaha.

"Ex-Senator Thomas W. Tipton," Robert W. Furnas, Brownville.

"Hon. Champion S. Chase," Clement J. Chase, Omaha.

"Our First Settlement of Nebraska," David Anderson, South Omaha.

"Pioneer Days in Boone County," John Turner, Indianola.

Wednesday evening, January 10, will be old freighters' evening. Reminiscences will be given by Eugene Munn, University Place; William Fulton, Kansas City; R. M. Rolfe, Nebraska City; Thomas J. Majors, Peru. This will be followed by ten minute talks by old freighters present. A business meeting will close the session.

GOVERNOR'S FATHER DIES

William C. Poynter Passes Away at His Home at Albion.

William Chapman Poynter, father of Governor Poynter, died at Albion after a long illness. Governor Poynter went to the bedside of his father Friday and remained with him until the end. The family of the governor left Lincoln to attend the funeral, which will be held at Albion.

Mr. Pointer would have been seventy-nine years old had he lived until March 13, 1900. He was born in Kentucky and at the age of fifteen removed to Eureka, Ill., where he lived until fifteen years ago, when he removed to Nebraska. For many years he was a minister of the Christian church. He leaves a wife seventy-four years old. Mr. and Mrs. Poynter would have celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage next March. D. J. Poynter, editor of the Albion Argus, is their son.

FACTORY READY TO START

Ames Beet Sugar Factory Begins Work With the New Year.

The Standard Beet Sugar company of Ames has lately been furnishing the Norfolk factory with enough beets to run on, but has now shut off all shipments and will work the balance of the crop itself, the factory being now about completed. Beets will be run through the factory in a few days to test the machinery and about the day after New Year's the company will start taking in beets. A great many beets have been shipped out of the district, as the company was anxious to relieve those who feared the risk of holding their product. The supply will, however, run the Ames factory about three months.

Woman Badly Burned.

Mrs. Franz Marxmeyer, living near West Point, was badly burned and may die. Her clothing caught fire while she was burning some small feathers from some chickens. Her husband was burned about the hands and face in trying to rescue her.

Drowned in the Blue.

Louis Jacobs was accidentally drowned in the Blue river while skating by breaking through the ice about three miles north of Wilber. The body body was recovered later.

Tries to Hang Himself.

At West Point, Carl Andre, who is in jail charged with rape, became discouraged and tried to hang himself but was discovered in time to be saved.

Exposed to Weather.

William Costin of the Ware-Costin Cattle company at Ogalalla, was thrown from his horse while on his way home from Paxton. He laid out in the cold on the prairie all night. The next morning he was found in an unconscious condition and it is feared he cannot recover.

Wounds Himself.

Albert Kaempfer, a student of the state university, who was at his home in Rising City for the holidays, was shooting at a mark and accidentally shot himself in the left foot.

Wants Damages.

Mrs. Sarah L. Cassel of Nebraska City has brought suit against that city for $5,000 damages for injuries received by falling on a defective walk. The city will contest the case.

Murderer Escapes.

Walter Cotton, a negro murderer, sentenced to be hanged January 12, walked out of the jail at Norfolk, Va., while his death watch, J. Saunders, was asleep in a chair.

Blackleg has made its apearance in the vicinity of Wilcox among a number of herds of cattle.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Prehistoric Assyriology.

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Bushire, Persia, states that excavations at Susa have produced inscriptions and relics of a very interesting character. Susa was probably the most ancient and important city in the world's history, compared with which both Babylon and Nineveh were modern cities. The excavations, which are being conducted by French scientists, have already given us the names of eleven kings at Susa hitherto unknown to history. A new cuneiform inscription is now being deciphered. The data are supposed to belong to a period when Egyptian civilization was in its infancy. Some fine specimens of the Flint Age have been found. Susa, it is stated, was at one time the capital of the Chaldean kingdom.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Unique Flooring in London.

An interesting feature of the London coal exchange is its floor. It is constructed of inlaid wood, arranged so as to represent the mariner's compass. Woods of many kinds went to the making of the pavement, among them being black ebony, English oak of various hues, white holly, elm (both English and American), red and white walnut and mulberry. Some of the slabs of wood, of which there are altogether 4,000, have interesting historical associations. One piece, forming the haft of the dagger represented in the city corporation arms, is a portion of a tree planted by Peter the Great when he worked as a shipwright at Deptford.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

This Is Not a Temperance Story.

In the Rakaia, New Zealand, railway smash drink was the direct means of saving the lives of about sixty excursionists, who, as the night was cold and wet and the train was waiting, left the rear carriages and trooped into the railway hotel a few yards off. While they were drinking the smash took place. The carriages which sixty of the beer-thirsty crowd had quitted were reduced to matchwood.

An Old, Old Story.

The same old yarn comes from England about plants raised from seed found in the cases of Egyptian mummies. We have had wheat and other agricultural products from those seeds, and this time it is sweet peas. The flowers are said to be of a delicate pink and white and smaller than usual. The estimated age of the seed is over 2,000 years. This is probably a plain fib. We have no authentic instance of vitality in seed of such age, and we have many instances of a lack of vitality in seed that the florists work off on innocent Brooklynites, who hope to beautify their lawns and gardens, although that seed is only four or five years old and is sold as last year's. Probably the man who said he found these sweet peas in a mummy case slyly substituted a few of year-before-last's. Sweet peas put up twenty centuries ago are not likely to have much gimp in them—not much more than the man they were put with.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Alcohol for Automobiles.

The majority of motor cars are now driven by petroleum, but a French engineer recommends the use of alcohol instead, and motors are being altered so as to consume it. There is no fear of explosion with alcohol, and it is said to be less costly than petroleum.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Siamese Superstition.

The Siamese have so strong a superstition against even numbers that they will have none of them. The number of rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of rungs in a ladder, must always be odd.

Elevation of Africa.

Africa is the most elevated of all the continents. It is the "continent of plateaus." The great tableland in the south has a mean altitude of over 3,500 feet; the wide tableland on the north has an average elevation of about 1,300 feet.

Bull Fights in Paris.

Paris is to have its bull fights to add to the excitement of its populace. The arena, however, will not be within the city's walls, but at Englen, which is some twelve minutes' journey by train.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 150 pounds and the freight will average 25 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

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MONEY SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, panelled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do other plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50, WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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SEND ONE DOLLAR Cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you one WHITE POWDER WONDER SINGLE BARREL BREECH LOADING SHOTGUN by express C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office, and if found perfectly satisfactory, and the MOST WONDERFUL VALUE you ever saw, pay your express agent OUR SPECIAL PRICE and express charges, $7.00, LESS THE ONE DOLLAR SENT WITH ORDER.

THIS IS AN AMERICAN GUN, made by one of the largest and best gun makers in America, from finest material, to shoot white, smokeless or black powder with perfect safety. Extra strong throughout, adapted to heavy loads for extra long range shooting. FINE LAMINATED STEEL BARRELS, double reinforced, refined steel breech. Barrel fits squarely in the frame and is heavily bolted, making it impossible to become shaky. Barrels are highly finished and beautifully tapered. Top break, patent ejector, rebounding lock, case hardened lock frame, fancy walnut stock, pistol grip, 12-gauge. Weight, 6½ to 7 lbs. Every gun tested for target, pattern and penetration. If you do not find it as a shooter and in every way equal of any gun made, regardless of price, you can return it and we will return your money.

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A Great Name

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In baking powder, in these days of unscrupulous adulteration, a great name gives the best security.

There are many brands of baking powders, but **"Royal Baking Powder"** is recognized at once as the brand of great name, the powder of highest favor and reputation. Everyone has absolute confidence in the food where Royal is used.

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Royal Baking Powder assures the finest and most wholesome food.

Avoid alum baking powders.
They make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Theaters In Japan.

The theaters are the very places to study the Japanese. In many theaters the entire house is divided by rails into square pens 4 by 4 feet, intended for four Japanese, but often containing half a dozen. The men and women are barefoot, walk the narrow dividing rails to reach their reserved "seats." The patrons kneel within these square pens, or, when there are no pens, they squat upon the floor in little circular groups and smoke, eat, drink, fan themselves and chatter. Many come in and go out at random. Children run to and fro. Frequently the spectators bring luncheon and pass the day within the theater, the play continuing uninterruptedly.

The stage, which in some theaters revolves to change scenes, has two detached projections three feet wide, extending among the audience. Upon these projections the performers run, reciting and acting.

Their acting is sufficiently curious. A villain slain walks off the stage, a Jap mops with a dirty cloth the chief actor's face while he is speaking. The prompter, dressed all in black, gown, hood and girdle, will follow the actor all around the stage. Other persons, also in black, run to and fro across the stage. Those costumed in black are supposed to be invisible. Stage carpenters and helpers often stand upon the stage and gaze and laugh at the actors, and so on.—Baltimore Sun.

He Had Not Changed.

I was in a barber shop presided over by a colored artist the other day and while I was being shaved there came in a colored hack driver who demanded $2 that the barber owed him for a hack at a funeral.

"Come in nex' week an I'll have it," said the barber, as he continued to scrape.

But the creditor got on his ear.

"Look a-hyar?" said he. "I'ze gittin mighty tired o' comin eroun here after dis yere money. Hit's always de same thing. Come eroun nex' week. I wants ma money! I come in las' week an yo' tele me ter come ag'in nex' week, an I comes nex' week an yo' tells me ter come de week after. I wants ma money!"

With that the barber took the middle of the floor and declared himself.

"Look a-hyar, black man," said he, "whut yo' pesterin me about yo' money? Isn't I done tole yo' to come nex' week? What yo' expect? I've done tole yo' de same thing all de time. Nex' week! nex' week! I tole yo' dat las' week an I tells yo' dat now. I hasn't changed. I'ze prepared to do jes' whut I says."—Memphis Scimitar.

The Ducking Stool In England.

It is interesting to conjure up a picture of a "ducking" as practiced in England at the end of the eighteenth century.

When the "scold" had been properly tried and convicted, she was escorted by a crowd of her neighbors—in fact, by the whole village—to the nearest pond—and the greener and slimier the pond the better. A long plank was produced, at one end of which was the "ducking stool," and in this the screaming, struggling victim was securely pinioned.

The chair end of the plank was then pushed far over the edge of the pond, and at a signal it was tilted deep into the green ooze until the scold was completely immersed.

When the dripping, half drowned woman was raised to the surface again, to the jeers and laughter of the onlookers, it can be imagined that her tongue wagged to some purpose. After a second dose she emerged more subdued, and after a third or fourth she was as penitent a woman as the village contained and was allowed to proceed home a sadder and wiser woman—until the next time.—London Tit-Bits.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says; "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can not help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles.
Ben. Bridgford.

Winter in the South.

The season approaches when one's thoughts turn toward a place where the inconveniences of a Northern winter may be escaped. No section of this country offers such ideal spots as the Gulf Coast on the Louisville Railroad between Mobile an Orleans. It possesses a mild climate, pure air, even temperature and facilities for hunting and fishing enjoyed by no other section. Accommodations for visitors are first-class, and can be secured at moderate prices. The L. & N. R. R. is the only line only line by which it can be reached in through cars from Northern cities. Through car schedules to all points in Florida by this line are also perfect Write for folder, etc to GOE B. HORNER

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Is in a tourist sleeper, personally conducted, via the Burlington Route. You don't change cars. You make fast time You see the finest scenery on the globe.

Your car is not so expensively furnished as a palace sleeper, but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in—and nearly $20.00 cheaper. It has wide vestbules; Pintsch gas high back seats; a uniformed Pullman porter; clean bedding; spacious toilet rooms, tables and a heating range. Being strongly and heavily built, it rides smoothly; is warm in winter and cool in summer.

In charge of each excursion party is an experienced excursion conductor who accompanies it right through to Los Angeles.

Cars leave Omaha, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Hastings every Thursday, arriving San Franciso following Sunday, Los Angeles Monday. Only three days from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast, including a stop-over of 1½ hours at Salt Lake City—two of the most interesting cities on the continent.

For folder giving full information, call at any Burlington Route ticket office or write to J. Francis, G. P. A. April 30 Omaha, Neb.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by Johnson Bros.

The first hard blow at polygamy in Utah was struck by Artemus Ward, and it has been staggering ever since.

Just Saved his Life.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis of Bowerston O., lately had from frightful death. For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and lately wrote: "It gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for 25 years proven it's power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at Ben Bridgford's drug sto e.

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The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

EDITOR:—Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated sugar shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a sort of guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one sugar shell to a family.
QUAKER VALLEY M'F'G CO.,
Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago

Paid Dear for his Leg.

B. D. Blanton of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300.00 to doctors to cure a running sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25cts. a box. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a clean clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Ben Bridgford druggist.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their system. Grain-O is made of pure grains and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15 and 25 c.

Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted; I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me." Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport, Kan. For all throat and lung troubles it has never failed.
Ben Bridgford.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of 25 cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similiarly afflicted may read it and be benefited. Thomas C. Bower, Glencoe, O. For sale by Johnson Bros.

Every household should be prepared for emergencies, for how often, "like a thief in the night," croup or whooping cough may come upon a dear child without warning and in a few hours place its life in the balance by a slender thread. Lichty's Cough Cure, promptly use will avert all danger. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

Lichty's Cough Cure is an established remedy with known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced chemists. It stops coughing at once; will not cure consumption but gives temporary relief, and absolutely cures all other affections of the throat and lungs. For croup, whooping cough and colds Lichty's Cough Cure is invaluable. 25 and 50 cent bottles. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE's signature is on each box. Twenty-five cents.

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THE BEGINNINGS OF SOME FAMOUS LITERARY CAREERS.

How Some of the Noted Men and Women Who Have Conquered the World of Letters Came to Invade the Domain of Fiction.

There is an unfailing fascination in the story of the beginnings of brilliant careers, and especially of the careers of men and women who have conquered the world of readers, and have won fame and fortune in the difficult path of letters.

One of the most successful of literary partnerships had its origin is a casual pper conversation at a Bohemian b. Walter Besant and James Rice, young men of literary ambitions, discussing one of Dickens' novels, n Rice said, casually: "If I give the plot of a story, Besant, will rite it?" "I don't mind trying," Be t answered; and within a few we the first of a brilliant series of ls was under way.

Ri Haggard was reading for the bar he early eighties with an eye on th oolsack, and no dream of the career fiction that awaited him, when ccurred to him, as a recreation fr the dry bones of the law, to weave ory out of his South African experien To his surprise and delight the ory flowed fluently under his pen, d finally assumed ample shape as he Witch's Head." That it was no success mattered little: for it had wn him his true metier, and paved e way for "King Solomon's Mine and all the gold they yielded.

It was onl when briefs resolutely declined to d to his chambers that Anthony Hope awkins, a young barrister, in all t modified glory of an untarnished w turned his thoughts to the pen to w away the hours of waiting for solic rs who never came. It was thus that wrote "A Man of Mark," which w ather suggestive of future distinction an productive of present profit. Bu ame came quicker than briefs after a nd his "Prisoner of Zenda," four ye later, gave him all the start he desi

Grant Allen had w d science to little pecuniary purpos or many years before he was tempte stray into fiction, for which he er had much respect. Perhaps no e was as surprised as himself to fi that he could write a story quite as c erly as a scientific treatise, and ile "Physiological Aesthetics" brou him repute as a man of science, "P stia" pointed the way to gold, which these days of stress is so much bette the science which he designed for a s became a recreation, but his heart w in it rather than in his novels.

M. Zola was tying up arcels in Hachette's publishing hous when he was tempted to read one of laubert's novels. Much as the young ker was impressed with its cleve ess, he thought he could write a nove quite as good, and he immediately se o work with the results known equal to the world and his bankers.

It was the memory of his long ramps through the Australian bush th turned Guy Boothby's thought to ction. He had new material full of intest to the reading world. Why not prent it in the marketable form of a ovel? The suggestion took shape in "the Wallaby," and the world knows what that led to.

With Morley Roberts it wa the same. He had for many years d a life of adventure, which was stri ger than fiction, in every part of the w ld, and in all characters from cowbo to common seaman. It was easy bu such rich material to weave the "Western Avernus," the first of his longseries of thrilling romances.

Jerome K. Jerome's Bohemian fe and stage experiences suggested to him the idea of his first venture in t ters, "On the Stage and Off," as it least a variant from teaching, cler s work and acting, which had made p his precarious existence for so years; and when Mr. Zangwill gre sick of teaching the three R's to youn Jews, what more natural than, his skill with the pen, he should weav a story of the "Children of th Ghetto," although this was not his firs venture in literature?

Marie Corelli had no thought of fiction when she was training for the career of a musician and composer; and it was a strange psychical experience that turned her thoughts to the pen and inspired her "Romance of Two Worlds," which took novel readers by storm.

It was loneliness and weird inspiration of the South African veldt that impelled Olive Schreiner, a dreamy girl in her teens, to speak her thoughts on paper in "The Story of an African Farm."

Mrs. Hodgson Burnett was only a schoolgirl, busy with her books, when a group of factory girls streamed past the window through which she was gazing. One of them, unlike the rest, a tall, striking girl, arrested her attention; and it was around this single figure, seen for a moment, that she wrote her beautiful story, "That Lass o' Lowrie's."

Professor Green, the lovable Oxford tutor and author, was the inspiration of Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Robert Elsmere," in which he figures as the hero, Grey. But Mrs. Ward's first book, "Milly and Olly," was written for her own children.

Miss Florence Marryat's first novel, "Love's Conflict," was written at the time of great trouble and suffering, and served the double purpose of distracting her thoughts from her grief and pointing out a career that was to bring much compensating pleasure as well as profit.

The Reward of Labor.

"Bill, have you cut the firewood?"
"Yes, sir."
"An fed the mules?"
"Yes, sir."
"An milked the cows?"
"All milked, sir."
"An ground the corn?"
"Jest through, sir."
"An banked the taters?"
"Last one, sir."
"Well, you're a good un. Now call the dogs, an you kin go an tree a possum fer yer supper!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing.

At first it is a slight cough.
At last it is a hemorrhage.
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If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
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A SUSPICIOUS VISITOR.

Uncle Hiram Wasn't Much Impressed by the Relationship.

"How be ye?" asked the stranger cordially, as he stopped his buckboard in front of the gate.

Uncle Hiram surveyed the outfit suspiciously from where he sat on the farmhouse steps waiting for dinner and evidently reached his own conclusions as to its nature.

"Waal," he replied slowly, "I dunno as I need no elixyer o' life er sure cure fer consumption terday."

"I ain't no patent med'cine vender, I'm"— began the stranger.

"Ner air lightnin rods a fav'rite investment o' mine," broke in Uncle Hiram emphatically.

"I tell ye I'm"— Again the stranger started to explain.

"And I got all the books I want, got more readin 'n can 'tend ter since thet encyclopedyer feller roped me in," announced Uncle Hiram decidedly.

"I ain't no book agent," denied the stranger earnestly, "I'm"—

"Nuther do I hold by patent plows, ner churns, ner windmills, ner nuthin," interrupted Uncle Hiram.

"I ain't sellin nuthin; I'm sorter a cousin o' your'n," announced the stranger, with desperate rapidity.

"Ye be?" queried Uncle Hiram doubtfully.

"I be," affirmed the stranger. "My maw's cousin, Amander Meddergrass, married a uncle o' your'n, Sile Harrower."

"Ya-as, I've hearn tell o' somethin like thet," acknowledged Uncle Hiram thoughtfully. "Waal, put yer hoss in the barn; thet's good enuff fer dinner, but ye can't stay all night on it, mind ye."—New York World.

The Cavalry Horse.

A veteran cavalry horse partakes of the hopes and fears of battle just the same as his rider. As the column swings into line and waits the horse grows nervous over the waiting. If the wait is spun out, he will tremble and sweat and grow apprehensive. If he has been six months in service, he knows every bugle call. As the call comes to advance the rider can feel him working at the bit with his tongue to get it between his teeth. As he moves out he will either seek to get on faster than he should or bolt. He cannot bolt, however. The lines will carry him forward, and after a minute he will grip, lay back his ears, and one can feel his sudden resolve to brave the worst and have done with it as soon as possible. A man seldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle. It is the same with a horse.—Buffalo Horse World.

A Terrific Tumble.

Most marvelous of all the stories of great falls is the account of Charles Wolcot's terrific tumble from a height of no less than 3,000 feet. It was in Venezuela, and he was making a parachute descent. The parachute refused to open till within 100 or 200 feet from the ground. Then it spread out suddenly and split.

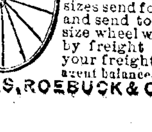
The unfortunate man crushed both ankles and both knees, broke his right thigh and hip, dislocated his spinal column and suffered other injuries. Yet after a year in a hospital he recovered sufficiently to write an account of what was probably the most fearful accident mortal man ever survived.

Restful.

They had been sitting together for half an hour.

"I have enjoyed our conversation so much!" she exclaimed, as she rose to go. "It is so restful to talk with you!"

And after she had left him he remembered that he hadn't been able to get in ten words edgewise throughout the whole conversation.—Somerville Journal.



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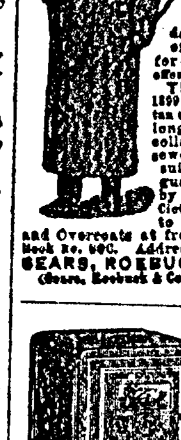

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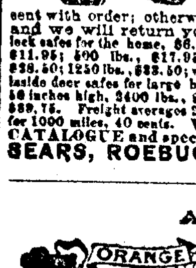

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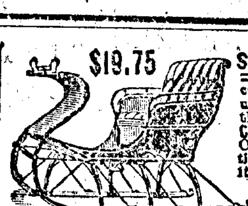

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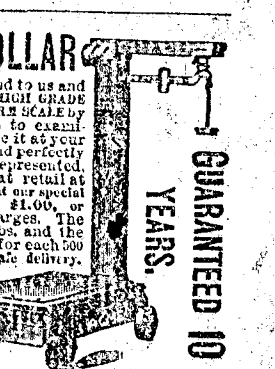

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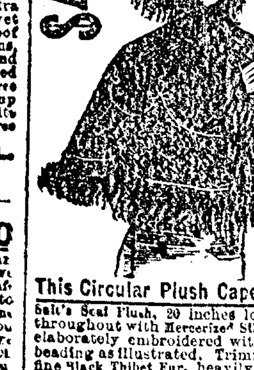

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Trains Leave as Follows:

No. 53 passenger to Burwell, daily except Sunday; leaves 4:50 p. m.

No. 54 passenger, close connections to points east, west and south, daily except Sunday; leaves 7:25.

No. 55 freight, west bound daily except Sunday; leaves 2:30 p. m.

No. 56 freight east bound daily except Tuesday's and Sunday's; leave 12:20 p. m.

No. 62 freight east bound via. Ericson, Tuesday only; leave 9:45 a. m.

Sleeping, dining and reclining chair cars (seats free) on through trains.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the United States or Canada.

For information, maps, time tables and tickets call on or write L. F. Rector, agent, Ord, Neb., or J. Francis, general passenagger ent, Omaha, Neb.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of
ROCKY MOUNTAIN ... TEA ...
To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine.
For Sale by all Druggists

FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber 10c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 10c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 10c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00
Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Million Dollar Potato, upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. The 1900 Strawberry bears 11,000 quarts twice yearly. He 433
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

ALL SORTS.

We are already far enough into 1900 to justify the deliberate conclusion that this is going to be a McKinley year.

Krauses Cold Cure will cure colds without loss of time from your work or business. Take two capsules at night before retiring and two or three the following day. Result? Cold gone—cured Cost 25cts. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

Gen. Roberts is due at Cape Town January 12. It is to be hoped that he will be more punctual than Gen. Buller was in entering Praetoria.

Constant coughing, will if neglected inflame the entire mucous membrane lining the air passages. Lichty's Cough Cure is the only medicine to be relied upon to give quick relief and ally inflamation. It is soothing in its effect; is pleasant and agreeable to take: children like it. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

The question as to who framed the gold declaration of the St. Louis platform is of small consequence. The important point is that it was framed and adopted and that it carried the country.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Ben Bridgford.

Governor Stanley's opinion that Kansas is back in the Republican column to stay is probably as reliable as any prediction concernig the Sunflower state's political conduct could be.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original and infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases. Ben Bridgford.

It is said that Andrew Carnegie's profits in the last twelve months amounted to $22,000,000. If this is one-fourth true, Mr. Carnegie will have to do some hustling to avoid the disgrace of dying rich.

F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. Ben Bridgford.

The market price of coal at Cape Nome is $125 a ton. We don't know much about the people of Cape Nome, but this information gives us a fellow feeling for them.

L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Selina, Ga., writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked liked a charm," The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble. Ben. Bridgford.

Hon. Henry M. Teller is still weeping inwardly over his separation from the Republican party. Mr. Teller should cheer up. The party doesn't feel at all bereaved. Let Mr. Teller watch his opportunity when nobody is looking sieze the expansion rope and swing himself back into good standing, and he will feel much happier. A guarantee goes with this recipe.

Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran seminary, Addison, Ills., writes;—"I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure—has never failed. Ben. Bridgford.

PROTECTION FOR EVERY WOMAN IS FOUND IN DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
"I am the mother of four children," writes Mrs. Euphemia Falconer, of Trent, Muskegon Co., Mich. "My first two babies were still-born, and I suffered every thing but death. My friends all thought I could never recover. I was reduced to 109 pounds. When I was three months along for my third child I was taken with hemorrhage or flooding and came near having a miscarriage from female weakness. For two months I was under the care of our doctor, but was getting weaker all the time until one day I happened to come across one of your little books and I read it through, and the next day I sent and got three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of 'Pellets.' I improved so fast I continued to take your medicine until baby was born, and he is healthy and all right. My health has been good ever since. I now weigh 165 pounds."
"Favorite Prescription" makes Weak Women Strong, and Sick Women Well.

Expenses in Cuba last year were paid entirely from customs receipts, and not a dollar of debt remains unsettled. If the Cubans set up a government of their own they will have occasion to remember this rare experience.

J. I. Bevry, Loganton, Pa., writes: I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it. Ben Bridgford.

In all French official departments the hours are now counted from one to twenty-four, beginning a 1 a. m. The wee sma' hours are unchanged, but the midnight storke is a monitor that seems disposed never to quit.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Clarksburg, N. J., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel trouble. Ben Bridgford.

Commodore Watson will open at Manila a naval school for sixty likely young Filipinos. The Malays have an aptitude for the sea that can be turned to good account.

Don't risk the little one's life; croup is dangerous disease, Mrs. H. Gregg, Dundee, Kan., says: "My little daughter had been troubled with croup since she was three months old; Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup cured her." Children like it. Guaranteed. Ben Bridgford.

Austria is working around to the gold standard as fast as possible. The world's currency measure is fixed and there is nothing but loss and disadvantage in disputing it.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis pneumonia grippe, and throat and lung trouble. Its early use prevents consumption, It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Ben. Bridgford.

Failures in the first two weeks of December were $4,422,056 against over $9,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year and $14,602,007 in 1896.

I can highly recommend Beggs' Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." — Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands—it will not disappoint. Ben Bridgford.

The calamityites are jubilant over the Missouri train robbery which yielded the train robbers anly $150. One or two other lines of business are not quite up to the usual mark.

P. J. Essex, a prominent attorney of Golden City, Mo., writes: "I was troubled for years with piles; one box Beggs German Salve cured me," It has cured thousands after surgical operations and all other remedies had failed. It is guaranteed to cure. Ben Bridgford.

After a course of Popocrat laws gold in the Argentine Republic is quoted at 227. The country is independent of the rest of the world to this extent, no more.

Rev. James B. Tims, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T., says of Beggs' Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad cases of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy of sterling merit. Ben Bridgford.

For a presidential year 1900 opens with scarcely a ripple of excitement, and as if nothing remained to be done except to write "ditto" under 1896.

Cleanses and renovates the system, cures dyspepsia and liver troubles, makes new rich blood—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "Cured me of a bad case of food disorder" — John Wisener, Chipewa Falls, Wis. Ben Bridgford.

All that is lacking to make the feeling in England one of complete gloom is for Laureate Austin to write a poem on the situation.

Small size, large result; quicky, permanently cure constipation, indigestion, headaches, liver, bladder and kidney troubles — Beggs' Little Giant pills. Wm. Markerson, Wichita, Kan., says: "Best little pills made; they cured me of a bad case of constipation." Ben Bridgford.

Scientists at Washington are endeavoring to determine the good and bad qualities of snow. This is much better than to waste time in ascertaining who wrote it.

In some parts of Mexico whisky sells for 1 cent a drink, and those who have experimented with Mexican whisky say it is worth it.

I strongly recommend Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing." Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, lagrippe, pneumonia, whooping congh, and consumption. Ben. Bridgford.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!
Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.
Yet when persons have consumption they loathe fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery; they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost endurable. What is to be done?
This question was answered when we first made
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Cod-Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.
The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomachs accept it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. This is why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

If we can have the trusts into Canada it will at least show that we have some kind of copyright over them.

One good thing about the coming together of the Pullmans and Wagners is that it does not occur on a grade crossing.

Johns Brothers guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe cough colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take, It prents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. Johnson Brothers Druggists.

The gold which is going to Europe need not worry the calamity criers at all. It is going there because it commands a higher rate of interest than can be obtained for it here, and not for the purpose of debt paying. So long as the trade balance is in the neighborhood of forty million dollars monthly in favor of this country, it will not be necessary to export gold to Europe for debt-paying purposes.

I want to let people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of. J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Johnson Bros.

The trade reviews show that the year just ended was the most prosperous business year the country ever experienced. How this could happen under the gold standard and a Republican administration is left for Mr. Bryan and his associates to explain.

"A young man came into our store yesterday suffering from a severe attack of cramp colic," writes B. F. Hess, miller and general merchant, Dickey's Mountain, Pa, "He had tried various home remedies without relief. As I had used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I gave him a dose and it soon brought him out all right. I never saw a fellow so rejoiced." Sold by Johnson Bros.

The statement of a Brooklyn man that he has invented a "corkscrew" boat that will go fifty miles an hour is not incredible. Many a man with the aid of a corkscrew has gone faster than that.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by Johnson Bros.

MANUFACTURED FREAKS.

Sometimes the Public Recognizes Them, and Trouble Follows.

"While I was absent from my show," said a circus proprietor, "my manager had engaged two boys with heads larger than teacups. One of them was a clubfoot and some little claim to intelligence," says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. "Our people had painted them to look like savages, and they were exhibited as the 'Aztec children.' One day when the lecturer was expatiating upon these remarkable children a burly countryman shouted:

"'Hello, John Evans, I know you. I worked in the harvest field with you many a day. Oh, you can't fool me!'

"The 'Aztec child' had been taught to make no reply to anything said to him, and the lecturer paid no attention to anything said to the countryman's interruption, but the countryman was not to be put down, and once more he shouted:

"'Say, Bill Evans, maybe you think I don't know that clubfoot. Just come off, now!'

"The audience was greatly amused at this, and the lecturer saw that he had plenty of trouble on hand. Consequently he called the countryman aside and told him that he was certainly mistaken as to the identity of the freak. 'Oh, no, I ain't,' replied the obdurate fellow, 'and, what is more, you and your whole shebang are frauds and humbugs.' Then the lecturer took another tack, gave the countryman $5 and thought the incident closed. But it was not, for the fellow proceeded to spend the money on whisky and tell his friends of his discovery, with the result that the business at that point was ruined."

BAKE THEMSELVES ALIVE.

Russian Fanatics Thus Obtain Release From Trouble.

Baking themselves in huge roaring ovens is the climax of emotional enthusiasm and self sacrifice of a strange sect of Russians. They are the Begonny, and they live in the village of Ternowo, near Tiraspol.

The sect's origin was rather political and economical than religious, their agitations having always been directed toward greater personal liberty and political power for individual members of society.

They demand the abolition of documents for proving identity and also the abolition of the necessity for the passport. They repudiate compulsory military service, and if forced to bear arms they are liable to emotional enthusiasm, leading to self sacrifice. The form of death which they adopt is usually burial while alive, but occasionally it is self destruction by fire.

When the last great sacrifice of the sect was made, the people adopted the voluntary cremation method as a means of getting an eternal release from their troubles. On a single day four families went out from a village and did themselves to death. A huge oven was built, and into it those who voluntarily decided to die plunged themselves.

The people who lacked the necessary enthusiasm or strength of mind or who felt that they were not worthy of attempting the great achievement knelt and prayed while they wept for their relatives and friends, whose charred bones they kissed in an ecstasy of affection and admiration.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

WANTED, SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT office managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly $600.00, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 320 Caxton Building, Chicago.

Mrs. Bradish, of Detroit, Wrote Mrs. Pinkham and Tells the Result.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 82,310]

"About two years ago I began to run down and soon became almost a wreck. I lost my appetite and began to lose flesh; my blood was impoverished and I had to leave our store.

"The doctors gave me a little tonic, but I steadily grew worse and consulted another doctor. He helped me in some ways, but my headaches continued, and I began to have night sweats and my rest was so disturbed that I would have hysteria and would cry and worry over business matters and my poor health.

"Finally, husband took me South, but with no benefit. This was a year ago; no one can ever know what a winter of misery I spent. Would bloat after eating and was troubled with palpitation of heart and whites. Having read by happy chance of your medicine, I bought it and wrote for your advice, and before having finished the first bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the hysterics nearly stopped and I slept soundly.

"I used seven or eight bottles with such benefit that I am as healthy as I can ever remember of being. I shall never cease to sound your praises."—MRS. E. M. BRADISH, 179 DIX AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

Mrs. Pinkham's advice is at the free disposal of every ailing woman who wishes help. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Every case is sacredly confidential.

FACKLER THE GROCER. . . .
In addition to a full line of Choice Groceries and Provisions is offering for the Holiday Season a fine line of Candy, Nuts, and Fruits. Elegant Chocolates and Bon Bons in fancy boxes and baskets. See our deal in Baking Powder.
Telephone 31.
Free Delivery FACKLER, Groceries Exclusiv ly

DONT Ask your stock to drink Ice Water this winter. Buy a tank heater of FITZSIMMONS & GRAHAM. The Implement Men.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS :- $64,000.00.
Banking in all its Branches. Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold
OFFICERS:
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A new and remarkably attractive publication, profusely illurtrated with portraits and half-tones; contains all the striking news features of the Daily Tribune. Special war despatches, domestic and foreign correspondence, short stories, humorous illustrations, Industrial information, fashion notes. Agricultural matters carefully treated, and comprehensive and reliable financial and market reports. It is mailed at same hour as the daily edition, reaches a large proportion of subscribers on date of issue, and each edition is a thoroughly up-to-date daily family newspaper for busy people.

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$1.75 PER YEAR.

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For over fifty-eight years a National Family Paper for farmers and villagers, whose readers have represented the very best element of our country population.

It gives all important news of the Nation and World, the most reliable market reports, Fascinating short stories, an unexcelled Agricultural Department, Scientific and Mechanical Information, Fashion Articles for the Women, Humorous Illustrations for old and young. It is "The People's Paper" for the entire United States.

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Send all orders to THE QUIZ, Ord, Nebraska.

TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c. $1.25
We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our 65c French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this ad. out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named state your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.
WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Lea Truss for $2.75 that cures almost any case, and which we sell for $2.75
Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

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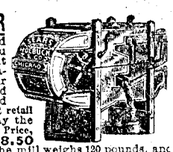
Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this Fanning Mill by freight C.O.D. subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to Fanning Mills that retail at $20.00 to $25.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Price, $9.50, less the $1.00, or $8.50 and freight charges. The mill weighs 120 pounds, and the freight will be about 70 cents for 500 miles; greater or shorter distances in proportion. EVERY MILL IS COVERED BY A BINDING GUARANTEE; more wind, more shake, carries more screen and will do more and better work than any mill you can buy for $20.00. Will separate wild seed from wheat in one operation, will separate the foul seeds, such as mustard, pigeon grass, etc., from flax on once going through the mill. It is a perfect cleaner of clover and timothy. Made of the very best material. We furnish with it one wire wheat hurdle, three sieves, wheat screens wheat grader, corn and oat sieve and barley sieve. Capacity, 90 bushels per hour. $9.50 is our Special Offer Price. Order at once. Write for free Agricultural Implement Catalogue.
Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

4 BUGGY WHEELS $6.90

HIGH GRADE, SARVEN'S PATENT, tired and banded, height 3 ft. 4 in., 3 ft. 4 in. or 4 ft. Spokes 1 1-16 or 1 1-8 in. For any other sizes send for catalogue. Cut this ad. out and send to us with ONE DOLLAR, state size wheel wanted and we will send them by freight C. O. D. EXAMINE THEM at your freight depot and then pay freight agent balance, $5.90 and freight charges.
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NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD
Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,
NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
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Neb State Historical Society

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It's Advertising rates are very low.

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All calls promptly attended day and night.
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Saddles, whips, robes, blankets, collars, curry combs, brushes, and everything usually kept in a first-class harness store.
Shop on North Side Square.
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AND ALL POINTS	AND
EAST AND SOUTH	ALL POINTS WEST

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Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Million Dollar Potato, upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. The 1900 Strawberry bears 11,000 quarts twice yearly. Hr 435
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

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Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original and infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases.
Ben Bridgford.

It is said that Andrew Carnegie's profits in the last twelve months amounted to $22,000,000. If this is one-fourth true, Mr. Carnegie will have to do some hustling to avoid the disgrace of dying rich.

F. B. Thurkield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia.
Ben Bridgford.

The market price of coal at Cape Nome is $125 a ton. We don't know much about the people of Cape Nome, but this information gives us a fellow feeling for them.

L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Selma, Ga., writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked liked a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble.
Ben. Bridgford.

Hon. Henry M. Teller is still weeping inwardly over his separation from the Republican party. Mr. Teller should cheer up. The party doesn't feel at all bereaved. Let Mr. Teller watch his opportunity when nobody is looking sieze the expansion rope and swing himself back into good standing, and he will feel much happier. A guarantee goes with this recipe.

Prof. M. H. Kaeper, Evangelical Lutheran seminary, Addison, Ills., writes;—"I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure—has never failed.
Ben. Bridgford.

PROTECTION FOR EVERY WOMAN IS FOUND IN Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
"I am the mother of four children," writes Mrs. Euphemia Falconer, of Trent, Muskegon Co., Mich. "My first two babies were still-born, and I suffered every thing but death. My friends all thought I could never recover. I was reduced to 109 pounds. When I was three months along for my third child I was taken with hemorrhage or flooding and came near having a miscarriage from female weakness. For two months I was under the care of our doctor, but was getting weaker all the time until one day I happened to come across one of your little books and I read it through, and the next day I sent and got three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of 'Pellets.' I improved so fast I continued to take your medicine until baby was born, and he is healthy and all right. My health has been good ever since. I now weigh 165 pounds."
"Favorite Prescription" makes Weak Women Strong, and Sick Women Well.

Expenses in Cuba last year were paid entirely from customs receipts, and not a dollar of debt remains unsettled. If the Cubans set up a government of their own they will have occasion to remember this rare experience.

J. I. Bevry, Loganton, Pa., writes: I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it.
Ben Bridgford.

In all French official departments the hours are now counted from one to twenty-four, beginning a 1 a. m. The wee sma' hours are unchanged, but the midnight storke is a monitor that seems disposed never to quit.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Clarksburg, N. J., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel trouble.
Ben Bridgford.

Commodore Watson will open at Manila a naval school for sixty likely young Filipinos. The Malays have an aptitude for the sea that can be turned to good account.

Don't risk the little one's life; croup is dangerous disease, Mrs. H. Gregg, Dundee, Kan., says: | "My little daughter had been troubled with croup since she was three months old; Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup cured her." Children like it. Guaranteed. Ben Bridgford.

Austria is working around to the gold standard as fast as possible. The world's currency measure is fixed and there is nothing but loss and disadvantage in disputing it.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never failing remedy, It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis pneumonia grippe, and throat and lung trouble. Its early use prevents consumption, It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results.
Ben. Bridgford.

Failures in the first two weeks of December were $4,422,056 against over $9,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year and $14,602,007 in 1896.

I can highly recommend Beggs' Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." — Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands—it will not disappoint. Ben Bridgford.

The calamityites are jubilant over the Missouri train robbery which yielded the train robbers anly $150. One or two other lines of business are not quite up to the usual mark.

P. J. Essex, a prominent attorney of Golden City, Mo., writes: "I was troubled for years with piles; one box Beggs German Salve cured me," It has cured thousands after surgical operations and all other remedies had failed. It is guaranteed to cure.
Ben Bridgford.

After a course of Popocrat laws gold in the Argentine Republic is quoted at 227. The country is independent of the rest of the world to this extent, no more.

Rev. James B. Tims, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T., says of Beggs' Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad cases of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy of sterling merit. Ben Bridgford.

For a presidential year 1900 opens with scarcely a ripple of excitement, and as if nothing remained to be done except to write "ditto" under 1896.

Cleanses and renovates the system, cures dyspepsia and liver troubles, makes new rich blood—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "Cured me of a bad case of blood disorder" — John Wisener, Chippewa Falls, Wis. Ben Bridgford.

All that is lacking to make the feeling in England one of complete gloom is for Laureate Austin to write a poem on the situation.

Small size, large result; quickly, permanently cure constipation, indigestion, headaches, liver, bladder and kidney troubles — Beggs' Little Giant pills. Wm. Markerson, Wichita, Kan., says: "Best little pills made; they cured me of a bad case of constipation."
Ben Bridgford.

Scientists at Washington are endeavoring to determine the good and bad qualities of snow. This is much better than to waste time in ascertaining who wrote it.

In some parts of Mexico whisky sells for 1 cent a drink, and those who have experimented with Mexican whisky say it is worth it.

I strongly recommend Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing." Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, lagrippe, pneumonia, whooping cough, and consumption.
Ben. Bridgford.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!
Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.
Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?
This question was answered when we first made
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.
The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

If we can drive the trusts into Canada it will at least show that we have some kind of control over them.

One good thing about the coming together of the Pullmans and Wagners is that it did not occur on a grade crossing.

Johnson Brothers guaranttee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take, It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. Johnson Brothers Druggists.

The gold which is going to Europe need not worry the calamity criers at all. It is going there because it commands a higher rate of interest than can be obtained for it here, and not for the purpose of debt paying. So long as the trade balance is in the neighborhood of forty million dollars monthly in favor of this country, it will not be necessary to export gold to Europe for debt-paying purposes.

I want to let people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of. J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Johnson Bros.

The trade reviews show that the year just ended was the most prosperous business year the country ever experienced. How this could happen under the gold standard and a Republican administration is left for Mr. Bryan and his associates to explain.

"A young man came into our store yesterday suffering from a severe attack of cramp colic," writes B. F. Hess, miller and general merchant, Dickey's Mountain, Pa, "He had tried various home remedies without relief. As I had used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I gave him a dose and it soon brought him out all right. I never saw a fellow so rejoiced." Sold by Johnson Bros.

The statement of a Brooklyn man that he has invented a "corkscrew" boat that will go fifty miles an hour is not incredible. Many a man with the aid of a corkscrew has gone faster than that.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by Johnson Bros.

MANUFACTURED FREAKS.

Sometimes the Public Recognizes Them, and Trouble Follows.

"While I was absent from my show," says a circus proprietor, "my manager once engaged two boys with heads little larger than teacups. One of them had a clubfoot and some little claim of intelligence," says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. "Our people had painted them to look like savages, and they were exhibited as the 'Aztec children.' One day when the lecturer was expatiating upon these remarkable children a burly countryman shouted:

"'Hello, John Evans, I know you. I worked in the harvest field with you many a day. Oh, you can't fool me!'

"The 'Aztec child' had been taught to make no reply to anything said to him, and the lecturer paid no attention to anything said to the countryman's interruption, but the countryman was not to be put down, and once more he shouted:

"'Say, Bill Evans, maybe you think I don't know that clubfoot. Just come off, now!'

"The audience was greatly amused at this, and the lecturer saw that he had plenty of trouble on hand. Consequently he called the countryman aside and told him that he was certainly mistaken as to the identity of the freak. 'Oh, no, I ain't,' replied the obdurate fellow, 'and, what is more, you and your whole shebang are frauds and humbugs.' Then the lecturer took another tack, gave the countryman $5 and thought the incident closed. But it was not, for the fellow proceeded to spend the money on whisky and tell his friends of his discovery, with the result that the business at that point was ruined."

BAKE THEMSELVES ALIVE.

Russian Fanatics Thus Obtain Release From Trouble.

Baking themselves in huge roaring ovens is the climax of emotional enthusiasm and self sacrifice of a strange sect of Russians. They are the Begonny, and they live in the village of Ternowo, near Tiraspol.

The sect's origin was rather political and economical than religious, their agitations having always been directed toward greater personal liberty and political power for individual members of society.

They demand the abolition of documents for proving identity and also the abolition of the necessity for the passport. They repudiate compulsory military service, and if forced to bear arms they are liable to emotional enthusiasm, leading to self sacrifice. The form of death which they adopt is usually burial while alive, but occasionally it is self destruction by fire.

When the last great sacrifice of the sect was made, the people adopted the voluntary cremation method as a means of getting an eternal release from their troubles. On a single day four families went out from a village and did themselves to death. A huge oven was built, and into it those who voluntarily decided to die plunged themselves.

The people who lacked the necessary enthusiasm or strength of mind or who felt that they were not worthy of attempting the great achievement knelt and prayed while they wept for their relatives and friends, whose charred bones they kissed in an ecstasy of affection and admiration.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

WANTED, SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT office managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly $600.00, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 320 Caxton Building, Chicago.

Mrs. Bradish, of Detroit, Wrote Mrs. Pinkham and Tells the Result.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 82,310]

"About two years ago I began to run down and soon became almost a wreck. I lost my appetite and began to lose flesh; my blood was impoverished and I had to leave our store.

"The doctors gave me a little tonic, but I steadily grew worse and consulted another doctor. He helped me in some ways, but my headaches continued, and I began to have night sweats and my rest was so disturbed that I would have hysteria and would cry and worry over business matters and my poor health.

"Finally, husband took me South, but with no benefit. This was a year ago; no one can ever know what a winter of misery I spent. Would bloat after eating and was troubled with palpitation of heart and whites. Having read by happy chance of your medicine, I bought it and wrote for your advice, and before having finished the first bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the hysterics nearly stopped and I slept soundly.

"I used seven or eight bottles with such benefit that I am as healthy as I can ever remember of being. I shall never cease to sound your praises."—MRS. E. M. BRADISH, 179 DIX AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

Mrs. Pinkham's advice is at the free disposal of every ailing woman who wishes help. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Every case is sacredly confidential.

FACKLER THE GROCER. . . .
In addition to a full line of Choice Groceries and Provisions is offering for the Holiday Season a fine line of Candy, Nuts, and Fruits. Elegant Chocolates and Bon Bons in fancy boxes and baskets. See our deal in Baking Powder.
Telephone 31.
Free Delivery FACKLER, Groceries Exclusively

DONT Ask your stock to drink Ice Water this winter. Buy a tank heater of FITZSIMMONS & GRAHAM. The Implement Men.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS :- $64,000.00.
Banking in all its Branches. Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold
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NEW YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE
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A new and remarkably attractive publication, profusely illurtrated with portraits and half-tones; contains all the striking news features of the Daily Tribune. Special war despatches, domestic and foreign correspondence, short stories, humorous illustrations, Industrial information, fashion notes. Agricultural matters carefully treated, and comprehensive and reliable financial and market reports. It is mailed at same hour as the daily edition, reaches a large proportion of subscribers on date of issue, and each edition is a thoroughly up-to-date daily family newspaper for busy people.
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For over fifty-eight years a National Family Paper for farmers and villagers, whose readers have represented the very best element of our country population.
It gives all important news of the Nation and World, the most reliable market reports. Fascinating short stories, an unexcelled Agricultural Department, Scientific and Mechanical Information, Fashion Articles for the Women, Humorous Illustrations for old and young. It is "The People's Paper" for the entire United States.
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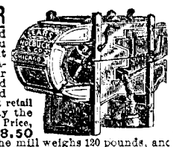
We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our 65c French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this ad. out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named state your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture; say whether rupture is on right or left side and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.
WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Lea Truss that cures almost any case, and which we sell for $2.75
Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

SEND ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this Fanning Mill by freight C.O.D. subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to Fanning Mills that retail at $20.00 to $25.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Price, $9.50, less the $1.00, or $8.50 and freight charges. The mill weighs 120 pounds, and the freight will be about 70 cents for 500 miles; greater or shorter distances in proportion. EVERY MILL IS COVERED BY A BINDING GUARANTEE; more wind, more shake, carries more screen and will do more and better work than any mill you can buy for $20.00. Will separate wild seed from wheat in one operation, will separate the foul seeds, such as mustard, pigeon grass, etc., from flax on once going through the mill. It is a perfect cleaner of clover and timothy. Made of the very best material. We furnish with it one wire wheat hurdle, three sieves, wheat screens wheat grader, corn and oat sieve and barley sieve. Capacity, 50 bushels per hour. $9.50 is our Special Offer Price. Order at once. Write for free Agricultural Implement Catalogue.
Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

4 BUGGY WHEELS $6.90

HIGH GRADE, SARVEN'S PATENT, tired and banded, height 3 ft. 4 in., 3 ft. 8 in. or 4 ft. Spokes 1 1-16 or 1 1-8 in. For any other sizes send for catalogue. Cut this ad. out and send to us with ONE DOLLAR, state size wheel wanted and we will send them by freight C. O. D. EXAMINE THEM at your freight depot and then pay freight agent balance, $5.90 and freight charges.
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NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD
Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,
NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
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THE ORD QUIZ

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

ORD, - - - - - NEBRASKA

A temperance crank must be a corn dodger.

The whir-r-r of the alarm clock is an eye-opener.

Poverty may be a blessing, but only when it clings to our enemies.

It is said that many a model woman earns a living by trying on cloaks.

When a man is hungry he doesn't waste much time reading the bill of fare.

The best kind of local government is founded on the wrecks of political machines.

The late General Lawton didn't depend upon the typewriter or the newspaper interview for his heroism.

The new bankruptcy law appears to be inviting some rather complete smash-ups from the most unexpected quarters.

It is said that there is now $35 in money to every person in the United States. How many of us can fork up that amount.

One enterprising newspaper reporter can generate more railway rumors in one day than the magnates can deny in an entire week.

There is a strong suspicion in rational quarters to the effect that the belligerency of the Boers doesn't require any special recognition.

The cautious persons doesn't feel that his position in society is secure until his nose instinctively turns up at the mention of the names of "people in trade."

Phillips Brooks said, in the last Thanksgiving sermon he preached: "I defy a man to put his finger upon any page of history when it was clearer than it is today that man has something to do with his brethren and that they are his brethren. Yes, it belongs to nations, too. No nation dare act in sublime selfishness." Whether the restraining motive be high or low, the fact of greed, envy, hate, under some control, is a ground of hope for individuals and governments.

Inspector-General Breckinridge, reporting to Secretary Root, suggests the employment of officers returned from foreign service, and unable to perform other duty, as professors of military science at military colleges. There are many indications that the reign of peace is yet far off, and until the millennial sun chases away the martial clouds that brood over every land it may be wise to instruct the youth of the country betimes in military drill and discipline. A defensive force will always be necessary here as elsewhere, and this plan offers congenial and easy tasks to men whose health has been injured in their country's service, and promises to provide at least a framework on which to build up an efficient force to meet any national emergency.

The father of the Countess Schimmelmann, now in this country doing evangelistic work, ranked in Denmark second in wealth to the king. The countess has sold hundreds of precious family jewels in order to carry on her charities among the hungry and needy. General Gordon was onte asked the secret of his ability to do certain benevolences. He confessed reluctantly that he "gave his medals." For his services in quelling the Taiping rebellion, the Emperor of China conferred on him a magnificent gold medal, and this, his most precious possession, Gorden gave anonymously to the Widow's Relief Fund, after first obliterating the proud inscription. Do not our own experiences with our "medals," whatever they be, suggest that lesser personages are often satisfied with lesser sacrifices for their fellow-men.

In one of his most beautiful and affecting poems Longfellow mentions some of the achievements of men who have reached the age of fourscore years. Such a summary, if complete, would support the poet's assertion that old age as well as youth is opportunity. Worthy of a place in the list is the service to the civilized world by Theodor Mommsen. Past the limit of eighty years, his energy has survived in a remarkable measure, and he has published a new work on Roman criminal law, which will supplement his authoritative contributions to the knowledge we possess of the general subject of Roman law. Work, under proper conditions, has a preservative influence. What if he had laid down his pen when he reached his threescore and ten? There are many chances that he would not now be living.

It is noted in the report of a leading charity that "the general distribution of good wages to the industrial classes naturally enables them to live more liberally and inclines them to lend more assistance to relatives and acquaintances less fortunate than themselves." Thus the benefits of general prosperity filter down to the lowest conditions of humanity. There is no telling the amount of relief which passes from the poor to the very poor.

The hour of triumph will surely come to the man who hustles.

A clever gang of American crooks is supposed to be at work in Paris, as five safes have recently been "cracked" in the real and inimitable American style. All the money the safe-blowers can carry off, however, will fall short of equaling the sums which other Americans—the tourists who will visit the coming exposition—will have to give up to satisfy the prices charged by the Parisian hotelkeepers.

No substantial foundation to human life and character may be built without using clear conscience as a mortar.

WITH ALL VIGOR

Campaign in the Phillipines has Fresh Impetus.

PURSUIT OF ENEMY IS VERY ACTIVE

New Soldiers Route Rebels in Every Engagement—Retreat Nearly Cut Off—Two Provinces to be Cleared Soon

The war department has received the following from General Otis:

"MANILA, Jan. 9.—Bates pursuing enemy in south with vigor. Schwan's column, moving along shore Laguna de Bay, struck 800 insurrectionists under General Noriel at Binen 6th inst., and drove them westward on Silang; captured place, from which point cavalry pushed through to Indang. Schwan captured three of Noriel's six pieces of artillery and will take remainder; also his transportation with records and large quantity of ammunition. Two battalions of Twenty-eight, part of Wheaton's column, struck enemy near Imus yesterday, killing and wounding one hunered and forty. Birkheimer, with battalion of Twenty-eight, struck enemy entrenched west of Bacoor yesterday morning; enemy left on field sixty-five in dead, forty wounded and thirty-two rifles."

"Our loss thus far Lieutenant Cheney, Fourth infantry, four enlisted men killed and wounded. Expected that Schwan's troops will cut off retreat of enemy's Cavite army. Wheaton moving today on Las Marinas. Boyd, Thirty-seventh infantry, moved east from Las Banos and surrounded troops of General Risal and considerable property. It is expected that Cavite and Batangus provinces will be cleared up soon. In the north Leonhauser, with three companies of Twenty-fifth, attacked robber bands in Arayat mountain and dispersed them, destroying their barracks and subsistence. Found there five of our prisoners whom they had picked up on the railroad; three killed, two seriously wounded. These northern robber bands will be actively pursued."

SUSTAINED MANY INJURIES

An Ohio Regiment Soldier Wounded by Twenty-six Bullets.

A Cleveland, O., Jan. 8 dispatch says: Private Kreider of light battery K, Third United States artillery, mustered out, received twenty-six wounds and fully recovered. Colonel D. W. Benhan, Seventh infantry, just returned, tells the story as follows: "In an engagement a shrapnel shot was exploded by Filipinos near the battery and twenty-five bullets from it lodged in his body. A bullet from a Mauser rifle also struck him, making twenty-six wounds. Kreider spent some time in the army and government hospitals at Manila and San Francisco. He recovered and is now at his mother's home, Wharton, O. I have been told that he wanted to return to Luzon and fight the Filipinos for revenge. When told his wounds disabled him from further service he cried. While in the hospital at the Presidio he met a young woman and later married her. I think I am safe in saying that Kreider holds the record of being the worst wounded man to recover in the history of any war."

Killed by an Old Man.

At Stevens Point, Wis., Louis Weisner, jr., partner of Curran & Weisner, extensive dealers in horses, known all over central Wisconsin, was shot five times and fell dead on Main street. The shots were fired by Gabriel Green, an old man aged about seventy. Several weeks ago Green's barn and fourteen valuable horses were destroyed by an incendiary the night after the Greens had won an important law suit over Weisner. The Greens accused Weisner of having a hand in the fire and Weisner's death is a result of the fire.

Shoots a Superintendent

John M. Resley, sixty years old, a clerk, shot and seriously wounded Charles W. Galloway, superintendent of the middle division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in the latter's office at Cumberland, Md., and walking to the court house, gave himself up. An inventory of cars in the yard, made up by Resley and claimed to be incorrect by the superintendent, brought about the trouble. Hot words were followed by blows and then three shots were fired. Resley claims that Galloway drew his gun first, but friends of the latter deny it.

Kills Woman and Himself.

After taking every precaution to prevent the identity of himself and his victim from becoming known, a man supposed to be John Futrell shot and killed a young woman and tried to commit suicide in a rooming house on East Madison street in Chicago. When the door was opened the indications were that the woman had been dead about five hours. The man had died later. The police believe the man and woman were theatrical people. The cause of the crime is as much a mystery as the identity of the two.

The Murderer Gets Away.

Investigation in connection with the murder of Miss Rachel Ferguson last Friday night, at Toronto, Canada, discloses the fact that the motive was not robbery and that the crime was in all probability the work of a man of the same character as "Jack the Ripper." Within an hour before the murder, two other young girls were chased and a third knocked down by the same man in the same vicinity. The post-morten examination discloses the fact that the victim was terribly smashed. The murderer is still at liberty.

New Railroad for Peoria.

President William Thorpe of the American Midland, in a special from Washington, is quoted as saying that Peoria, Ill., is to have a new railroad. The new line will materialize in the very near future. It will connect Fort Wayne, Ind., and Peoria.

M'Donald Accepts Task.

A Manitoba special says: Hugh John McDonald has formally accepted the task of forming a government in succession to the Greenway administration, which resigned on Saturday because of defeat at election.

FATAL FIGHT IN KENTUCKY

Two Men Killed and Four Others Seriously Wounded.

News has reached London, Ky., of a fight on Otter creek, Clay county, in which Lige Lewis and General May were shot and killed and four other participants seriously wounded. The fight occurred at a school house where one of the Jacksons was on trial before a magistrate for killing another Jackson. The fight was started soon after the trial began and court was adjourned and the figst carried on both in the school house and in the yard.

Four of the men were brought to Manchester and placed in jail. Lige Lewis is a brother of ex-Sheriff Joe Lewis of Clay county.

NO REVENUE LAW REVISION

Existing Conditions Will Not Permit of Changing It.

A Washington special says: 'There will be no revision of the war internal revenue tax law at this session of congress," said Congressman Hopkins of the house ways and means committee. "There are several reasons for this, the principal one and the only one worth referring to being that the war in the Philippines is not over and we do not know how long we will have to keep a large army there. Under these circumstances we cannot accurately judge of what the actual needs of the army will be and the only thing to do is to let the existing schedule remain."

TRICK OF KENTUCKY JUDGE

Manipulates the Law to Benefit the Goebelites.

A Frankfort, Ky., January 8 dispatch says: Judge Contrill entered an order granting the injunction prayed for by Election Commissioners Pointz and Fulton restraining Mackoy and Cochran, Governor Taylor's appointees, from qualifying and acting. The court, after granting the injunction, entered an order setting it aside and giving the right to appeal, stating it thought the case was of such importance it should be passed on by the court of last resort. This gives the democratic commissioners the selection of the judge before whom the case shall be heard in the court of appeals.

Second to France.

The United States will have a more extensive exhibit at the Paris exposition than any other country with the exception of France, which will utilize one-half the total space. This information reached Commissioner General Peck at Chicago in reports from various points in Europe and this country. The American exhibit will be several times larger than Great Britain's and as large as Russia's and Germany's combined. Mr. Peck will sail for Paris the latter part of February.

Enters Port Heavily Laden.

The Pacific Mail company's steamer Algoa, the biggest steamer that ever entered San Francisco, arrived Sunday from China and Japan via Honolulu and was sent to the quarantine station. She brought no passengers but carried twice as much freight as ever entered the golden gate in a single vessel. The Algoa struck on a reef at Honolulu but was not injured. She reports that the plague at that point has been stamped out.

Grows Darker.

Latest mail advices from India aver that the situation there grows darker every week. Three million are working on government relief works. The sale of children by starving parents is becoming common. Families are breaking up, each member for himself in search of food. Abandoned children are found frequently. It is a famine of water as well as food. Cattle are dying off by thousands and no rain is now expected until June.

Chased by the Beauties.

Moses P. Taylor, colored theatrical manager, had his congress of creole "beauties" at Cincinnati the past week and failed to meet his pay roll. After the show Saturday night the creoles chased him. One of them cut him with a razor and he is at the hospital in a critical condition. The women all escaped and it is not known which one slashed the manager across the face and threat with her razor.

The Big Mortgage Filed.

The five million dollar mortgage of Kentucky distilleries and warehouse company that has already been recorded at Louisville, Lexington, Covington and elsewhere in Kentucky was filed in Bourbon county Monday. It must be filed in twenty counties in Kentucky in order to cover all the property of the trust.

Must Pay for Her Training.

Miss Mary E. Howe obtained a verdict for $5,000 in the New York supreme court before Justice Truax in her action against Mrs. Frances Augusta Skinner. The suit was brought by Miss Howe for $54,750 for services rendered by her to Mrs. Skinner as "society coach," as a companion and entertainer.

Price of Sugar Advanced.

All grades of refined sugar have been advanced 1-16 of a cent.

Strikers Assault Workmen.

At Chicago strikers made another attack on men employed at the intercepting sewer in Thirty-ninth street, near Wentworth avenue, and in the general fight that took place one of the strikers, Roger O'Brien, was fatally shot. Over a dozen shots were fired

Fireman Killed in Wreck.

A passenger train, west-bound on the Norfolk & Western, was wrecked at a bridge east of Pulaski, Va. Fireman Percy Cromer of Roanoke was killed and Engineer Smith of Bristol is reported badly hurt.

Widow's Generous Gift.

Mrs. A. P. N. Jeffers, the wealthy widow of the late Dr. Jeffers of Richmond, Ind., has given $50,000 to the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, O., and in a short time will give the institution $10,000 more. President Bashford of the university arranged the details of the bequest.

Drowned While Skating.

S. D. Greene, general salesman manager for the General Electric company, and his wife, were drowned while skating on the Mohawk river near Schenectady, N. Y.

KAISER IS INCENSED

Orders Sending of Strongly-Worded Protest to England

WROUGHT UP OVER STEAMER SEIZURES

Emperor Learns that Overhauling Is Not Due to Blundering Naval Officers But to Headquarters' Instructions—Demands Reparation.

The seizure of the German Imperial mail steamer General has considerably aggravated the situation at Berlin, and the indignation against England is intensified. The government is still earnestly endeavoring to preserve correct official relations, but England will do well to hasten to make the amende honorable to Germany.

On absolutely reliable authority the Associated press learns that Emperor William is now thoroughly aroused by the repeated seizures of vessels, not one of which, he has been assured, is guilty of carrying contraband. He regards the seizures as a high-handed proceeding, which England would not have dared to undertake if the German navy were more powerful than it it.

His majesty is said to be particularly incensed, because information has reached him showing that the seizures were not due to the blundering of naval officers, but to strict orders from headquarters, which the officers are merely carrying out. He has, therefore, instructed Count von Buelow, the foreign secretary, to demand exact and full reparation for the outrage done to the German flag.

No answer that is considered satisfactory has yet been received from London, and according to advices at Berlin none is expected for several days yet. The news of Thursday has induced the German government to make a new and more strongly-worded protest to London.

Indignation meetings have been called by branches of the colonial society. The German press, with hardly an exception, thunders against England. Even the semi-official Berliner Post says:

"It cannot be denied that the indignation aroused by the wilfulness of the seizures by British commanders is spreading in wider and wider circles."

BATTLE MUST COME SOON

Ladysmith Cannot Hold Out Much Longer—Buller to Move.

From a source which has many facilities of gaining inside news from South Africa, the Associated press learns that Colonel Pilcher's occupation of Douglas is regarded as merely the first step of General Methuen's carefully matured plans to outflank the Boers. According to this authority it is probable that Colonel Pilcher, in conjunction with General Babington's force from the Modder river, will proceed to the rear of those intrenchments, which now prevent General Methuen from proceeding to Kimberley. Colonel Pilcher has only about forty miles to travel before he achieves this end, and if this understanding is correct an attack by General Methuen and a determined effort to relieve Kimberley may be expected any day.

There is a deepening sense of anxiety respecting Ladysmith, whence most disheartening reports of the prevalence of sickness are received. General White reported a list of nearly twenty deaths from enteric fever and dysentery and seventy-one serious cases in the hospital. Dr. Jameson has all he can do in that fever nest. It is evident that the garrison cannot hold out long, and that Sir Redvers Buller will not allow many days to pass before striking a blow.

Since Commandant General Joubert's return to the front the cannonade of Ladysmith by the Boers has been much livelier. Between December 18 and December 29 four shells killed one officer and thirteen men and wounded thirteen officers and eleven men.

REVIVAL OF MUD VOLCANOES

Peculiar Result of a Recent Earthquake Shock in California.

Reports received at San Diego, Cal., from the back country show that the recent earthquake was the cause of a number of strange happenings. The mud volcanoes on the desert near the Colorado river have become active after a long rest and are now spouting mud again. The natural gas wells near Yuma are also in working order since the heavy quake. They have been lighted and the glare at night can be seen for many miles.

A correspondent from Moosa writes that a number of fissures were made in the ground at that place, twenty or more feet in length.

Will Fight With Boers.

Two hundred and sixty men have signed an agreement at Butte, Mont., to go to South Africa and serve in the Boer army. They are Irish-Americans German-Americans and French-Americans. Only men between twenty and forty and without anyone dependent on them were enlisted.

FOR REFORM IN SPELLING

Chicago University Will Adopt the New System.

The university of Chicago will use and advocate the new spelling. By a vote of twenty to eighteen the university congregation placed itself on record as favoring the use of the reformed spelling adopted by the national educational association. The vote implies the use of reform spelling in a number of magazines and papers issued under the auspices of the university.

Advance Put Into Effect.

Railroads belonging to the eastern trunk line pool have put in active operation the new freight tariffs, involving an advance of 20 to 25 per cent in rates. Merchants of Chicago, not discouraged by the refusal of Attorney General Griggs to institute injunction proceedings to prevent the introduction of the new rates, are determined to continue their opposition.

Plague at Manila.

A case of what appears to be well authenticated bubonic plague has been discovered in Manila.

CONGRESSIONAL CHAT

Not Easy to Settle.

United States Ambassador Choate visited British Premier Salisbury at the foreign office for the purpose of making the first official representations on the subject of the Delagoa bay flour seizures. Mr. Choate received no definite reply, as the premier informed him that the British government had not yet arrived at any decision as to whether or not foodstuffs were contraband of war. But Lord Salisbury assured Mr. Choate that the commercial rights of the United States would be equitably considered and that a decision in this important matter would be received as soon as possible. The interview was brief.

Boers Willing to Treat.

There is reason to believe that the Transvaal government has only recently requested this government to use its good offices to bring an end to its war with Great Britain, says a late Washington dispatch. The proposition came through the American consul at Pretoria. No answer has been given by the state department and unless Great Britain intimates that she is desirous of the president exercising his good offices there is reason to believe that he will not comply with the Boer request.

Plums for First District.

Two more plums have fallen to First district parties. Rufus Clark, son of W. H. Clark of Lincoln, gets a $75 a month appointment in the house. Fred Miller of Falls City, census director, gets an allowance of $75 per month for clerk hire and $15 per month for office rent. After thus successfully shaking the tree Mr. Burkett attended to the shipping of 1,833 more volumes to the Lincoln public library.

Resolution of Inquiry.

In the senate Wednesday Mr. Allen presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for all letters between the treasury department and the National City bank and the Hanover bank of New York and also all agreements made between the treasury department and those banks concerning the deposit of funds, etc. Mr. Aldrich objected to present consideration and the resolution went over.

Whedon Banking Bill Introduced.

Congressman Burkett has introduced the "Whedon banking bill" in the house. He has also introduced a bill to pension W. C. Willoughby of Lincoln, and handed in the resolution paased by the Nebraska beet sugar society in favor of better protection to the sugar industry of the country.

Panama Commission.

The commission appointed by President McKinley, under an act of congress, to determine the most feasible and practicable route for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, will sail on Saturday next for the scene of its labors by a steamer of the Atlas line.

To Pension Mrs. Stotsenburg.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill regulating the manufacture of filled cheese, oleomargarine and adulteration of foods; also for a pension of $50 a month for the widow of Colonel Stotsenburg of the First Nebraska, who was killed in the Philippines.

McLaurin to Return.

At Jackson, Miss., the democratic caucus unanimously nominated ex-Gov. A. J. McLaurin for the long term United States senatorship.

Cole's Case.

At Boston a special grand jury has been called to investigate the case of Charles H. Cole, charged with the embezzlement and misappropriation of funds of the Globe National bank while its president.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Andrew Carnegie has given Davenport, Ia., $50,000 for a public library.

Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley will be the republican nominee for United States senator from Kentucky.

The American knit underwear association has agreed to advance prices 12½ cents a dozen.

At St. Paul, Minn., a wreck occurred on the Chicago & Great Western road and seven people were injured.

The state department has received notice of the death at Naples of United States Consul A. C. Studor of Sorento.

France has no disposition to embarrass Great Britain, and will extend the modus vivendi regarding Newfoundland.

Albert B. Hilton, son of the late Judge Hilton, has applied in the United States district court at New York to be freed of his debts.

Hollanders of Grand Rapids, Mich., forwarded $3,708 to Holland for the widows and orphans of the Boers killed in South Africa.

The St. Paul (Minn.) stock exchange has drawn up and forwarded to Washington a formal protest against the passage of the Tawney bill for taxing oleomargerine. It is claimed that its passage would damage live stock interests to the extent of several millions annually.

Until all danger of a spread of the plague now prevailing in Honolulu is past transports bound for the Philippines will not stop there as has been the custom.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Southwell were found dead in bed at their home in Austin., having been asphyxiated by natural gas, which they used for heating purposes.

A ten million cubic feet gas well has been struck four miles east of Findlay, O. This is the greatest gas well in Ohio since the famous Karg well was started ten years ago.

In an altercation at Adairville, Ky., Dr. M. T. Gays shot and killed Ed O. Griffey and then shot and killed himself. Both men were prominent in sodial and commercial circles.

Abram T. Buckhout, sixty-nine years old, and reputed to be a millionaire, was found dead with his skull crushed in on the track of the New York & Harlem railroad, near Tremont.

At Sansbury, Pa., Edward Cressinger, aged nineteen, was hanged for the murder of Daisy Smith. He shot the girl and cut her throat in a possion of jealousy. He is the youngest murderer ever hanged in the state.

IT IS FAR REACHING

Supreme Court Opinion Affects Many Nebraska Cities.

INVALIDATES THOUSANDS OF BONDS

Declaration That Hastings Charter Is Invalid Affects Beatrice, Grand Island and Fremont—Decision Is Receiving Close Attention.

The supreme court decision in the case of Foxworthy vs. the City of Hastings promises to be more far-reaching in its effects than would at first appear. The declaration that the charter under which Hastings is now operating is invalid, affects not only Hastings, but Beatrice, Grand Island and Fremont, and will invalidate thousands of dollars' worth of bonds issued by these cities.

Under the charter law of 1883 city clerks are not allowed over $300 per annum salary, and it is declared that all sums in excess of that amount can be recovered. Under this same law the mayor received no pay for his services. Salaries paid out on this score are also said to be recoverable. The decision would, in effect, invalidate every act performed by city officials in all these years while the cities have been supposedly operating under the amended charter law of 1885. The decision is receiving the close attention of the citizens of Hastings generally, as well as members of the bar.

SUES THEM FOR DAMAGES

An Express Driver Sues Company for False Arrest.

George W. Archibald, a former driver for the Pacific Express company, who was recently acquitted in Judge Baker's court at Omaha on the charge of stealing a $3,000 package entrusted to his care, has filed suit in the district court against the express company, asking $40,000 on account of the humiliation and business injury suffered by him as a result of his arrest on the char of stealing the money.

The safe out of which the money was supposed to have been stolen and which was delivered to Archibald for transfer to a railroad depot, the money being consigned to a bank at St. Paul, remains in Judge Baker's court room where it was submitted as evidence in the case.

It is stated that Archibald was in financial distress when arrested and that he could not raise money with which to retain counsel until he had enlisted the aid of his father, who lives in Iowa. He now appears on the streets without an overcoat and it is said that he is too poor to buy one. The theory advanced by the prosecution was that Archibald took the money from the safe while he was enroute with it to the depot. Archibald made a bold denial and won his case.

CASE IS NOT PROSECUTED

Avoca Man Who Was Charged With Assault is Discharged.

Louis Fehnstock, Missouri Pacific agent at Avoca, who was arrested charged with criminal assault upon his hired girl, Lillie Parker, had his preliminary hearing, says a Plattsmouth dispatch, and owing to the absence of prosecution he was discharged. County Attorney Root did not put in an appearance, as he could not get his witnesses in time, and had notified the justices of his inability to be ready for the hearing. He threatens to investigate the matter thoroughly and have Fehnstock rearrested if warranted by the facts. Miss Parker claims that a banana given her by Fehnstock was drugged, and rendered her helpless to protect herself when the alleged assault was committed.

Miss Thomas Asks Damages.

Miss Etta Thomas, a niece of General "Joe" Wheeler, began suit in the superior court at Chicago against William H. Fahrney, asking $100,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry. It is charged that Fahrney, who is treasurer of a large patent medicine manufactory and said to be wealthy, has been engaged to Miss Thomas for over four years, but that recently he broke off the engagement on the grounds that his parents desired him to marry another woman. Miss Thomas' father is said to be the owner of large interests in coal mines near Peru, Ill.

A Dead Letter.

Auditor Cornell has received a letter from the dead letter office, but a warrant for $3 is missing. The warrant was in payment of bounty on wild animals and was made out in the name of James Johnson of North Platte. The letter was mailed to North Platte and then to the dead letter office, but the warrant was not enclosed when it reached Auditor Cornell.

Farm Home Burned.

The family residence of John Price, at Smartville, was totally destroyed by fire, together with practically all its contents. A defective flue is the supposed cause. Insurance light.

Member of First Nebraska Dead.

Word has been received at Central City by relatives and friends of Frank Bursel that he died in the Methodist hospital in Omaha. Mr. Pursel was a member of Company A, First Nebraska, and saw much hard service in the Philippines. His death was caused by disabilities contracted during the war

No Abatement in Epidemic.

There is no abatement in the scarlet fever epidemic in Columbus, and the cases are taking a much more severe form than was anticipated. The disease has claimed still another victim.

Color in Commerce.

The United States consul-general in Frankfort says "that it is important to study the taste of people in the matter of color, as well as in regard to shape, in designing goods for a foreign market. Saxon makers of needles drove England out of Brazil by wrapping their goods in pink paper instead of black. Other Germans are catering to the fondness of Russians for red in their dress. France recently learned how distasteful green is to a Chinaman, but it cost a good deal of money to make the discovery."

VANDERBILT, HERMIT

MEMBER OF FAMOUS FAMILY ON MOUNTAIN PEAK.

Lives in a Lonely Cottage and Has for His Friends Spiders and Creeping Things—He Is as Happy as Can B in His Lonely Home.

Once a year old John Vanderbilt of Hexankopf, Cal., comes barefooted down the mountains to Lower Sancon and buys a mess of coarse cornmeal. This he packs up the steep slope to his hut, to form his main food supply for a twelvemonth. Cooked with water in hoe-cakes flavored with sassafras root, it forms strange enough fare for a wealthy member of the richest family in America.

Old John Vanderbilt went to the Hexankopf, or Witch's Head mountain, many years ago and bought a tumbledown brick dwelling of considerable size, which, because of its condition, was sold to him with several acres of almost worthless mountain land for $450. It stands on the top of the mountain, screened by dense foliage from observation—though no observer ever passes that way save out of curiosity, and the nearest neighbor, Mr. William Raudabach, lives a mile away. Mr. John Vanderbilt bears well his more than 60 years. He is erect and vigorous, nearly six feet high, and bears a striking resemblance to the old Commodore Vanderbilt, of whom he is a relative. He is not a recluse; he goes often to the post-offices of Iron Hill, Wassergras and Lower Sancon, receiving mail at the former office and sending it from the latter. He buys supplies and pays cash. He has mortgages on houses in South Bethlehem and receives rentals from property in New Brunswick and Bound Brook, N. J. The former town is the source of the powerful Vanderbilt family, the early home of the old commodore.

In his way John Vanderbilt is a kindly man. A great spider has spun its web across his doorway; he stoops on entering that its home may not be destroyed. A few children are his only friends, chief among these being Elmer Kunsman, son of a farmer living on the only road that approaches the place. Elmer keeps a careful lookout down the road, and when strang-

JOHN VANDERBILT.

ers approach the boy scampers through the woods to warn Mr. Vanderbilt.

They Belong to Col. Hay.

A gushing Englishwoman, who prides herself upon her literary tastes said to Bret Harte at an aristocratic country house at which both were guests: "My dear Mr. Harte, I am so delighted to meet you! I have read everything you ever wrote, but of all your dialect verse there is none that compares with your Little Breeches." "I quite agree with you, madam," said Mr. Harte, "but you have put the little breeches on the wrong man."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Gold Plate at Windsor.

The gold plate at Windsor castle is the largest collection in the world. It is valued at $10,000,000.

Eczema! The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many

patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. SHOBE.
2704 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

For the horse, as for his master,
Ivory finds abundant scope;
Galls and scratches heal much faster,
When well cleansed with Ivory Soap.
Where 'tis used, the work is lighter,
Sleek and smooth the horses' coats,
Harness softer, carriage brighter,
And—a final charm—it floats.

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The Ord Quiz.

W. W. BASKELL, Publisher.

ORD, - - - NEBRASKA

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1900.

Entered at the Postoffice at Ord, Nebraska, as second class mail matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates are very low considering the circulation of THE QUIZ and the quality of its readers. They are strictly adhered to and no deviation will be made. These rates do not include a copy of the paper.

	1 Wk.	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	1 Yr.
1 inch.....	.25	50	1.50	3.00	6.00
2½ inch.....	.50	1.50	3.00	5.00	9.00
¼ column...	1.00	2.00	5.00	9.00	16.00
½ column...	1.75	4.00	9.00	16.00	28.00
1 column....	3.00	7.00	16.00	28.00	52.00

Locals, 5 cents a line. No local for less than 10 cents.

The guaranteed circulation of THE QUIZ is Over 1,150 per week.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ne copy, if paid in reasonable time, $1.50
If unpaid year after year, $2.
Extra copies to be sent abroad per year $1.00

If this blamed administration would only issue bonds once in a while instead of accumulating a reserve beside paying war expenses how happy the pops would be.

Ex-governor Hogg of Texas says the free coinage idea is grounded in the hearts of the people. It is surely grounded somewhere. It has also struck a snag and is floored.

From the Greeley Leader we learn that "the Greeley Dramatic Club played 'Out in the world' at the court house" in that town. The Greeley Dramatic Club is taking time by the forelock. It is usually at the latter end of its career that a dramatic troupe has "played out."

The announcement is made that the firm of Thummel & Pearne of Grand Island has dissolved on account of the appointment of Mr. Thummel as clerk of the United States Circuit Court, and that his place in the firm will be taken by Judge T. O. C. Harrison, late of the state supreme court. The new firm name will be Harrison & Pearne.

Notice is hereby given that impeachment proceedings will be instituted against the officers of the Nebraska Press Association for iterating and reiterating in their announcement of the forthcoming meeting that that meeting will be the first in the new century. If Huse had written that notice after the State Journal banquet of the 24th of this month he could have pleaded the statute of limitation or "liquidation" or something, but to write such a thing in the full possion of his mind is just cause for impeachment.

Chemistry seems to be supplanting electrology as the most promising field for scientific research and the working of wonders. The discovery of the new element known as the x-ray was a remarkable thing, but now a new element is reported with a potency vastly greater than the x-ray and which promises to put the x-ray in the shade. It is called "radium." Its phenomena are not yet explained or understood, but science will get around to that in time. The new element, it is said, has another great advantage over x-ray, that being the cheapness with which it may be separated from other elements. There is no limit to which human investigation may go; and electricity is not the only subtle field in which investigation may go on with promise of great results.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Conducted by CORA A. THOMPSON.

John Wirsig and Harvey Bundy reentered school this week.

Ruth Williams of Springdale has dropped out of the tenth grade.

Ormsby Petty is again in school after an absence of a week on account of tonsilitis.

A friend of Gertrude Kroetch, Miss Joy of St. Paul, visited school last Friday.

The ninth grade had a class meeting at the home of Irl and Grace Tolen last Thursday night.

This being the last week in the first half year, examinations have been held in all the grades.

There were no literary exercises last Friday afternoon and there will be none this week, owing to review work and examinations. The next program will be Jan. 19, and will be conducted by the eleventh grade. One of the interesting features will be a debate on the war in South Africa by Harold Robbins, Anna Purdum, Earl Mickelwait, and Eric Crow.

The following were visitors in the high school this week: Ora Mutter, Adelheit Reithardt, Miss Leggett, Antonio Masin, Alice Ollis, Miss Clara Clement, Miss Florence Clement, Sidney Bower, Oliver Bell. Mr. Gard, and Gov. Poynter.

While several of the classes in the high school were having examination Tuesday morning, Miss Jones had an opportunity to visit some of the lower grades. She spent the time in Mrs. Jones's room and Miss Crow's room.

Gov. Poynter gave an instructive talk to the high school Wednesday forenoon. He emphasized the importance of pupils getting more than mere book knowledge—the importance of learning to think for themselves and the power to concentrate the mind at will on any subject, in short, to know themselves, their capabilities and possibilities, and then by specializing, to fit themselves for whatever they are best adapted.

The Ord high school will be represented at the Central Nebraska Declamatory contest to be held the last of March. A number have already signified their intention of entering the home contest which promises to be of usual interest.

It is reported, that recently there arrived at Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute Alabama, a school for colored students, two young men who had walked from their home in South Carolina, a distance of 500 miles. Evidently these young men value the advantages of special training and are determined to overcome all obstacles. There is no doubt of the progress and future success of such as these.

"Thru" the advice of Supt. Andrews, the Chicago university has adopted "fonetic-spelling." "Altho" "pedagogs" and scholars of the leading universities "thruout" the country are opposed to issuing their "programs," "decalogs" and "catalogs" in the "reformed spelling" the vote was carried by a majority of the "demagogs."

The year 1899 was most remarkable for its donations to educational institutions. Its record far exceeds that of any of the preceding years, and amounted to $55,851,817, besides $5,012,400 to libraries. Over one hundred colleges, universities, and acadamies received gifts, ranging from $20,000 and upward to several millions. Of the amount contributed to libraries, nearly one half was given bg Andrew Carnegie. Lincoln Nebraska was the recipient of $75000, as the library of that city was destroyed by fire last year.

CURFEW RINGS TONIGHT.

City Council allow Claims and pass the "Curfew Ordinance."

ORD, Nebraska, Jan. 4, 1900.

City council met in regular session. Called to order by Mayor Carson, all councilmen answering to roll call. The finance committee report that the telephone has been placed in the pumphouse as per instruction of the council at last meeting. Waterworks committee report was read and on motion accepted. Committee of fire and fire apparatus report that they had fixed the engine house as requested by fire company. On motion the report was accepted.

Finance committee report favorably on the following claims:

WATER FUND.	
Sam F. Graham, plumbing	$ 11 50
Patrick Daily, labor	1 00
V. Abelhart, salary	40 00
Wm. Weare, services	1 00
Johnson Bros., mdse	3 50
W. L. Phillips, mdse	2 98
Rogers & Carson, coal	8 90
GENERAL FUND.	
J. F. Divine, night watch	5 00
P. W. Busby, services	44 50
Kroetch Bros., lumber	6 69
J. C. Hayes, mdse	30
FIRE AND FIRE APPARATUS FUND.	
Frank Glover, services	9 97

Bill of Mallory & Perry Co. for 24c, laid over.

Petition of James Milford and others for the passage of a new bicycle ordinance was read and on motion laid on the table.

Curfew ordinance was read the first time. "An ordinance prohibiting parents, guardians and other persons having the custody and control of children, from permitting a child or children under the age of eighteen years in his, her or their care, custody and control, and making it unlawful for any person or persons under the age of eighteen years to loiter, play, congregate or run at large in any public place, empty house, or vacant lot, or on any sidewalk, street or alley of the city of Ord, Nebraska, at night, between certain hours and providing penalties for the violation of this ordinance."

Moved and seconded that the time limit in the above entitled ordinance be from 9 aclock p. m. until 5 o'clock a. m. from April 1, until October 1, and from 8 o'clock p. m. until 5 o'clock a. m. from October 1 until April 1. Carried.

Moved and seconded the age limit be placed at 18 years. Carried. Moved and seconded the rules be suspended and the ordinance placed upon its second reading. Yeas — Strong, Heuck, Shirley, Cernik and Beran. Nays—Perry. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the ordinance be amended so that section three will read as follows: "Any person violating any of the provision of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof be fined in any sum not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars and costs for each offense and shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid or until discharged by due process of law. Carried. The above entitled ordinance was then read the second time. Moved and seconded the rules be suspended and the ordinance above entitled, be placed upon its third reading and final passage, Yeas — Strong, Heuck, Shirley, Cernik and Beran. Nays—Perry. Carried.

Whereupon the above entitled ordinance was read the third time. Roll call on final passages rerulted as follows: Yeas—Strong, Heuck, Shirley, Cernik and Beran. Nays — Perry. Carried. Ordinance and was so declared by the mayor.

The resignation of J. F Devine as nightwatch was read and on motion accepted.

The request of the U. P. R. R. for a larger tap at their depot was referred to the committee on water and watework with power to act.

C. H. Potter was nominated by the mayor as night watch and confirmed by the council as follows: Yeas—Perry, Shirley, Heuck, Cernik and Beran, Strong absent and not voting.

Petition for sidewalk by G. W. Hall and others were read and referred to to committee on streets and alleys to report at next meeting.

The request of Jos. Cernik to be allowed the dirt from the cellar of his new building onto the streets and also use of part of the street for brick etc., was referred to committee on streets and alleys with power to act.

On motion adjourned.

W. H. CARSON, City Clerk.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Ord, Nebr., for the week ending Jan. 13, 1900.

Louis A. Arthug.
Signor Antonio Gaglia,
Frank Smith,
Miss Mammie Smith,
O. Twombly.

If no tcalled for in two weeks these letters will be sent to the dead letter office. Parties claiming any of the above please say they were "advertised

S. A. STACY, Postmaster.

Notice.

All who are indebted to me will find their accounts and notes in E. L. Clements's hands for collection at Clements Bros. office and you are requested to call and settle at once.

F. W. WEAVER.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. Twenty-five cents.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

J. J. Woolheiser returned home this morniug to Iowa. He has been out visiting his brother.

R. J. Collins has made a bid for the Trout quarter east of his place which the owners have accepted. This will make Mr. Collins's farm one of the best in the county.

News has been received that Dr. Cameron of Burwell who went to Chicago for treatment is getting along well. This will be good news to the Doctor's many patients and friends.

We are pained to know that Tom Stone has become insane again and is now in charge of the sheriff awaiting a chance to enter the asylum at Norfolk, where he was sent once before.

We want you to use Putnam Fadeless Dyes because they color more goods, make faster and brighter colors and cost you no more than others. 10c per package. Sold by Johnson Bros.

Miss Beliel of North Loup, who has been working in Mrs. Will Rogers' dress making establishment for some six weeks returned to her home Wednesday. She is a niece of Mrs. Charles Barnes.

The family of Victor O. Johnson arrived a few days ago and all are happy now. The family consists of his wife and a small child. They are occupying the Moller house in thewest part of the city.

The following bit of news comes from the Sargent Leader:

Jim Barta left Tuesday for Ord where he will clerk for Ben Bridgford, Jim left Sargent quite happy. We are not sure whether Jim won or not but he did set 'em up like he ought to.

We are sorry to learn that Mr and Mrs. Perce Ball are preparing to leave the city and make their home in Ericson. Perce has a job clerking in one of the stores at that place. They were in the city packing up their belongings yesterday. Good luck to them.

A settlement has been reached between the county and Trout's bondsmen whereby the county takes the Manuel land owned by the bondsmen and $1,400 cash. This pays the whole matter up, so that the county loses not a dollar. The bondsmen are out about $200.00 each.

P. J. Burks of Shenandoah, Iowa, is in the custody of the sheriff having been bound over to the district court in the sum of $1000 bail, which he has not been able to give. He was charged with threatening the life of Oliver Dubry, who had him arrested on a peace warrant.

Ex-editor Allphin of the Arcadia Champion was in the city this week among the other Arcadia boys He is putting in his time now mostly in gathering up the crumbs of amounts due him. In a few weeks he goes to Edgemont, South Dakota, where he will take charge of an established paper as manager.

Four members were received at the Methodist church last evening. One of the number was Rev. E. A. Knight. Before taking the step the latter made a plain statement setting at rest rumors that there was trouble between him and the Baptists and other reports. He spoke in the most endearing terms of the Baptists and assured his hearers that this step was due wholly to his convictions and not to his Baptist friends.

Our readers will remember that same time ago A. A. Laverty fell in the cellar opening in the sidewalk along the east side of the Frank Mallory building. The Judge was considerably hurt. Whether the city was responsible for the door being left open or not is a question but to make settlement without litigation the city has agreed to pay Mr. Laverty $150 and we understand that Mr. Mallory pays $200. This, no doubt, is the safest way out of the thing.

Hildebrandt, brother of the hotel man at Arcadia, died very suddenly last Friday night. He got up from a game of cards complaining of a pain in the region of his heart and went to bed, and in a few hours was a corpse. He was a member of the new insurance order of St. Paul, and is the first death suffered by that order. We hear it rumored that payment will be resisted on account of a clause in the policy forbidding the use of intoxicating beverages, but we do not hear it confirmed that the man was drinking at the time of his taking sick.

We are betting dollars to doughnuts that the new curfew ordinance will not be enforced. No one asked for the ordinance, but the city council put it through with a whoop. This same session of the council had before them a reasonable bicycle ordinance backed up by a petition of sixty or seventy men, including nearly all the business men of the city, but they never even took the trouble to discuss the proposition and sat on it summarily. Three of the council, however, were in favor of the ordinance.

Good weather and a fine moonlight night assisted materially in gathering a houseful of people at the Unitarian social at the home of E. P. Clements Thursday night. A long program of interesting numbers was first gone through with and then a social time indulged in. Soms miscreant of a boy somewhat marred the pleasure of the evening by heaving a chunk of coal through one of the large plate windows in the front of the building. After a hard chase Arthur Clements overtook the doer of the deed who claimed that it was an accident as he was throwing at a dog. Whether it was an accident or not it will be rather expensive as the glass was an expensive one and it will require several dollars to repair it.

THE DAMOSEL OF ONE DIMENSION.

Let others celebrate the charms
Of ladies fair, with figures ample,
Of whom the Medicean is
The Venus serving for example;
I string my lyre in praise of one
Who makes no vulgar, vain pretension
To fascination through the flesh,
The damosel of one dimension.

The plump, though pretty, now appear
But coarse beside her girlish slimness,
Whose rare attenuation shows
No trace of ghastliness or grimness;
Although 'tis true she'd ne'er suggest
The type you might call tutti frutti,
Her slender form today, meseems,
Describes the lauded line of beauty.

I, looking on her lovely length,
Abandon with amazing quickness
My orthodox old prejudice,
Revolting seem both breadth and thickness;
How Turks delight to feast their eyes
On fat doth pass my comprehension;
For me the fairest woman is
The damosel of one dimension.

Her one dimension is enough;
The line that emulates the willow's
Own supple grace is better worth
Than fattened flesh that rolls and billows.
But does my lady know her charm?
Alas, I'm filled with apprehension
Lest antilean transform and spoil
My damosel of one dimension.

—Mary Norton Bradford in Boston Globe.

TURNED THE TABLES.

The Surprise Was For She Who Had Planned to Surprise.

That surprises do not always surprise those for whom they are intended is one of the peculiar things about surprises, and this fact was well illustrated one day this week in an east end house. The lady of the house received word from a friend that she was coming out the next day for lunch. Now, it happened that the next day was the day on which the servant girl had her day off, and the lady of the house made up her mind that she would surprise her friend by getting up a nice lunch prepared by herself, for she had the reputation when they were young ladies of not being able to cook, while her friend had the reputation of being an excellent cook.

The day her friend was expected the lady went to market and laid in a supply of all the good things which go to make up a fine lunch. She went home and lighted the fire and prepared for the cooking. Just then she discovered that she had forgotten to get some fruit and told her young daughter to tell her friend when the latter came that she would be back in a few moments. She went to the store and, meeting some of her friends, staid quite awhile, forgetting how time was flying.

In the meantime the friend arrived, and, being told that her hostess would soon be home, she went into the kitchen, and, seeing the good things there, she went to work and cooked and prepared the lunch. When the lady of the house arrived home, she was astonished to see the table set and a most appetizing lunch on the table. The surprise she had intended for her friend was a surprise for her.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Warned by Those About to Die.

Camille Flammarion, in a French periodical, asked people to answer the following question: "Have you ever had while awake the impression of having seen a human being and had that impression coincide with the time of the death of that person?" The astronomer tells the result of his investigation in the Nouvelle Revue.

He had 4,280 responses, of which 2,456 were negative and 1,814 affirmative. Of the affirmative replies he examined 782, who recited 1,120 cases, all of which he regards as authentic. In his article M. Flammarion merely gives the experience of the subjects as related to him and does not attempt to account for the premonitions.

It might be said, however, that the fact that 40 per cent of those who wrote to him had had telepathic experiences does not indicate such an average among the human family. The three periodicals whose readers he asked for information have a large circulation, and it is safe to say that every reader who has had premonitions of the death of a friend wrote to Flammarion, while the others would not regard it as worth while.

Supervisor's Meeting.

The county board of supervisors met at their office persuant to adjournment. The board was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m., all members except Mr. Sample being present. The board then adjourned till 2 o'clock p. m.

The committee on official bonds recommended the approval of the following bonds:

W. B. Keown, county treasurer; E. L. Bohannon, overseer road district No. 1; A. V. Malattki, overseer Dist. 17; Frank Wheatcraft, overseer Dist. 28; Samuel Bohannon, justice of the peace; Will Pest, constable; W. H. Schultz, assessor and treasurer. On motion the committee report was adopted.

On motion the board adjourned sine die. V. KOKES, County Clerk.

Money on Cattle.

The Ord State Bank will make loans on approved cattle security at ten per cent per annum. No commission.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ the price of coffee. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25cts per package. Try it. Ask for Grain.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Bettendorf,
New Moline,
Peter Shuttler.

WE GUARANTEE perfect, satisfactory work with a Round Oak range, and a lifetime of that sort of service every day you use it.

Are names that will make your mouth water if you need a good Farm Wagon. If it is a buggy you will find the Columbia the best. For Sale by

Ord Hardware Co.

DWORAK'S

Every thrifty housewife orders her Groceries from the Blue Front. Good Goods at low Prices is our motto. Our stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes is the largest in the city and it will pay you to examine my stock.

BLUE FRONT

HIGHEST PRICES FOR PRODUCE.

Call Telephone No. 34.

PROMPT DELIVERIES.

STORE.

THE FAMOUS

Olga Nethersole $2.50 Shoe

FOR WOMEN,

Possesses the merit of perfect style, fit, comfort and durability. No breaking in necessary—made to conform to the lines of the foot. Sole very flexible; Chrome Kid stock that is soft as a glove, yet wears like iron. Excels any $3.50 shoe for wear and comfort.

No. 200—Chrome Kid with tip of same, medium weight sole, toe at the end the width of a silver quarter. Medium heel and very stylish for house and street wear.

Manufactured by the Rock Island Shoe Co., Rock Island, Ill and sold exclusively in this city by

G. W. Milford & Sons.

$1 THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN $1

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST

Always American——Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

—$1.00—PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—$1.00—

$1 THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST. $1

THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE.

Price of Daily by mail .....$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail .....$2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail .....$6.00 per year

SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you OUR GENUINE OREGOND MANDOLIN by express, C. O. D. subject to examination.

THIS IS A REGULAR $10.00 MANDOLIN, made of 13 ribs of genuine mahogany, with handsome colored strips laid between, has rosewood finished cap, celluloid bound edges, rosewood fingerboard, inlaid pearl position dots, American patent head, beautiful inlaying around sound hole, latest patent nickel plated sleeve protecting tailpiece, extra set of strings, 1 tortoise shell pick, and a book of Guckert's Chords, which teaches anyone how to play. Examine this mandolin at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $4.65, less the 50c deposit, or $4.15 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by cash in full, we will furnish a lettered fingerboard chart, with the aid of which anyone can easily locate the notes. Chart can be adjusted on the fingerboard of any mandolin without changing the instrument in the least. We will allow the mandolin to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found exactly as represented. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEND ONE DOLLAR WRITE PLAINLY LETTERING WANTED, and we will send you by freight, FREIGHT PAID, C. O. D., subject to examination, this handsome Royal Blue Marble Gravestone, guaranteeing safe delivery. Examine it at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, not equal to stones that retail at $20.00 to $30.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $9.98, less the $1.00 sent with order. We prepay the freight to any point east of the Rocky Mountains.

THIS HANDSOME GRAVESTONE is made, cut, traced, lettered and polished in very latest style, from finest Royal Blue Close Grain Marble, is non-destructible, and has a rich, highly polished, unfading color. Gravestone is 20 inches high 16 inches wide at base. Write for prices on other styles and sizes.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

$9.98 GRAVESTONE.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

A Restaurant for Birds—How Uncle Otto Fed the Cold-Weather Birds—Mice as Food in China—The Seven Sleepers.

The Seven Sleepers.

Curly-headed Baby Tom
Sleeps in his cozy blankets warm,
In his crib.
Bob-o'-Lincoln—oh, so wise!
Goes to sleep 'neath sunny skies,
'Mid the leaves.
Mr. Bruin, night and day,
Snoozes all his time away,
In his cave.
Squirrel-Red with nuts—a store!
In hollow tree-trunk loves to snore,
In the wood.
Mrs. Woodchuck 'neath some knoll,
Drowses in her bed—a hole!
Deep in earth.
Floweret bulbs nestled together,
Doze all through the wintry weather,
'Neath the snow.
In the chrysalis hard by,
Dreams the sometime butterfly,
In corner hid.
Oh, what beds! So very queer!
Yet to each one just as dear
As yours to you!
—Adelbert F. Caldwell.

A Restaurant for Birds.

"I intend driving out to see Uncle Otto to-day," said Mr. Marcy, at the breakfast table. "Who would like to take a sleigh-ride with me?" and he looked straight into Kitty's eyes. "Oh, I would like to, papa!" said Kitty, quickly. "May I?"

"If mamma thinks best," Mr. Marcy answered, and as mamma was willing, Kitty was soon putting on warm wraps and preparing for her five-mile drive. Uncle Otto lived upon the state experimental farm, where he studied the birds and insects, and then told the farmers about them, and how to get rid of those that destroyed the crops; and a visit to him was always full of interest to Kitty. Indeed, she thought there never could be another uncle quite so nice as Uncle Otto, Kitty lived in Minnesota, where they sometimes have a great deal of snow in the winter, and this year there had been an unusual amount. The sleighing was fine, and the country seemed so clean and pretty that Kitty could not help exclaiming as they sped along, for in the city the snow was dirty, and here everything was white as snow ought to be. The drifts were piled high on either side of the somewhat narrow road, and when they met a team, papa had to turn out very carefully in order to avoid upsetting the sleigh. But Kitty thought it all great fun, and helped lean over when necessary to keep the sleigh balanced. "I wonder what Uncle Otto will have to show me this time," said Kitty, as they caught the first sight of the large buildings which told her that they were nearly at the end of their ride. "He always has something different from what anybody else would have," she added, "and I learn something every time I come out here." "I wonder, too," answered papa. And then he drove up to the house and Uncle Otto himself came out and helped Kitty to unwrap the big fur robe which tucked her in so comfortably, and pretty soon they were all sitting beside the fire and talking as if it had been a year instead of two months since they had seen each other. Immediately after lunch Uncle Otto turned to Kitty and said, "I am going out now to see to my birds' restaurant. Would you like to go with me?" As they started, Uncle Otto took with him a large covered basket, and he went toward the great grove of oak trees which extended for miles back of the house. Presently he stopped beneath a tree from a branch of which was hanging a loosely coiled wire. Then he opened his basket and took out something white and round like a ball. "What is that, Uncle Otto?" asked Kitty. "That is mutton suet," he answered. Then he uncoiled the wire, placed the suet on the branch and bound it securely with the wire. "Now," he added, turning to Kitty, "one table is spread for dinner." "Oh," said Kitty, suddenly, "you do it for the birds?" "Yes, indeed," Uncle Otto returned. "You see there are lots of cold weather birds who do not leave us through the long winter, and when the snow gets very deep they have a hard time to find enough to eat; then besides, when it is very cold indeed, as it has been lately, they need some kind of food which will produce heat in their little bodies, and the mutton suet does just that. So when I began to think how deep the snow was and how long it had been cold, I thought I had better open a restaurant for the birds, or some of them might die, and this is the way I did it." Kitty looked interested, so Uncle Otto went on: "I fasten the suet in place with wire, because if I tied it on with string the birds would peck at the string and their dinner would drop to the ground and probably be eaten by a dog or cat. I tie it high on the tree for the same reason, so that only the birds shall have it." Uncle Otto had been tying many pieces of suet in place while he talked, and now that the last one was in place they turned back to the house. "What a chattering!" exclaimed Kitty, stopping suddenly and looking back. "Yes," said Uncle Otto, "the birds are very sociable at dinner, and sometimes, I am sorry to say, they do not display the best of manners or disposition; but I always try to think it is the fault of their training and so do not blame them so much. At any rate, I would not want even the naughty ones to go hungry." "But how do they know so soon that their dinner is ready?" Kitty asked. "I have come to believe," answered Uncle Otto, "that some of them watch for me, and when they see me they notify the others that dinner is ready by calling, for only a few days after I began putting out the suet for them, I noticed the noise, and that they all gathered very quickly after I went away. So I have come to the conclusion that they look for me, and know that I am manager of their restaurant." Kitty laughed heartily. "What a funny idea!" she said. And then after a moment she added, "I believe I'll start a restaurant on a small scale at home. I like to see the birds around, and it would be such fun to watch them. But, do you know," she added, "I never thought before about the deep snow making it hard for them to find enough to eat. If I cannot have a restaurant I will have a lunch counter."

JULIA DARROW COWLES.

A Dozen Conundrums.

1. Why do you go to bed? Because the bed will not come to you. 2. When is a ship like a book? When it is outward bound. 3. Why has an ocean voyage no terrors for physicians? Because they are accustomed to see sickness. 4. Why is a popular novel like autumn? Because its leaves are quickly turned and always read (red). 5. Why should a thirsty man always carry a watch? Because there's a spring inside of it. 6. Who are the most exacting of all landlords? Why, children; because they never fail to make their father and mother parents. 7. What is it that no one wishes to have yet, when he has it, he would be very sorry to lose? A bald head. 8. What conundrums are always at home? Those that are never found out. 9. What insect does a tall father represent? A daddy-long-legs. 10. When a lady faints what figure should you bring her? You should bring her two. 1. Why is a pig in the parlor like a house on fire? Because the sooner it is put out the better. 12. When are eyes not eyes? When the wind makes them water.

The Puppy and the Mail.

Such a funny thing happened in New York city the other day. When the collector opened one of the big mail boxes he found the papers and packages all moving as though there was something alive under them. He put in his hand to take some of them out, and with a glad little yelp, the cutest, little, bright-eyed puppy stuck his nose up through the papers and seemed so glad to see the man. The collector lifted him out and he wagged his tail with joy and looked up into his face as though he were thanking him for taking him out of that dark place. The collector found a tag tied about the puppy's neck having a two-cent stamp and the direction of a western city on it. There is no provision for sending puppies by mail; the poor little thing might have been smothered among the papers in a closed mail bag, so the kind-hearted collector kept the puppy at the office where it has plenty to eat and drink and is petted by every one.

Herbert Spencer's Gospel.

The following is the late Grant Allen's summary of the "Gospel According to Herbert Spencer:" Know yourself and your own place in the universe about you. Fear no phantoms, but face realities. Understand your own body, and the light cast upon it by the analogy of other bodies. Understand your own mind, and the light cast upon it by the history and evolution of other minds. Understand the phenomena, organic and inorganic, physical or psychical, by which they severally conform. Understand the society of which you are a member, and learn from like analogies the origin and functions of its various parts. So, in your capacity as individual, will you govern your own path through the world aright; so, in your capacity as parent, will you produce and bring up better units for the composition of the society in future; so, in your capacity as citizen, will you help to mold the state of which you are a part to ultimate conformity with truth and justice.

Rare Monkey from Java.

A wonderful monkey, one of the nearest approaches to the missing link in captivity, walked into the cage in the Central Park zoo, shook hands with his keeper in human fashion, and, walking erect on his legs, calmly surveyed his new surroundings. He is the property of O. H. P. Belmont, who obtained him in the island of Java last summer, and has negotiated with the city for his care until next spring. The new arrival stands two feet four inches in height, has large black eyes, and, unlike others of his kind, has hardened heels like the human family. Its arms are as long as the legs and body put together. There is no tail, and a circle of gray, bushy hair all around the face gives it a remarkable appearance. Its face resembles that of a human being. It was classed as "Gibbon, or the long-armed monkey," and the menagerie authorities believe that it is the only specimen of its race in captivity.—New York World.

Mice as Food in China.

The first thing that strikes the traveler in China, upon his entrance into any of the many cities of the Celestial Empire, is the strings of dried mice which hang from the roofs of the houses suspended by their tails, just as sausages are hung in front of butcher shops in France. The Chinese hunt these mice with a long, sharp pointed knife, which they plunge into the animals' throats. Then the mice are suspended by the tails until the blood has dripped out, when they are skinned, drawn and smoked. Another favorite dish with the Chinese is dogs' feet. The feet of black dogs are considered more of a delicacy than those of any other color, and white dogs are rejected as being tasteless. Dogs' fat, prepared in a special manner, is looked upon as a repast fit for a king.

Starting Wrong.

"Dear me," said little James, "I buttoned just one button wrong, and that makes all the rest go wrong," and he tugged and fretted as if the poor buttons were at fault for his trouble. "Patience, patience," said his sister. "The next time look out for the first wrong button, then you'll keep all the rest right." What a practical lesson can be drawn from this little boy's mistake. How frequently the first act leads to great evils and sad ends. The little boy struck his brother. That was the first wrong deed. Then he denied it. That was another. Then he was unhappy and cross all day because he did not tell the truth.

Rainbow Colors Too Loud.

Mrs. Porcine—What a lovely rainbow that is! Mrs. Chipbeef—Do you think so? Mrs. Porcine—Why, don't you? Mrs. Chipbeef—Oh, I daresay it's all very well, but the colors are too loud for my taste.—Melbourne Weekly Times.

When you have no aim, you are not likely to make any mark.

FOR HOME AND WOMEN

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

About Shoes and Stockings—A Cure for Loneliness—Helplessness of a Woman Dependent Upon the Society of Others—Our Cooking School.

The Beacon Light of Love.

When I was but a little child
They tucked me, oh, so snug and tight,
Into my trundle-bed, and then
They left me with the Night;

Left me there to sail away
Upon the breast of gentle Sleep—
A solitary sailor on
The Dream Sea vast and deep.

But though about me blackness reigned,
The door was never shut quite tight;
And 'cross the room there sped to me
A tiny ray of light.

'Twas like a beacon sent to save
Me from the rocks of childish fears,
And the nameless night-time noises
All so dread to childish ears.

For I knew that where the lamp-light
Filtered through—a threadlike thing—
There sat mother, softly knitting,
And I knew that I could bring

Her swiftly to me on the instant,
Even though I whispered low;
So I felt no harm could reach me,
And I feared not any foe!
—Town Topics.

About Shoes and Stockings.

It is the exceptional woman nowadays who wears shoes too small for her, and so light, at that, that they are no protection against dampness. My lady's outdoor boots are now stout, but not stiff. The leather of both uppers and soles is pliable, but almost waterproof. She has them either high or low, as suits her fancy and comfort, for the American woman is fast learning that she only appears at her best when her clothes are comfortable. The beauty of a foot or hand was never enhanced by a covering that fit too closely and was cramping. Everyday boots are of all plain leather or with patent leather bottoms and plain, heavy leather uppers. They have moderately low heels and moderately wide toes. There are the daintiest and dressiest of foot coverings also, but these are reserved for indoor wear. One of the prettiest of the dressy lot of shoes is of fine kid, and comes nearly up to the ankle. The front is cut open across the instep and down to just a tip over the toe. The opening is strapped across with black velvet ribbon, each strap having a bow with a buckle in the center. Of course, such shoes are worn with fancy stockings. Embroidery plays an important part in the hosiery of the day. There is a fancy for the quaint little satin slipper that straps around the ankle with black ribbons. One dainty girl has a pair of such slippers, which she wears with white silk stockings that are all lace work at the front. To give just the style to the foot as the feet of the "ladies of the sixtieth" had, one must wear white stockings with the satin slippers, that are tied at the ankles with crossed ribbons. Patent leather is used more for outdoor than indoor in women's shoes. Fancy stockings are not worn on the street, though there was a decided effort to start the fashion. The stockings that are worn in the house and in the evening are as elaborate as one pleases or can afford. It is rather a matter of wonder to the woman who loves pretty, fancy stockings to learn that Queen Victoria wears, all year round, a finely spun and woven cotton stocking. But, then, Queen Victoria has never been looked to to start the fashions. We all haven't as simple tastes as her majesty. Her example in the matter of hosiery may be good and comfortable, but it is not apt to be followed. While silk stockings, embroidered in floral designs, are among the modish things of the winter, fine lisle thread stockings are more worn than silk.

Cure for Loneliness.

There is a quality in a woman's nature that is scarcely conducive to her happiness when fate or the exigencies of her life demand that she shall be much alone. Having cultivated a love of other persons' society, she becomes absolutely helpless when she is forced to depend upon her own. Without resources of entertainment in herself, she mopes and grows melancholy, with the result that her disposition is crossed and she grows old before her time. Under these circumstances it is well for a woman at a very early age to endeavor to secure enjoyment in occupation. Books, sewing, the arrangement of her home, music, the care of pets, all help her to enjoy hours of solitude rather than fretting for the unattainable in the matter of human companionship. One's own thoughts can be so trained that they are as sentient as the most conversationally inclined individual. The day spent in idle longing for some one to drop in or in wishing that she might go somewhere or do something gives a woman that look of discontent that is fatal to beauty, and is futile so far as beneficial results, either mentally or physically. On the other hand, with good books for friends, a woman is in touch with intellectual kings and queens. She is storing up treasures of memory that will be a never-failing source of pleasure when the twilight of life comes and she must depend on her fund of reminiscence for her daily comfort. Occupation of the right sort is the greatest cure for loneliness, and a safeguard as well.

Evening Dress.

Of point d'esprit lace. Upper part of skirt is tucked and trimmed with ruffles of point d'esprit, edged with lace. Ruffles headed with draperies of apple blossoms.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Hickory Nut Candy.

Boil two cups of granulated sugar with one-half cup of water, without stirring, until the syrup "threads" in cold water. Flavor with a few drops of lemon or vanilla. As soon as the syrup cools a little stir until it becomes quite white, mix in one cupful of hickory nut meats, and turn into flat tins. When cold, cut into squares.

Deviled Biscuit.

A slice of good cheddar cheese, some chutney, a little made mustard, cayenne, plain water biscuits. Melt the cheese and mix it to a paste with some chutney and a little made mustard; season well with cayenne, salt and pepper; spread the mixture on the biscuits, which should be well buttered, and grill over a clear fire till quite hot.

Temperance Eggnog.

An excellent eggnog without liquor of any kind is a nourishing and palatable drink, if carefully made. Beat the yolk of one or two eggs with a desired quantity of powdered sugar, until it is light and creamy; pour into a glassful of rich milk or cream; lastly stir in the white of the eggs beaten to a foam. This is a good sedative when taken just before going to bed.

Telltale Phonograph.

From Sydney Town and Country Journal: "Goodness, Maria, was that phonograph open during a dog fight?" "No. I turned it on last night when you were sleeping. Perhaps you will believe now that you snore."

HOUSE GOWN.

Of velvet figured woolen goods and black velvet. Yoke and underskirt of dull green crepe de chine. Tiny pearl buttons on the satin straps on the stock.

IN THE ODD CORNER.

QUEER AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

This Cat Traps Birds—Naming Babies Is Left to Chance—Time-Gun Fired by a Spider—Earthquake-Proof Buildings—An Extraordinary Lake.

Castles.

There is a picture in my brain
That only fades to come again—
The sunlight, through a veil of rain
To leeward, gliding.
A narrow stretch of brown sea and sand,
A lighthouse half a league from land,
And two young lovers, hand in hand,
A castle-building.

Upon the budded apple trees
The robins sing by twos and threes,
And ever, at the faintest breeze,
Down drops a blossom;
And even would that lover be
The wind that robs the burgeoned tree,
And lifts the soft trees daintily
On Beauty's bosom.

Ah, graybeard, what a happy thing
It was, when life was in its spring,
To peep through love's betrothal ring
At fields Elysian;
To move and breathe in magic air,
To think that all that seems is fair—
Ah, ripe young mouth and golden hair,
Thou pretty vision!

Well, well, I think not on these two
But the old wound breaks out anew,
And the old dream, as if 'twere true,
In my heart nestles;
Then tears come welling to my eyes,
For yonder, all in saintly guise,
As 'twere, a sweet dead woman lies
Upon the trestles.
—T. B. Aldrich.

This Cat Traps Birds.

Over in New Jersey there is a cat that traps sparrows. Mrs. Brown, the owner of this remarkable cat, lives on the top floor of a four-story brick house in Greenville. One of the back bedroom windows overlooks a neighboring roof, one of the ledges of which is not more than three feet from the window. Mrs. Brown is very fond of birds and until recently was accustomed to strew birdseed and crumbs over the ledge for the sparrows. She soon noticed, however, that her big coal-black cat Fanny was not respecting the laws of hospitality and could not resist the opportunity afforded of breaking her fast with one or two sparrows. All Fanny had to do was to leap the intervening three feet from the window sill upon the stone flagging on the roof, and one poor little sparrow, sometimes two, would be quivering between her paws. Mrs. Brown at once stopped feeding them, there being no way to keep the cat from the window, in the hope that the poor little victims of her well-meant kindness would come no more. This, however, did not suit Fanny at all. She set about devising some means by which the little sparrows, which, although they still came, would not tarry upon seeing that their accustomed crumbs were not there, could be gotten to stay as before. She finally hit upon something, and immediately set upon carrying it into execution. Her mistress, who sat reading in an easy chair in a corner of the room, saw Fanny jump on the window sill, carrying in her mouth a little bag containing seeds, and from there leap down to the roof. Curious to see what the cat was about, Mrs. Brown got up very quietly and went to the side of the window and watched the cat emptying the bag on the ledge and then spreading the contents for a little distance with her paws. When all was ready she jumped back to the sill and took her accustomed stand behind the flower pots. Some few minutes after Fanny was making a meal of two sparrows—the result of her successful trapping.

Naming Babies Is Left to Chance.

In Persia and in Japan the naming of children is a matter of chance, a sort of lottery deciding what name the infant shall carry through life. In Persia this ceremony, performed in the house of birth, is important and elaborate. All the relatives, even those living at a distance, are brought together, and the priests of the locality are invited. After the meal, which is served as a welcome, is eaten, the new addition to Persia's population is placed in the center of the room on a rug. The guests form a circle around the child. One of the priests writes five names, previously agreed upon, on five slips of paper, and distributes these among the leaves of the Koran. He then reads a chapter from the book and at random picks one of the slips. Whatever name this slip bears then becomes the name of the child, says the New York Press. It is whispered into the ear of the newborn by the priest, and the slip of paper is then hidden in the baby's clothes. In Japan the christening takes place the thirteenth day after birth. The parents, accompanied by the child, repair to the temple, and the father gives to the priest three names written on pieces of paper. After religious ceremonies the slips are thrown into the air, and the one that reaches the ground first decides the little one's name. This name the priest writes on a piece of consecrated paper and gives it to the parents. At the end of the exercises the child receives presents; if a boy, he gets two fans; if a girl, the gallant priest gives to her a drop of pomade for her future beauty. In both cases, however, the new-born receives a package of flax, which denotes health and long life.

Time-Gun Fired by Spider.

A time gun was once fired by a spider at the castle in Cape Town. The time gun of the castle is fired by electricity at 1:30 p. m. daily. One day, however, all the military and civilians in Cape Town were astonished to hear the gun go off before the proper time, and the officials were puzzled at this extraordinary occurrence, and could give no explanation as to the cause. The general in command of the station, being of opinion that there was mismanagement somewhere, gave orders for a strict search to be made by the officials to discover the guilty party. The electric current for firing the gun is supplied by the Royal Observatory, and goes from there to an instrument known as a relay, in the central telegraph office, Cape Town. The action of the current going through the instrument's main moves a sort of light tongue, which is so finely set that the least little thing would affect it. This forces the current directly into the time-fuses which have the power of firing the gun at the castle. On examining the instrument, one of the officials found inside of it a big brown spider. It appeared that while having an exploring trip around the instrument the unfortunate spider must have touched this tongue sufficiently to move it and fired off the gun. The general sent the spider to the Cape Town museum, where he is now to be seen. Beneath him is a card entitling him "The Little Gunner," and giving a full account of his adventure with the gun.

The Bread-Fruit Tree.

The bread fruit tree is a native of the islands of the Pacific ocean and of the Indian archipelago, and grows to a height of from forty to fifty feet. It has large, pinnatifid leaves, frequently twelve to eighteen inches long, dark green and glossy. The fruit of the bread-tree, which in shape and size resembles a musk-melon, supplies the principal part of the food of the inhabitants of these islands. It is attached to the small branches of the tree by a small, thick stalk, and hangs either single or in clusters of two or three together. It contains a somewhat fibrous pulp, which, when ripe, becomes juicy and yellow, but has then a rotten taste. At an earlier stage, when it is gathered for use, the pulp is white and mealy, and of a consistency resembling new bread. The common method of preparing this fruit for eating is to cut it into three or four pieces, and then take out the core, then to place heated stones in the bottom of a hole dug in the ground, to cover them with green leaves, and upon these to place a layer of the fruit, then stones, leaves and fruit alternately, till the hole is nearly filled, when leaves and earth to the depth of several inches are spread over all. In rather more than half an hour the bread-fruit is ready for eating. It has little taste, and more resembles the plantain than bread made of wheat flour. The inner bark of the bread-fruit tree supplies a considerable part of the clothing of the islanders, and its timber and its milky juice are employed for economical purposes.

Fish That Reveled in Being Caught.

Fishing Gazette: Fish seem to have no sense of feeling, and many people believe that the angry and energetic movements of a fist when it is caught are due rather to annoyance at losing its liberty than to any sense of pain. I can confirm this, because I have over and over again taken an undersized pike that has been once or twice caught and put back into the water. Upon one occasion three of us—boys of the old brigade—were fishing in a small pool in a narrow, sluggish river. Jones caught a small pike, and as it was undersized—being barely four pounds—he cut the hooks out of its gullet and threw the fish in again. Inside of thirty seconds Jones caught the same fish again. Once more he cut out the hooks, and this time he had to maul it very much. Once more it was kicked in. Then I caught it, still bleeding. I got the hooks out with difficulty, and before I could throw the fish in again a terrier dog bit it half-through. Then I kicked the fish in, and Brown caught it. At last we got so tired of catching this fish that I threw it away in disgust. It caught in the fork of a willow tree and stayed there for half an hour, when a crow attacked it, dislodged it from the tree, but not before it had removed one of the eyes. The self-same fish was caught next day by the keeper.

The Cork Tree.

Some children fancy that corks grow out of bottles, instead of being made of the bark of a tree which grows in Italy, Spain and other southern countries. The cork tree is an evergreen about the size of our apple tree. The bark is stripped in order to obtain the cork, which is soaked and then dried. The moment the bark is peeled off, the tree begins to grow another cork skin, and each new one is better than the last, so the older the better the cork. The trees are stripped about every eight years, and so strong does it make them that they often live to the age of 200 years. Besides its chief use as stoppers for bottles, cork is made into buoys, in making life preservers to save people from drowning, soles of boots and slippers, fancy rock work, largely for lifeboats, and sometimes for artificial limbs. After the bark is stripped off, it is trimmed and dried and flattened out. Then it is packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

Earthquake-Proof Buildings.

The only buildings in the world which are earthquake proof are the Japanese pagodas. There are many which are 700 or 800 years old, and as solid as when first built. The reason lies in their construction. A pagoda is practically a framework of heavy timbers, which starts from a wide base and is in itself a substantial structure, but is rendered still more stable by a peculiar device. Inside the framework and suspended from the apex is a long, heavy beam of timber, two feet thick or more. This hangs from one end of the four sides, four more heavy timbers, and, if the pagoda be very lofty, still more timbers are added to these. The whole forms an enormous pendulum, which recedes within six feet of the ground. When the shock of an earthquake rocks the pagoda the pendulum swings in unison, and keeps the center of gravity always at the base of the framework. Consequently the equilibrium of the pagoda is never disturbed.

An Extraordinary Lake.

One of the most remarkable lakes on the earth's surface is situated at Tar Point, on the island of Trinidad, and bears the suggestive name of Pitch lake. At first view the surface of this "lake, which is not a lake," gives one the impression that it is a large body of placid water, but a closer examination proves it to be a vast plain covered with hard and and hardening pitch. In the winter months the surface of this lake is perfectly smooth and of a consistency sufficient to bear any weight.

Strong Magnets.

Electro-magnets capable of picking up a load not exceeding five tons are used by one of the great steel companies to transfer steel beams or plates from one part of the shop to another.

"A Woman's Pocket" is the title of a new book. It is probably a detective story.

NEW WAY TO PRESERVE CIDER.

Subnitrate of Bismuth and Citric Acid Will Keep It Sweet and Clear.

This year's large apple crop has made cider abundant and cheap, and by reason of processes discovered in recent years cider made early in the fall when apples are cheapest remains palatable all winter. With this improvement in the method of preserving cider has come a change of theory as to the wholesomeness of the beverage. Twenty years ago cider was denounced as a dangerous drink; now it is recommended especially to persons suffering from some stomach disorders, and to those of a rheumatic or gouty tendency. The French have made a medical study of cider, doubtless partly because it takes the place of wine in parts of France, and the result of such study has led the French experts to the conclusion that the presence of malic acid and of tannin in cider makes it of great hygienic value. Some dyspeptics cannot drink it, but in some forms of intestinal trouble it is helpful. It is recommended especially to gouty persons. To be wholesome, however, cider must be in good condition, and especially it must not be too hard. The old method of putting up cider in a strong and securely corked bottle, along with three or four raisins and a tablespoonful of sugar to a pint is still practiced in this country, and the result is a delightful beverage with all the effervescence of champagne; but this method of preserving cider is expensive and troublesome. The French have discovered a cheaper method, and that is to place in cider that is to be preserved from hardening a small quantity of the subnitrate of bismuth. It is found that a partly consumed barrel of rapidly hardening cider may thus be preserved for many months. The hardening process is not altogether arrested, but in goes on very slowly. The French have also discovered a method of preserving the bright transparency of cider. Most cider when exposed to the light becomes clouded and brown. This change is due to the chemical action of tannin and sometimes of iron contained in the cider. Save in appearance the beverage is none the worse for the change, and indeed a cider that quickly turns brown is regarded as especially wholesome for some persons because of its being rich in tannin. To preserve the clear beauty of color, however, the French use citric acid in quantities varying with the natural acidity of the cider, usually about 60 grains to the gallon. With citric acid and subnitrate of bismuth cider may thus be kept indefinitely not only fine in color but almost at a uniform condition of fermentation.

NOT FISH STORIES.

But Tales of a Hardened Mountain Climber.

Fish stories are all very well in their way, observes the New York Commercial Advertiser, but when it comes to an out and out "yarn" the man of the woods can outdo any fisherman who ever pulled a sea serpent aboard while fishing for black bass. Bear, deer and wildcat yarns enliven the cool evenings in the Adirondacks just now, but the other day an Englishman who has a passion for climbing added his mite to the fund of romance. He is climbing all the mountains of America systematically. Pike's peak, Mount Washington and Whiteface, he considered worthy of his skill. But Blue mountain is an ant hill. He went up on its crest one morning to see the sun rise, and after trotting home to breakfast and spending the day fishing he went up again to see the sun set (most people start at 5 in the morning and come home at 7 in the evening when they climb Blue mountain. "Of course, I'm a hardened climber," said this energetic Briton, as he stirred the fire of pine boughs, "and I've had some funny experiences. Climbing isn't dangerous out here, that's why I get about so quickly. I remember once, years ago, when I was quite a young fellow, my two brothers and I were clambering about the Gorner glacier with an elderly uncle of ours. He was a roly-poly old chap, and he slipped and got wedged up to his waist in a crack in the ice, so firmly that we almost dispaired of ever geting him out again. We pulled and tugged and nearly dragged all his clothes off; then we gave him our flasks to drain. He said he didn't know what was the use of writing and talking so much about the St. Bernards when a fellow could get in such a plight as his and not be able to get any assistance. Then he called the whole party together and began to dictate a codicil to his will, cutting out any legatees 'who might happen to be present on the occasion of any accident resulting in his demise.' I remember the wording of it to this day—it made such an impression on me at the time!" "How terrible! And then I suppose he perished miserably?" broke in an awed voice. "Oh, dear, no," said the bold Briton, cheerily. "My brothers and I made a super-human effort and hauled him to the surface just in time."

He Was Mistaken.

The young man was telling the young lady that he believed there must be some sort of affinity between them. And he went on to say that the other day when he was walking up the street he felt that she was coming up on that next car, nay, he knew she was in that car. Sure enough, when the car rolled by there she set, and not only that, but she turned and saw him walking. A few days afterwards the young man was forced to make a confession to the young lady. He had told her about "feeling" that she was coming up in another car on another day. He knew that she was coming, and as the rumbling and roaring of the car grew nearer he was more and more curious to see if his premonition was correct. "Well," said he, "that came right along and I was as sure as could be that the next instant I would turn around and see you." "And then?" she asked. "And then," he went on "that rumbling and roaring and bumping came by and—no you weren't there. It was a freight car full of cabbages."

Keeping on Safe Ground.

Kansas City Independent: Dasherfy—He's all the time harping about Ladysmith. Flasherly—Well, that's the only name over there in the Transvaal that he knows how to pronounce.

Those who would know the miseries of the poor must see life and endure it.

Rob Cleverdale's Adventure.

By Seward W. Hopkins.

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CHAPTER VI.—(Continued).

The gang he was with had returned for another load. Rob heard them muttering among themselves, and he looked up to see the cause. He was amazed, and felt a thrill of terror rush over him, for there, standing with Captain Elvin and Torrevo, engaged in earnest conversation, was Lemuel Starne.

Now Rob thought surely he would be killed. He thought he now understood some of the hatred he had incurred. Starne, Elvin and the captain of the "Black Cat" were all in one gang. Therefore, if Starne had any reason to wish his death, the others must have the same reason.

There was no way to escape them now. He could not turn back.

When they were taking up their loads Torrevo rushed out and beat Rob with his rope's end so that poor Rob kept his face bent down almost to the ground till he got clear of his tormentor, which was not until he was part way up the ridge.

The boy's heart was broken with grief and terror. What should he do? To continue in this way was simply to be killed. Was there no hope of escape. He went into the caverns again, and this time the black interior seemed to the tortured fellow like a haven of rest. And when the gang turned to leave a sudden inspiration came to Rob. He knew that the last of the cargo was not on its way to the cave. It was possible that he would not be missed if he did not return. With no definite purpose, except to escape the blows and curses of Torrevo, he darted away from the gang and hid in a black recess behind a pile of bales of tobacco,

The men came in with their burdens, and then went out. Those who went out now did not return again. The last of the contraband cargo was in. The last blask fellow had gone. The caverns were as still as death, except for the trickling water on the rocky walls. Rob cruched in his to him almost an entire day.

His limbs ached. His face was sore from Torrevo's blows. His hands had swollen from the excessive labor he had performed. The weariness at last overcame him. First he fought against the drowsiness, then welcomed it, for it brought with it forgetfulness of his troubles. He found some bales of cloth, took them into his hiding place, and lay down upon them. Soon he was fast asleep.

How long the boy slept he did not know. But he awoke at last with a start, and wondered how long he had been there. He left his nook and went toward the entrance to the caverns. Then he made a discovery that made his heart almost stand still.

The entrance had been closed with a great stone.

He was locked in.

CHAPTER VII.

For several minutes Rob stood there in the dark cavern looking at the thin streak of light that came in through a chink by the side of the blockading rock, with a terrible sense of terror. He was literally buried alive.

He did not know how often the smugglers, or pirates, or whatever the gang might be, came to this place. If their visits were limited to such times as the "Black Cat" brought cargoes of smuggled goods, then it was certain that he would be confined there for weeks, and perhaps months, and that meant that he would die there.

When the full sense of the disaster broke upon him, his boyish heart throbbed with fear. As a young and healthy American, he loved life. He loved his mother, and he had looked forward to the day when, having by skill and attention to his uncle's business, won wealth and position, he could make a comfortable home for that dear mother, for which she would not be beholden to any one for charity. To die with this brilliant prospect before him would be hard. But to die in that dark hole, a lingering, painful death by starvation. Oh! it was terrible.

But Rob was a true American boy. After the first few minutes of stupefaction his spirits returned, and he began to think of finding a way out.

He groped about the opening, now so well blocked by the heavy rock, but the largest operature he could find was simply large enough for him to put his hand through. He could not move the rock an inch.

While thus engaged in his futile efforts the thought came to him that perhaps this was not an accident. Perhaps, after all, Lemuel Starne had recognized him—had told Captain Elvin who he was—and he had been missed, traced to the caverns and locked in to await a terrible death by starvation, or to be kept until they saw fit to release him and kill him some other way. Any way he looked at it, death seemed certain.

With a dull heart Rob left the opening, now, alas! opening no longer, and groped his way in the darkness through the caverns. It was dark as night, and darker. There were no moon and stars in this damp and grewsome place to shed a little light and cheeriness. All was dark and damp and dismal.

In his aimless wanderings, Rob's feet struck against something, and he at once thought of the torches the men had used when they brought in the goods. The thing he had kicked sounded like one of these. He stooped and picked it up. It was just what he thought it was—a torch made of some kind of soft stuff like cotton waste, wrapped on a bar of iron and soaked in oil. The odor from it showed that it had been recently used—probably by the men who had been with him.

But a smothered torch gives no light, and Rob could not feel that he was any better off than before. He had never learned to smoke, and therefore carried no matches. If he only had a match!

Suddenly it occurred to him that he did not have on his own clothes, but the fantastic garments given him by Captain Torreyo, of the "Black Cat." Instinctively he felt in the pockets of his velvet jacket.

First he brought out a package of Spanish cigarettes, which he threw away, not having any use for them. In another pocket—oh, joy! he discovered a box of matches. It was something to weaf the jacket of a smoker, after all.

LIT UP THE GLOOMY CAVERN.

With feverishly trembling fingers, Rob lighted a match and applied it to the torch. In an instant it burst into flame and lit up the gloomy cavern around him. The smoky flame, while it gave light enough for him to see, made the shadows even more terrible. And with the light held above his head Rob gazed with strained eyes into the inky blackness of recesses opening out on three sides.

But Rob had been through the caverns when a dozen such torches had been blazing, and he knew there was nothing there that would harm him. There were no wild beasts. So, bolstering up his courage with this one consoling thought, he began a thorough exploration of the place. From one cave to another he went, closely examining the sides, always on the alert to catch a glimpse of what might be another opening. But he saw none. There were the great stores of contraband goods—enough to make a dozen men rich if sold at fair prices, but nothing that Rob wanted.

To all the rest of his discomfort now came the pangs of hunger. He did not know how long he had slept; therefore he could not judge how long he had been in the caves. But he knew he was very hungry.

He now applied himself to searching for something to eat.

There was plenty of tobacco, easily distinguished by the odor.

But Rob could not eat this. There were casks of liquor, but Rob had never touched a drop of it, and even the bottles of which there were many, did not seem to point to a way to spare him any pain.

He found plenty of bales of stuff, silks, cassimeres and everything in that line that was dutiable. But not a thing to eat.

After traversing room after room and vault after vault, Rob entered a large rock chamber, dry and cool, and there he stood, more amazed than ever.

It was an arsenal. Here were stored hundreds of rifles, pistols, swords, knives—in fact every kind of weapon. And around the sides of the chamber were kegs—probably containing powder—and cases—probably containing cartridges.

Even to Rob's young mind it was evident that this was more than a mere smuggler's resort. All those arms were there for a purpose—he knew not what.

But he could not eat them.

Weary, hungry and disheartened, Rob went back and examined his bed. Finding it clean and dry, he dragged it to the opening, and extinguished his light. Rob's object in getting near the opening was twofold. In the first place, there was a little light there, and it was less grewsome than back in the black recess he had slept in before. In the second place, he would be in the way of any person entering the cave, and could not be overlooked as he might be if he went to sleep in a hidden spot. And Rob had now become so terror-stricken at the gravity of his situation, and the awful prospect of starving to death in that place that he would have welcomed any one—even Lemuel Starne himself, if that worthy had appeared to let him out.

Rob sat on his bale of cloth for a long time, blinking at the little streak of light, and listening to the trickling and dropping of the water in the caverns around him. To his excited imagination it seemed as if this noise was growing louder, and he thought perhaps the roof was breaking, and would let in the water from the river. This meant a speedy death by drowning.

All the events of his past life came up before him. He thought of his mother, and the tears ran down his cheeks. He wondered if his uncle had missed him, and if a search would be made. But he dismissed this hope, for it would surely have been reported that he was lost overboard from the Royal Mail.

The weariness was too much for him at last, and with great sobs shaking him he fell asleep.

Even this time he did not know how long he slept. But he was awakened by hearing some one outside the cave. He sat up and listened intently. There was no mistake about it. Some one was certainly outside.

Rob's heart now beat violently. Was this some wandering native, who would release him from his prison, and enable him to go to Buenos Aires and find his uncle? Or was it Lemuel Starne returned to finish his fiendish work?

The eagerness to get out was greater than fear of Starne, and Rob placed his mouth near the crack and gave a loud "Halloo!"

"Ho!" came in the well-known voice of Captain Torreyo, of "El Gato Negro. "Are you there, after all?"

"Oh, yes! Let me out! Let me out! Please, Captain Torreyo, let me out!"

"You are a jewel!" exclaimed Torreyo in a tone that Rob did not understand. "Be easy."

Rob was now flushed with hope, and looked, expecting to see the great stone roll away, leaving him free. But the noise suddenly ceased. Bob waited a moment longer, and then called again.

"Captain Torreyo! Dear Captain! Let me out, won't you?"

(To be continued.)

HONEYBEE'S WINGS.

A Microscopic View of One of Nature's Wonderful Schemes.

At a meeting of the New York Microsopical Society the president of the organization exhibited, besides other things, the honeybee's wing, showing the hooklets by means of which the lower of the two wings of the bee is joined to the upper wing in flying thus making them practically a single wing. The upper of the two wings is about half an inch in length, the lower a little shorter. The wings come together where they are joined to the body; they are otherwise separate. When the bee goes into its hive, it folds its wings together, one leaf over the other, so that they will take up less room. When it goes abroad, it spreads its wings and couples them together with the hooks. When looked at under the microscope, the upper edge of the lower wing is seen to be re-enforced as though it had an extra plate or rib stretche along there, and to this rib, spaced apart at regular intervals, though they are all contained within a total space of little more than a quarter of an inch, there are attached nineteen or twenty tiny, bony hooks. There is a little thickening at the base of each hook, where nature has strengthened it, and one is inclined to regard the hooks as inset separately and to look for the rivets wherewith they were secured to the plate or rib from which they spring. The lower edge of the upper wing, as looked at under the microscope, is seen to be curled up into a flange or trough. When the bee comes out of the hive, it hooks the hooks on the upper edge of the lower wing into the flange or trough at the lower edge of the upper wing and so makes the two wings practically one.—New York Sun.

Senses of Smell.

The horse will leave musty hay untouched in his bin, however hungry. He will not drink water objectionable to his questioning sniff, or from a bucket which some odor makes offensive, however thirsty. His intelligent nose will widen, quiver and query over the daintiest bit offered by the fairest hands, with coaxing that would make a mortal shut his eyes and swallow a nauseous mouthful at a gulp. A mare is never satisfied either by sight or whinny that her colt is really her own until she has a certified nasal certificate to the fact. A blind horse will not allow the approach of any stranger without showing signs of anger not safely to be disregarded. The distinction is evidently made by his sense of smell at a considerable distance. Blind horses as a rule will gallop wildly about a pasture without striking the surrounding fence. The sense of smell informs him of its proximity. Others will, when loosened from the stable, go direct to the gate or bars opened to their accustomed feeding grounds, and when desiring to return after hours of careless wandering, will distinguish one outlet and patiently await its opening. The odor of that particular part of the fence is their pilot to it. The horse in browsing or while gathering herbage with its lips is guided in its choice of proper food entirely by its nostrils. Blind horses do not make mistakes in their diet.—Horse and Stable.

Reversible Discomforts.

"Why do men stay away from church?" "Well, sometimes I don't go because I haven't got new shoes, and then again I don't go because I have new shoes."—Indianapolis Journal.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

TALK ABOUT WOMAN'S USEFULNESS.

There Are Dangerous Alurements or Traps That Must Ever Be Avoided—"She Shall Be Called Woman"—Gen. 11: 23.

God, who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work and to move in particular spheres—man to be regnant in his realm; woman to be dominant in hers. The boundary line between Italy and Switzerland, between England and Scotland, is not more thoroughly marked than this distinction between the empire masculine and the empire feminine. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them, that you can no more compare them than you can oxygen and hydrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds; but where are the scales so delicate that you can weigh in them affection against affection, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's world against a woman's world? You come out with your stereotyped remark that a man is superior to woman in intellect; and then I open on my desk the swarthy, irontyped, thunder-bolted writings of Harriet Martineau and Elizabeth Browning and George Eliot. You come on with your stereotyped remark about woman's superiority to man in the item of affection; but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John the disciple—and Matthew Simpson the bishop and Henry Martyn, the missionary? The heart of those men was so large, that after you had rolled it into two hemispheres, there was room still left to marshal the hosts of heaven, and set up the throne of the eternal Jehovah. I deny to man the throne intellectual. I deny to woman the throne affectional. No human puraseology will ever decline the spheres; while there is an intuition by which we know when a man is in his realm, and when a woman is in her realm, and when either of them is out of it. No bungling legislature ought to attempt to make a definition, or to say: "This is the line and that is the line." My theory is, that if a woman wants to vote she ought to vote, and that if a man wants to embroider and keep house, he ought to be allowed to embroider and keep house. There are masculine women and there are effeminate men. My theory is that you have no right to interfere with any one's doing anything that is righteous. Albany and Washington might as well decree by legislation how a brown-thresher should fly, or how deep a trout should plunge, as to try to seek out the height and depth of woman's duty. The question of capricity will settle finally the whole question, the whole subject. When a woman is prepared to preach, she will preach, and neither conference nor presbytery can hinedr her. When a woman is prepared to move in highest commercial spheres, she will have gerat influence on exchange, and no boards of trade can hinder her. I want woman to understand that heart and brain can overfly any barrier that politicians may set up, and that nothing can keep her back or keep her down but the question of incapacity.

My chief anxiety is, not that woman have other rights accorded her; but that she, by the grace of God, rise up to the appreciation of the glorious rights she already possesses. First, she has the right to make home happy. That realm no one has ever disputed with her. Men may come home at noon or at night, and then tarry a comparatively little while; but she all day long governs it, beautifies it, sanctifies it. It is within her power to make it the most attractive place on earth. It is the only calm harbor in the world. You know as well as I do, that this outside world and the business world are a long scene of jostle and contention. The man who has a dollar struggles to keep it; the man who has it not struggles to get it. Prices up. Prices down. Losses. Gains. Misrepresentations. Underselling. Buyers depreciating; salesmen exaggerating. Tenants seeking less rent; landlords demanding more. Struggles about office. Men who are in trying to keep in; men out trying to get in. Slips. Tumbles. Defalcations. Panics. Catastrophes. Oh, woman! thank God you have a home and that you may be queen in it. Better be there than wear a Victoria's coronet. Better be there than carry the purse of a princess. Your abode may be humble, but you can, by your faith in God, and your cheerfulness of demeanor, gild it with splendors such as an upholsterer's hand never yet kindled. There are abodes in every city—humble, two stories; four plain, unpapered rooms; undesirable neighborhood; and yet there is a man who would die on the threshold rather than surrender. Why? It is home. Whenever he thinks of it he sees angels of God hovering about it. The ladders of heaven are let down to that house. Over the child's rough crib there are the chantings of angels that broke over Bethlehem. It is home. These children may come up after awhile, and they may win high position, and they may have an affluent residence; but they will not until their dying day forget that humble roof, under which their father rested, and their mother sang, and their sisters played. Oh, if you would gather up all tender memories, all the lights and shades of the heart, all banquetings and reunions, all filial, fraternal, paternal and conjugal affections, and you had only just four letters with which to spell out that height, and depth, and length, and breadth, and magnitude, and eternity of meaning, you would, with streaming eyes, and trembling voice, and agitated hand, write it out in those four living capitals, H-O-M-E.

When you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you do not think of Catherine of Russia, or of Anne of England, or of Marie Theresa of Germany; but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked with him arm-in-arm down life's pathway; sometimes to the thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always together—soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers, toiling for you with needle or at the spinning wheel, and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm. And then at last on that day when she lay in the back room dying, and you saw her take those thin hands with which she had toiled for you so long, and put them together in a dying prayer that commended you to the God whom she had taught you to trust—Oh, she was the queen! The chariots of God came down to fetch her; and as she went up all heaven rose up. You cannot think of her now without a rush of tenderness that stirs the deep foundations of your soul, and you feel as much a child again as when you cried on her lap; and if you could bring her back again to speak just once more your name, as tenderly as she used to speak it, you would be willing to throw yourself on the ground and kiss the sod that covers her, crying: "Mother! mother!" Ah, she was the queen—she was the queen! Now, can you tell me how many thousand miles a woman like that would have to travel down before she got to the ballot box? Compared with this work of training kings and queens for God and eternity, how insignificant seems all this work of voting for alderman and common councilmen, and sheriffs, and constables, and mayors, and presidents! To make one such grand woman as I have described, how many thousands would you want of those people who go in the round of fashion and dissipation, going as far toward disgraceful apparel as they dare go, so as not to be arrested by the police—their behavior a sorrow to the good and a carricature to the vicious, and an insult to that God who made them women and not gorgons, and tramping on, down through a frivolous and dissipated life, to temporal and eternal damnation.

Oh, woman, with the lightning of your soul, strike dead at your feet all these allurements to dissipation and to fashion. Your immortal soul cannot be fed on such garbage. God calls you up to empire and dominion. Will you have it? Oh, give God your heart, give to God all your best energies; give to God all your culture; give to God all your refinement; give yourself to him for this world and the next. Soon all these bright eyes will be quenched, and these voices will be hushed. For the last time you will look upon this fair earth. Father's hand, mother's hand, sister's hand will no longer be in yours. It will be night, and there will come up a cold wind from the Jordan, and you will start. Will it be a lone woman on a trackless moor? Ah, no! Jesus will come up in that hour and offer his hand, and he will say: "You stood by me when you were well; now I will not desert you when you are sick." One wave of his hand, and the storm will drop; and another wave of his hand and midnight will break into midnoon; and another wave of his hand and the chamberlains of God will come down from the treasure-houses of heaven, with robes lustrous, blood-washed and heaven-glinted, in which you will array yourself for the marriage supper of the Lamb. And then with Mariam, who struck the timbrel of the Red sea; and with Deborah, who led the Lord's host into the fight; and with Hannah, who gave her Samuel to the Lord; and with Mary who rocked Jesus to sleep while there were angels singing in the air; and with the sisters of charity, who bound up the battle-wounds of the Crimea, you will, from the challice of God, drink to the soul's eternal rescue.

Your dominion is home, O woman! What a brave fight for home the women of Ohio made some ten or fifteen years ago, when they banded together and in many of the towns and cities of that state marched in procession, and by prayer and Christian songs shut up more places of dissipation than were ever counted. Were they opened again? Oh, yes. But is it not a good thing to shut up the gates of hell for two or three months? It seemed that men engaged in the business of destroying others did not know how to cope with this kind of warfare. They knew how to fight the Maine liquor law, and they knew how to fight the National Temperance society, and they knew how to fight the Sons of Temperance and Good Samaritans; but when Deborah appeared upon the scene, Sisera took to his feet and got to the mountains. It seems that they did not know how to contend against "Coronation," and "Old Hundred," and "Brattle Street," and "Bethany," they were so very intangible. These men found they could not accomplish much against that kind of warfare, and in one of the cities a regiment was brought out all armed to disperse the women. They came down in battle array; but oh, what poor success! for that regiment was made up of gentlemen, and gentlemen do not like to shoot women with hymn books in their hands. Oh, they found that gunning for female prayer-meetings was a very poor business! No real damage was done, although there was threat of violence after threat of violence all over the land. I really think if the women of the east had as much faith in God as their sisters of the west had, and the same recklessness of human criticism, I really believe that in one month three-fourths of the grog-shops of our cities would be closed, and there would be running through the gutters of the streets Burgundy, and Cognac, and Heidsieck, and old Port, and Schiedam Schnapps, and lager beer, and you would save your fathers, and your husbands, and your sons, first, from a drunkard's grave, and second, from a drunkard's hell! To this battle for home let all women rouse themselves. Thank God for our early home. Thank God for our present home. Thank God for the coming home in heaven.

One twilight, after I had been playing with the children for some time, I lay down on the lounge to rest. The children said, play more. Children always want to play more. And, half asleep and half awake, I seemed to dream this dream: It seemed to me that I was in a far-distant land—not in Persia, although more than oriental luxuriance crowned the cities; nor the tropics—although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens; nor in Italy—although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around, looking for thorns and nettles, but I found none of them grew there. And I walked forth, and I saw the sun rise, and I said: "When will it set again?" and the sun sank not. And I saw the people in holiday apparel, and I said: "When do they put on workingman's garb again, and delve in the mine, and swelter at the forge?" but neither the garments nor the robes did they put off. And I wandered in the suburbs, and I said: "Where do they bury the dead of this great city?" and I looked along by the hills where it would be most beautiful for the dead to sleep, and I saw castles and towns and battlements; but not a mausoleum nor monument nor white slab could I see. And I went into the great chapel of the town and I said: "Where do the poor worship? where are the benches on which they sit?" and a voice answered: "We have no poor in this great city." And I wandered out, seeking to find the place where were the hovels of the destitute; and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but no tear did I see or sigh hear. I was bewildered, and I sat under the shadow of a great tree, and I said: "What am I, and whence comes all this?" And at that moment there came from among the leaves, skipping up the flowery paths and across the sparkling waters, a very bright and sparkling group; and when I saw their step I knew it, and when I heard their voices I thought I knew them; but their apparel was so different from anything I had ever seen, I bowed a stranger to strangers. But after awhile, when they had clapped their hands and shouted: "Welcome! welcome!" the mystery was solved, and I saw that time had passed and eternity had come, and that God had gathered us up into a higher home; and I said: "Are we all here?" and the voices of innumerable generations answered: "All here;" and while tears of gladness were raining down our cheeks, and the branches of Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome, we began to laugh, and sing, and leap, and shout: "Home! home! home!"

And then I felt a child's hand on my face, and it woke me up. The children wanted more play. Children always want to play more.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

As Related by a Drummer Just Returned From Michigan.

"Speaking about a man having plenty of nerve in time of danger," said the commercial traveler, tilting his chair at a more acute angle against the wall, "reminds me of a terrible experience I had last week. I was doing a few of the little towns in Michigan, and got caught on the road in a driving rainstorm one night. It was a lonely place, without a house in sight. I went on until the horse gave out, and then made for a building that seemingly rose by magic from the ground. It was a weird, rickety place, but the old man who offered me a night's lodging looked harmless enough, so I went to bed and made the best of a bad bargain. The first part of the night was all right. No sound except the dismal beat of the rain against the window and the scurry of rats up and down the wall. I slept fitfully, fearing, I knew not what, and with my revolver under my pillow. Suddenly I was awakened by a terrible noise, unearthly and awful. It was a deep, reverberating sound, but I found it impossible to locate the direction from which it came. The cold, gray light of dawn lay on the scene. The air was tense with expectancy, and with a bound I sprang from bed and rushed wildly to the window. The noise certainly had come from without, and I flung open the sash with trembling hands, and discovered the truth." "Well?" asked several as he paused and flicked the ash from his cigar tip meditatively. "What then?" "Nothing. No one was hurt. It was only the day breaking," he said gently, and he turned to ring for ice water, as they all fainted.

STRANGE PROPHECIES.

Molay, the Grand Master of the Templars, Predicted Truly.

Clement V. and Philip IV. procured the condemnation of Molay, the grand master of the templars, to the stake, says Chamber's Journal. As he was led to execution Molay cited his persecutors to appear before God's throne, the king within forty weeks and the pope within forty days. Within these respecive times both died. Rienzi, the last of the tribunes, condemned to death Fra Moriale. When he pronounced the sentence the culprit summoned the judge to meet death himself within the month, and within the month Rienzi was assassinated. In 1575 Nanning Koppezoon, a Roman catholic, tortured to death during the religious strife in the Netherlands, recanted his extorted confession when on the way to the scaffold. A clergyman, Jurian Epeszoon, tried to drown his voice by clamorous prayer. The victim summoned him to meet him within three days at the bar of God, and Epeszoon went home and died within that time. While at the stake Wishart openly denounced Cardinal Beaton: "He shall be brought low, even to the ground, before the trees which have supplied these fagots have shed their leaves." The trees were but in the bravery of their May foliage when the bleeding body of the cardinal was hung by his murderers over the battlements of St. Andrew's.

Good Fortune.

The following story is classed under "True Animal Stories," but is really a fish story: Not long ago a hawk caught a fish in Long Island Sound, but while flying with it to the woods to devour it at leisure, the fish floundered from the hawk's hold and dropped into a farmer's yard, where a big mastiff was sitting. The dog caught the fish as it came down, and the hawk swooped after it, but the dog turned and ran into the house, placing his trophy, yet alive, at the feet of his mistress. It proved to be a large bluefish, and it was served up that night to an appreciative family. The dog ever since has been seen to sit in the same place at the same time, evidently impressed with the belief that his good fortune may be repeated.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, JANUARY 14: LUKE 2: 41-52.

Jesus Visits Jerusalem—"And Jesus Increased in Wisdom and Stature, and in Favor with God and Man"—Luke 2: 52.

41. "His parents went to Jerusalem every year." This shows that his parents were devout, God-fearing people. They were very strict in performing their religious duties, and using their religious privileges. "The feast of the passover." The most important of the religious festivals of the Jews, the commemoration of their birth as a nation (Ex. 12, 13), which all male Israelites were commanded to attend each year (Ex. 23: 14-17; Deut. 16: 16).

42. "And when he was twelve years old." "A child of 12 was at that time in the East as well developed physically and intellectually as a child of 15 in our Western modern world." This was the age when, as a kind of turning point from childhood, a Jewish boy became a "son of the law," the age of responsibility, when he was bound to keep the law, and to go up to the festivals with his father, "after the custom of the feast," as it was the custom to go, or in the customary manner of traveling.

43. "And when they had fulfilled the days." The seven days of the Passover (Ex. 12: 15; Deut. 16: 2) "or the customary two days, for many pilgrims left after the sacrifices were over."—Plumptre. "The child Jesus." The word means "boy." Up to this point a diminutive term has been used.—Professor Riddle. "Tarried behind in Jerusalem." "The Greek for 'tarried' contains an idea of persistence and perseverance. The attraction of divine things held him fast in spite of the departure of his parents."—Int. Crit. Com. It is not at all probable that he remained behind on purpose, but he was so intensely interested in the teaching of the rabbis that he did not know when the caravan started on its homeward journey. "And Joseph and his mother knew not of it." This shows what perfect confidence they had in the boy. They willingly left him with the other boys of his age during the day, and took it for granted that he had joined the caravan with the rest. "The incident constantly occurs to this day in the annual expedition of the pilgrims to bathe in the fords of the Jordan."—Farrar.

44. "But they, supposing him to have been in the company." "The company that shared the journey."—M. R. Vincent. "And they sought him." "It was probably when the caravan halted for the night that he was first missed. At the present day the women commonly start first, and the men follow, the little children being with their mothers, and the older with either. If this was the case, then Mary might fancy that he was with Joseph, and Joseph that he was with Mary (Tristram, Eastern Customs in Bible Lands, p. 56)."—Int. Crit. Com.

45. "They turned back again." A single act. "Seeking him." A continued act lasting all the way to the city.

46. "After three days they found him." Reckoned from the departure of the caravan from Jerusalem: one for the journey out, one for the return, and one for the search in the city. "They found him in the temple." Not in the temple proper, but in one of the porches or chambers of the temple area, and belonging to the temple. "Sitting in the midst of the doctors," or teachers, as Paul sat at the feet of Gamaliel. "Both hearing them." Note that hearing is placed first. He came as a learner. "And asking them questions," in his desire to learn more. All this was done naturally and modestly.

47. "Were astonished at his understanding." His knowledge of the Scriptures, his insight into their true meaning, his penetration into the very spirit of the truth. His "answers" to their questions displayed these same qualities. Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected wisdom.

48. "They were amazed." They had not dreamed of such honor to be given to their boy, or of such wisdom, such thoughts in the active, obedient, modest, perhaps reticent boy in their household. It is often very difficult for older persons to realize the development of those growing up in their homes, till some stranger reveals the fact to them. "And his mother said unto him." "Privately; she could not rebuke after such a scene."—Van Doren. "Thy father and I." This form of speech was required by usage. It may, however, imply that Mary had never told her Son of the remarkable circumstances of his birth.—Revision Com.

49. "How is it that ye sought me?" You would naturally find me in my father's house. Why did you not come directly here? Or you might be sure that I was doing my duty. Why did you not trust me? "Wist." Knew. "I must be about my Father's business," or as R. V., "in my father's house." The noun for "house" or "business" is not given in the Greek. "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's . . . ?"

50. "And they understood not." Did not fully comprehend. There was a depth of meaning they could not fathom. The realization of what he was came gradually to them.

51. "Came to Nazareth," where he remained for eighteen years, "hidden years" of growth and preparation, till the time came, at 30 years of age, to enter upon his great mission. "And was subject unto them." The participle and finite verb denote habitual, continuous subjection.—M. R. Vincent. "His mother kept all these sayings in her heart." It was doubtless from the treasures of her memory that Luke obtained his knowledge of what he has written of Jesus' childhood. "Kept." "Only here and Acts 15: 29. The preposition through indicates close, faithful, persistent keeping, through all the circumstances which might have weakened the impression of the events. Compare Gen. 37:11."—M. R. Vincent.

52. "Increased." Rather, advanced. The word is derived from pioneers cutting down trees in the path of an advancing army. "In wisdom and stature." He grew like any other child. "In favor with God and man." He grew in favor as he grew older. He was such a young man as God had meant all men to be. The word favor here is the same as is translated grace in John 1: 14, "full of grace and truth." Jesus possessed "the beauty of holiness." He had not only goodness, but goodness in attractive, gracious, lovely forms. Heavenly goodness is attractive to all except bad men, whom it reproves, and whose life it interferes with.

MAN AND LIFE.

If we love only the lovable, we shall love very few.

We would rather say what we think than do what we say.

Responsibility subdues weakness and confirms strength.

Habits are the only chains which, in being worn, never wear out.

With most men the correction of a fault means replacing it with another.

Nothing uses up strength physical and moral like never using them at all.

There are words that stop at the ears, there are silences that go to the heart.

To do one's best, one must expect to excel everybody else; vanity spurs action.

As one grows old it is easier to surround onesself with old books than new friends.

The fortunate circumstances of our lives are generally found at last to be of our own procuring.

Many men are interested in believing that to excel in nothing argues antitude for everything.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Believing that the outlook for business here, for the next year at least, does not justify us in continuing our Shoe business here longer, we have concluded to CLOSE OUT our entire stock AT COST during the next sixty days.

Shoes Exclusively. **CROSBY & CARSON, Ord, Nebraska.**

The Ord Quiz.

W. W. HASKELL, Publisher.

ORD, - - - NEBRASKA

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1900.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

UNION PACIFIC.

No. 82.—Passenger..... Leaves 8:30 a. m
No. 84.—Freight..... .....Leaves 2:30 p. m
No. 81.—Passenger.....Arrives 3:50 p. m
No. 83.—Freight..... Arrives 1:00 p. m
All trains are daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Passenger, going east,.....Leaves 7:25 a. m
Freight, going east, (*except Tuesday) 12:20 p. m
Freight, going west,..... Leaves 2:30 p. m
Passenger, going west,.....Leaves 4:53 p. m
*Eastbound freight goes to Ericson Tuesdays leaving Ord at 9:45 on that day only.
All trains are daily except Sunday.

[illegible]e Happenings & Comment

[illegible]ale books at the QUIZ office.

[illegible] pay 8 cents per pound for beef hides.
HENRY REITHARDT.

Arthur Clements returned from Greeley Wednesday.

Editor Miller of the Burwell Mascot was in the city Wednesday.

Mart Hubbard blew into the city again Wednesday evening.

Colored paper squares for kindergarten work in schools for sale by THE QUIZ.

A good heavy SUIT of GENT'S underwear for fifty cents at Milford & Son's.

See gent's underwear—twenty-five cents a garment reduced from 40c at Milford & Sons.

Gov. Poynter looked in on THE QUIZ people Wednesday and chatted pleasantly for a few minutes.

A few fur overcoats at prices that will make them sell. Milford & Sons.

When you want posters or handbills get them at Quiz office. The best work and lowest prices.

The county board is still in session, but will probably finish their deliberations today.

John Rice was in these hereabouts for a few days lately, but returned to Dodge yesterday.

See the beautiful line of silks and satins an worsted dress goods for Christmas at Milford & Son's.

Geo. Siler shipped a car of cattle to Omaha last week, and took a day or two off to visit his daughter there.

Wedding, Invitation and regret goods in stock at the Quiz office. Orders quickly and neatly printed. Prices low.

Mrs. Harry Bailey returned home Wednesday evening, from her visit to her old home in Dakota county.

Chris Jersen is now employed at the Yeager & Koupal lumber yard. It is hard work to keep track of Chris lately.

E. F. Jorden of Grand Island will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday, Jan. 14, morning and evening. All are invited to hear him.

For a short tine I can make some gilt edged farm loans in sums of $1000 and upwards at seven percent interest.
H. E. OLESON.

The family of the new county attorney consisting of wife and small child arrived in the city Monday evening. They will make Ord their future home.

The sad news reached the Keowns Sunday morning that an aunt of Mr. Keown, Mrs. Jane Arnold, was dead. This lady visited the Keowns last year.

There will be a Methodist social at the home of Mrs. William Burris at Olean next week Wedneeday night. Mrs. extends a cordial invitation to all to come.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ryan of Waverly were in the county about a week on a visit with the Holloways. Mr. Ryan is a brother of Mrs. J. D. Holloway. They returned home yesterday.

Owing to the anount of pork I am puting up I will sell lard 3 lbs. for 25c, pork steak 2 lbs for 15c, 3lbs for 20c., and pork sausage 3 lbs for 20c.
W. MISKO.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rogers and little son returned from Greeley Wednesday afternoon where they had been spending a fortnight with relatives and friends in that vicinity.

G. W. Milford & Sons are offering their capes and jackets at prices that will surely find a buyer.

Pretty nearly all Arcadia seemed to be in Ord the other day as witnesses in the Dubry case. When Arcadia does anything they all do it. That's the kind of a style that makes a town.

Rev. Pinkney of the North Loup Methodist church was in the city last week Friday accompanied by his brother George, who is out from Iowa visiting the bounding west. They remained over night.

We clip the following bit of interesting news from the Geneva Signal. The groom will be well remembered by the people of this city and vicinity as associated with the mercantile firm of Solomon & Nathan. His many friends here will be glad to congratulate him.

SOLOMON—ASHBROOK—At the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs, C. A. Ashbrook, at Hebron, Neb., Wednesday, January 3, 1900, at 7:30 a. m. Louis Solomon of Geneva and Miss Blanche Ashbrook, Rev. Silas Cook of the Hebron Presbyterian church, officiating.

Only a few relatives were present at the ceremony.

Mr. Solomon is one of the most prominent young business men, while his bride is no stranger as she has often visited her numerous relatives here. She is a grnddaughter of Mrs. Catherine Ashbrook of this city. The Signal joins their many friends in extending congratulations.

Men's drawers and undershirts 15c each at Milford and Sons.

After a good deal of scrapping among themselves and delaying for a while, the populist members of the county board got together and decided to elect as county attorney to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. A. Munn. Mr. Victor O. Johnson, the man imported by the pop bosses for the purpose. Two of the four pops on the board demurred from the proposition to put an untried and inexperienced lawyer in so responsible a position, but the other two populist members declared that the only qualification necessary for the position was that the county attorney should be a populist. The latter took their position so firmly that rather than to have the office vacant the two more rational members had to yield and Mr. Johnson was elected.

The new county attorney appears to be an excellent young man, and we hope that he will be a worthy man for the place.

I rather think that Chairman Huse
Will feel the devil get his dues
When all the pushers of the quill
Ascend the Capitoline hill.
We'll shake his hand in friendly greet
And show him honor which is meet,
Then jug him for contempt of court
For spreading broadcast such report
As that the coming meet will be
The first one of the century.

If it were only *Mr.* Huse
Who entertained such monstrous views
We'd all forgive with one consent;
But, mark you, he is president!
And speaks for the Nebraska press,
Which makes us wrathful—more or less.

I will not venture to forestall
The nature of the blow to fall
On Huse's unprotected head,
But after all is done and said
I think there'll be enough of Huse
To go back home and run the *News*.

Tuesday morning Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hayes and two small children left for their new home, Pendleton, Oregon. It is a matter of no small regret that these good people have gone from us, and we have their assuarnce that they regretted having to leave. They have many friends here and many associations that made it difficult to go away. But her health and the promise of a better field for his business were too strong inducements to resist.

Mr. Hayes is a very enterprising, public spirited man, and he had great success in a busniess way here. His last word was as the train started that he appreciated the pleasant relations he has had with the public and the liberal patronage he enjoyed from the people generally.

Cape Nome's gold fields are the richest on the globe and G. W. Milford & Sons the best place to buy your ladies capes and jackets and men's clothing and overcoats.

E. P. Clements and C. C. Spaulding went to Fort Worth, Texas, this week where they will attend the cattle men's convention and possibly other attractions offered in the vicinity suitable to the occasion. They go both for the information they may get from the meeting, and likewise with an eye to buying cattle, if they see anything offering them a good investment. They need some more steers and young stock for their ranch, and think that opportunity will enable them to supply the demand.

This is the most remarkable winter thus far ever experienced by the oldest residents in these parts. For more than a month now it has been damp, so that the ground has been made moist and kept in that condition. The weather is very much like that of Iowa and Illinois, which is all this country has been needing all along to make it the most productive of any on earth. We are betting on big crops in Valley county next season.

Report of the Springdale school for month ending Friday, January 5:

Total enrollment 58. The following were present every day during the month: Mabel, Lena, Fern and Bennie Timmerman, Bertha, Charley, James and Bennie Arnold, Millicent Prentice, Vincent and Emma Vandas, Glen Millard, Bert, Floyd and Clara Wygent, Knute Peterson, James Bales, Freddie Brown, Peter Peterson and Earl Hanson.
C. A. HAGER.

I pay 7½c for hides. W. MISKO.

Mrs. Dr. Brink is reported quite ill.

See Milford's for all kinds of underwear.

Cass Cornell was doing business in Wednesday and Thursday.

J. H. Capron has money to lend on improved farms at reasonable rates.

A. J. Firkins went Wednesday to attend the meeting of the implement dealers.

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Mutter of Sargent were in the city visitng relatives Saturday and Sunday.

If you are thinking of buying a stove or range see Cornell Bros. They can save you some money.

Miss Sophia Reithardt, who had been at North Loup a few days visiting, returned to Ord Saturday.

A company of local men will, if their present plans mature, plant about a hundred acres of sugar beets.

Sam Graham had his face set Omahaward Wednesday where he attended the implement dealers mneting.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Crow were in town the first of this week spending a few days with the Mrs. M. L. Crow family.

Harvey, Bertha and Inez Barnes of Greeley were in Ord the first of the week visiting friends. They drove over all alone.

Sunday was a model day and people divided their attention between church services and the ice. There were crowds at both place.

Gas lights are doing busluess all along the south side as far as Cornell Bros.' store, except the Quiz building, which may be connected with the plant soon

Men's good heavy underwear at Milford & Sons for 25c a garment.

Mrs. Ben Bridgford gave a party at her home for a number of her young boy and girl friends of the city Saturday evening. A pleasant time is reported.

Oliver Oleson of Wisner was in the city the first of the week to visit his brother, H. E. Oleson. He returned home Wednesday. It is his purpose to visit California soon.

It dulls the scythe of Father Time drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart—Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Master Lawrence and Miss Laura Weare got home Saturday afternoon from St. Paul after spending a few happy days with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mills.

Oliver Peterson of Dry Cedar and Miss Leila Ball of Rose Valley, passed through the city last Friday on their way to Mira Valley to visit Oliver's sister, Mrs. Clarence Dye

Miss Fay Joy and Miss Gladys Scribner went back to St. Paul last Saturday morning. They had walked to the train and so went along, though Mrs. Scribner faild to arrive in time to go.

Mrs. Hattie Scribner and babe returned to St. Paul Monday morning. She had intended to return home last Saturday morning, the bus failed to call for her as ordered so she had the pleasure of Sundaying in a good town.

The propositition of the Oxnards to "Jonesize" the beet business and pay the freight places Valley county practically as near the sugar factory as the farmers just outside the company's yards. From now on a uniform rate of $4.00 will he paid on the track at any station where the company makes contracts. Make plans to plant some beets this year.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Turner, Miss Gertia and Dan Turner came in overland from Hastings Monday evening to visit with relatives for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. K. and Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Turner have been in Texas for the past year and had just returned to Hastings to visit their parents. It will be remembered that Wes married a Texas belle while in the south.

J. S. Thompson, who went up to Burwell last week, passed through the city back to Pueblo to resume his work. He has a passenger run on the mountain road and enjoys a prospect for a good rise in rapid strides. He is at present firing but will soon have an engine, no boubt. He confesses to having won the sobriquet "Sodawater Jim" on account of his total abstinence, which is a rare quality among the men out there.

Owing to the warm weather we have had we have lots of overcoats to offer at a sacrifice.

Amigo's. The other two shops have concluded to run this shop out, and a great amount of fuss is made about a little pork. But then I have a little bork myself, which I don't know what else to do with but to sell it before I run.

Come to my shop and buy some of it at reasonably low figures and thus prolong the run so that all the parties can have all they want of it to their full satisfaction.
HENRY REITHARDT.

There was an enthusiastic and harmonious meeting at the court house Wednesday evening in the interest of the hospital scheme. A large number of men who are of the class to make the scheme successful were present and the sentiment was unanimous in favor of going on with the project.

The meeting was organized by electing J. H. Carson as chairman and W. W. Haskell as secretary. The object of the meeting was set forth by Dr. Haldeman who had also provided a proposed constitution for the consideration of the meeting. This was done in advance to expediate business and give the meeting an insight into the plan to be pursued.

It is, we understand the wish of the physicians to keep as much as practicable from the actual management of the institution, so as to make it impossible for rivalry to spring up among them as to the conduct of the hospital's affairs, and to show to the public that the scheme is not wholly a selfish one for them.

The plan is to organize a stock company of sufficient strength to furnish the needed amount af money, to build a good substantial building and equip it thoroughly with modern surgical applicances. The hospital will be open to all comers. Any physician may bring his patients there and all will be charged a like amount for the use of the hospital. Any patient may employ any physician he chooses, whether one in the city or one from abroad. In short the hospital will be a strictly public affair accessible alike to one and all.

Such a hospital promises to be a paying investment and is one of the needs of this community. Ord draws trade from a wide scope of country and would draw custom to such an institution from a much larger field. There is no such hospital nearer than Grand Island.

In addition to the hospital purposes it is proposed to furnish the house with bath facilities so that mineral, Turkish or ordinary baths may be had by the public.

A committee was appointed to secure subscriptions for stock and they are at work. The meeting adjourned subject to call of the committee.

You can get a fur overcoat at Milfords for $5.95.

Quite a a sensation was created in the city Sunday and Monday when the news became current that Rev. E. A. Knight had resigned as pastor of the Baptist church and announced his determination to work with the Methodists hereafter. The first suspicion that there had been trouble with him and the church were dispelled when the pastor came to talk about the affair. He said that he had been treated well by the Baptist people, that they were abundantly able to support a pastor and that they would doubtless engage a new one right away, which he hoped they would do. He said that the move was the hardest one he ever attempted to make, and it was all the harder because he felt that the church members were his friends. Had half the church been mad at him, he said he could have resigned with a great deal more ease than he could under the circumstances.

In explanation of his change he said that he had been at sea for some time as to his beliefs in certain doctrines and policies of the church. He had studied hard to maintain his beliefs but could not do so. He felt that he and these beliefs were getting further apart, until he became fully convinced that he could work more effectually and more in accordance with his views in some other church. As soon as he was sure of this he handed in his resignation, much as he regretted to sever himself from the ministry in which he had served so long.

Of course the public is more or less shocked when a pastor changes his position to the extent that Rev. Knight has done. But he explains that when a person finds himself out of harmony with his enviroments as soon as he is sure of it the only thing to do is to get out.

He has applied to the presiding elder of this district for work.

See Milford! Sheep skin lined duck coat for less than cost.

There was a large attendance at the court house last Tuesday evening to hear Governor Poynter and to listen to the exercises as arranged by the American Order of Protection. The program opened with music by the choir which was followed by an admirably well rendered cornet solo by Prof. Bond, which by the way was one of the Rollin's own compositions. Chairman Gard then introduced the Supreme Commander of the order, Gov. Wm. A. Poynter, and for an hour the audience listened to an excellently worded argument on the subject of fraternal insurance. Gov. Poynter then gave way to A. M. Robbins who was in turn followed by the original founder of the organization, Hon. A. Norman, both of whom delivered a 30-minute talk on the benefits of the order in which they are interested. The public exercises then completed, an adjournment was made to Odd Fellow's Hall where they banqueted their destinguished guest in a fitting manner. Gov. Poynter and Organizer Gard took the train for Burwell Wednesday and were the guests of the Burwell harbor the same evening.

Archie Rowan went to Greeley Tuesday.

H. E. Crow went to St. Paul last Saturday morning.

Joe. Cernik went to Omaha last Saturday morning.

Legal blanks of all kinds on hand at the QUIZ office.

A. A. Clements went to Greeley on law business Tuesday morning.

First class tinner and plumber always at Cornell Bros. hardware.

For first class painting, derorating and sign-writing see Wm. Timm.

Monday morning Judge C. A. Munn went to Greeley to open court at that place.

John Kroetch and John Luke, the big and little Johns, went to Lincoln Tuesday.

H. E. Oleson went to Greeley to look after some legal business there before the district court Monday.

George Gard returned to his duties at Omaha Wednesday, carrying his dental wheel with him.

All the Ord newspaper editors expect to go to the meeting of the Nebraska Press Association week after next.

Mrs. L. C. Hamel and two children went up to Burwell Saturday for a few days visit with the Ray Eaton family.

John Perkins returned to Leadville, Colo., last Saturday. He was here for a few days on a visit with his people and friends.

The Rathburn boy, who has been having such a time with his eyes, returned to Grand Island last Saturday to resume treatment.

The county supervisors met in regular session Tuesday to dispose of a lot of business that comes up regularly at this time of year.

Mrs. C. C. Spaulding and children accompanied Mr. Spaulding as far as Lincoln Wednesday, where they will visit for a few days.

Dr. Billings, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office over Postoffice. Residence three blocks west of Court house square, Ord, Nebraska.

If fortunate disregard the claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame
But marry the girl you love best
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest.
Ask your druggist.

Charley Hunt went along with the Hayes goods and stock Monday noon on the freight. He will continue to be the right-hand man for Mr. Hayes in his new field.

Miss Alice Hamilton went to Aurora Wednesday, where her sister lives. The millinery season having passed her expert assistance was not longer required at the Bailey store. Miss Hamilton has many names on her list in this place.

A number of young people assembled at the Mutter home last Saturday evening and enjoyed a pleasant evening. The crowd was composed principally of schoolmates of the Mutter young people, whom they had known when atten ding school here a year or so ago.

There was a very pleasant social gathering at the home of W. B. Keown last Saturday evening when a score of the friends of Miss Emma assembled and passed a very pleasant evening in the ever popular game of crokinole. Delicate refreshments were served and with mirth and music the early hours passed only too speedily away. Those present were, Messers. Curt Cook, Frank Upjohn, Horace Davis, H. T. Clark, George Gard, James Bradt, Rollin Smith and W. C. Parsons; Misses Grace and Besse Fackler, Edith Watt, Blanche, Grace and Mae Calhoun.

Real Estate Items.

Are you looking for a snap? They are harder to find than they used to be, but what is the matter with the following:

Irwin 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Elyria, 55 acres plowed, house, stable, well, for $750.

Crandall 120-acre farm 6 miles from North Loup, 75 acres plowed, house, stable, well, grove, for $1000. A rough 160 joins this, with 15 acres plowed. which can be had for $480.

Scott 160-acre farm half way to North Loup, 130 acres plowed, house, stable, well, pasture fenced, for $1600.

Reynolds 160-acre farm 5 miles east of Arcadia, 155 acres plowed, house, stable, well, for $1800.

Stichler-Lorenz 240-acre farm two and one-half miles from North Loup, ½ from school, 160 acres plowed, pasture, house, stable, well, grove and orchard, for $2200.

160 acre pasture land 1½ miles from Sumter, near Messenger creek, for only $400.

320 acres pasture land 6 miles north of Sumter, good soil, 80 acres good to plow, for $880.

Terms easy, and possesion given in spring.

Have some specially nice bagains in tracts of one to 115 acres just at the edge of Ord, and some cheap town property. Call and see me if interested.
J. H. CAPRON, Ord.

Heuck's Side Wins.

There was considerable fun down on the Ord Gun Club grounds on the river bottoms Tuesday afternoon when two picked teams under the captaincy of Detleif Heuck and Bud Shirley indulged in a friendly pigeon shooting contest. The arrangements as agreed upon was to the effect that the losing side should pay all expenses of the shoot and provide the winners with an oyster supper. The shoot was to be at twenty five clay pigeons at twenty yards distance, pigeons to be thrown from three unknown traps and at unknown angles. Not any of the boys were in practice and some few had never shot from a trap at all so that the sides were supposed to be quite evenly matched. In the main the shooting came fully up to the expectations of all as a high wind prevailed and the shooting was made somewhat disagreeable by the reason of it.

When the smoke had cleared away and the score reckoned up it was found that Shirley's men had lost by 32 birds and adcordingly Heuck and his followers will eat oysters and other good things at the expense of Budkey and his team.

The summary of individual scores is as follows:

HEUCK'S SIDE.

W'atb'g	11111	11011	11011	11010	00110–18
Francel	11111	10100	01000	01010	10011–13
Parsons	01100	10110	10100	10011	00111–13
Graham	11110	10111	00000	00101	00101–12
Barnes	00011	11001	00111	00001	11000–11
Heuck	01100	00001	00011	01011	10101–11
M'rsch'	100001	01100	00110	00100	11111–11
Cook	10000	00001	00110	11110	00010– 9
Busby	00001	11000	10000	00100	10110– 8
Watson	11101	00100	00100	00001	00000– 7
Strong	00000	00000	00001	00000	01100– 3
Total.....					116

SHIRLEY'S SIDE:

Sp'ldng	11111	10100	01111	10100	00010–15
Carson	00001	11110	10100	11111	11000–14
M'klw't	10111	00010	10011	00111	10011–14
Stacy	00110	01011	01010	10001	11110–13
Shirley	11001	10111	00100	10110	10001–13
Coonrod	01100	10001	01000	00101	10000– 8
Brown	00010	10100	01000	00000	00011– 6
Davis	00000	01000	00000	00000	00000– 1
Bailey	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000– 0
Total.....					84

Refferee, Mason; scorer, Timm.

Announcement.

Manager Reithardt has secured the famous Heywood Celebrities for one night only, Wednesday, January 17, and he was very fortunate in getting them to our city. The press reports from our neighboring towns are very flattering. They never fail to please wherever they appear. Among the members are Miss Estella Merica, the greatest lady violinist in the country, also Mr. and Mrs. Marvin in drama and comedy, and Miss Ruth Lattimer, the prima donna mezzo soprano. Late with the Grand Opera Company and Star Artis'. Do not miss this treat. Prices 25, 35 and 50. Reserved seats now on sale at Bridgford's drug store.

O. P. Bailey and sister Lula will go to Texas next Monday on a visit with relatives and friends.

Personal Taxes Due.

Tax payers are hereby notified that personal taxes are now due and will draw interest from February 1. You will find me at the Ord Hardware Company's store.
RUDOLPH SORENSEN,
Treas. Ord Township.

Girl wanted for general house work. Enquire at Union Pacific depot.

Dr. Clark was practicing his profession in North Loup the first of the week.

One or two of North Loup's sportsmen were witnesses at the gun club shoot Tuesday.

Sheriff Heuck drove to Arcadia last Friday to serve this first papers in the capacity of sheriff of Valley county.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. churh will meet at the home of Mrs. O. W. Barnes next Wednesday at 2 p. m. for work. All members are asked to be present.

Milford is making a big cut on overcoats.

The new gas lamps are now placed in the store on the south side and are working in fine shape. They add much to the appearance of our streets, giving them the appearance of a metropolitan city.

For sale at a bargain if sold soon. The house and lot known as the Jackson property. Lot 3 block 50, Ord city, Terms one-third cash balance time. Address,
JACOB FUNCK,
Campbell, Ia.

Frank Iams will be in Ord at Scott's barn Jan. 18, 19 and 20 to buy horses and mules 4 to 9 years old; weight 1200 and upwards. Fat horses and good feeders. Iams buys more horses than any other man in Nebraska and can pay highest prices.

At the People's Unitarian church a course of three sermons will be preached in the K. P. hall at the usual hour, to commence next Sunday, January 14, on the subject, "Dogmatic Christianity versus Christian Truth." Three sermons will be based on the Apostles creed as the expression of Christianity. Everybody earnestly invited.

Sugar Beets.

Mr. Ferrar of the Grand Island Sugar factory was in town last week for the purpose of getting Loup Valley farmers interested in the growing of sugar beets. Mr. Ferrar stated that they can easily use 20,000 tons more beets if they can procure them. The factory offers to pay beet growers here the same price per ton that farmers at Grand Island receive. There is every opportunity now to add beet growing to our other industries and thus diversify our crop growing, and we hope to see many of our farmers try an experimental field of five or ten acres this season. Previous experiments in this line have shown that our soil is admirably adapted to the growth of the beet and that the beets contain a high content of sugar, There is no question of there being a good profit at the price paid. The average tonnage per acre is about ten tons but exceptional fields have shown from 30 to 40 tons per acre.

Mr. Ferrar has appointed W. A. Anderson as agent for the factory who will be glad to talk with anyone about sugar beets as he perhaps has had more experience in that line than any one in this vicinity and can speak from actual experiments. Next week we will try and get some statistics as to the amounts of expense and the probable cost of raising a 5 acre tract of beets and placing them on board the cars.

HAMILTON BROWN SHOES

We sell them and lots of them WHY? because they have won for themselves a reputation which no other make can claim, they are noted for long wear, they possess the style, they do not show "slouchy" appearance that other shoes do, we sell for LESS MONEY, so these three requisites you are on the hunt for.

Our stock is COMPLETE now, all FRESH, NEW and BRIGHT. No old held-over stock. Leather rots with age like other things. Come and look at our Hamilton Brown Shoes and try a pair.

FRANK MALLORY CO.

The Brick Store on the corner.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest cake, short cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Made from pure, grape cream of tartar.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

County Correspondence.

Ida Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuetch of Burwell were on our streets Sunday.

Joe Payton and son Leslie are visiting relatives at Taylor.

The literary at the "Herbst" school house last Friday night was well attended and a fine program rendered two weeks from last Friday they gave a basket social.

Mrs. Goodenow has been visiting in Ord this week.

Mrs. W. M. Armstrong and Louie Brownell took Ben Armstrong to his work with Spaulding & Bergrud Sunday.

L. N. Kennedy and two little Payton girls drove to Taylor Sunday and returned Monday.

Arthur Butts is at home again he has been helping Crain and Johnson in the hardware at Burwell.

Grace Thompson visited Sunday with Pearl Butts. Doris.

Poplar Grove People.

Sunday was an extremely beautiful day more like a May day than January.

John Klapel is reported to be much worse. An Ord doctor is attending him.

The first ball of the new year was held at Ptacnik's hall last Sunday a good time is reported.

Ign. Klema, J. C. Meese and M. Prestele dehorned their cattle the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Adamek visited relatives near Sargent last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guggenmos of Sargent are visiting at Prestele's.

School commenced again Monday after a two weeks vacation.

The Stafford Bros., in order to be up with the modern noted stockmen, are going into raising full blooded hogs.

Frank Tower from near Burwell was seen on our srteets Satuday.

V. Kluna wore a big smile on his face after riding the Woodmen goat last Saturday evening.

Supervisor Klema was in Ord on business a couple of days this week.

Joseph Hulinsky and Frank Adamek took advantage of the good roads of Poplar Grove by taking a buggy ride Monday.

John Lukesh will sell his personal property at auction sale next Monday Jan. 15, 1900.

JOHNNIE.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts per package. Sold by all grocers.

Having a Great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of lagrippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action. — South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by Johnson Bros.

Snowed in.

Jno. W. Rowen, of Des Moines, while snow bound at Carroll, Iowa, through exposure contracted a severe cold. After several useless trials of various remedies he purchased a bottle of Lichty's Cough Cure, and says the effect was magical, after taking two doses he could breathe freely, and enjoyed a good sleep at night undisturbed. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

"JOHN P. ROBINSON, HE."

Something About a Character Whom Lowell Satirized.

John P. Robinson, the subject of one of James Russell Lowell's "Hosea Biglow's" satires, was a brilliant lawyer of the town of Lowell, a scholarly gentleman and a wit. It is said of him that he had read Homer's "Iliad" so much that he could recite nearly the whole of it from memory. Mr. Robinson was a favorite stump speaker about the period of 1840. He was a Whig and had the ambition to represent his district in congress.

In 1842 he received the Whig nomination for this position. It was a bad year for Whig candidates, as the Liberty party had then begun to present nominees against it. A majority was at that time required to elect, and there was no choice at the regular election. The Whig party, always timid, feared Mr. Robinson could not be elected on further trial and induced him to withdraw from the contest that it might present a candidate more acceptable to the antislavery men. This was a severe disappointment to Mr. Robinson. He became disgusted with the Whigs and bitter toward the antislavery advocates.

A few years later, after General Caleb Cushing had been in the Mexican war, he was nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for governor of Massachusetts, upon which Mr. Robinson wrote a letter declaring he should leave the Whig party and support General Cushing. This induced Lowell's poem. Governor Briggs was then the Whig candidate for governor, and Lowell had two refrains to his verses. The first read;

So John P.
Robinson, he
Says he shan't vote for Governor B.

And the second:

So John P.
Robinson, he
Says he shall vote for General C.

—Boston Herald.

Lack of Exercise

is one of the prime causes of headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in Krause's Headache Capsules they are guaranteed to cure any kind of a headache no matter what the cause. Headache caused by overindulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one in the morning. Price 25c. Sold by Ben Bridgfork.

Even the ardent silver men must admit that the country can do a good deal of business under a gold standard administration.

Ignatius Donnelly can easily discover two ciphers in 1900, and before the year ends he will know that they stand for Barker and Donnelly.

Bucklen's Arnica SBlve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Ben Bridgford's.

One of the assured events of the coming year is the failure of William J. Bryan to graduate from the electoral college at the head of his class.

There is one good thing about that black bear of Admiral Dewey's. The donors will probably not object to his transfering the title to his wife if he wants to.

Hon. Jerry Simpson is firm in the conviction that the national congress is not the virile and capable body it was in the good old days when he and Tom Reed were at the helm.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe Only 55c at Ben Bridgford's drug store.

Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted; I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me." Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport, Kan. For all throat and lung troubles it has never failed.

Ben Bridgford.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says; "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can not help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles.

Ben. Bridgford.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their system. Grain-O is made of pure grains and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15 and 25 c.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

EDITOR:—Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated sugar shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a sort of guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one sugar shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY M'F'G CO.,
Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

Winter in the South.

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April 30 Omaha, Neb.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, colds, bronchitis, lagrippe, pneumonia, asthma, hayfever and all maladies of chest, throat and lungs are positively cured by this marvellous medicine. 50c and $1 Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Ben Bridgford's drug store.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, heart trouble, constipation and rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvellous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c at Ben Bridgford's drug store.

HORRIBLE REMEDIES

THOSE USED BY DOCTORS IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

Patients Cast Into Wells to Cure Convulsions—A Ladder Used In Setting a Dislocated Shoulder—Dead Bodies Made Into Medicine.

A fragment of a curious volume has fallen into the hands of a local physician which graphically describes the methods of surgery of several centuries ago. When it is considered that anæsthetics were unknown in those ancient days, the modus operandi of the surgeon of the sixteenth century must appear startlingly cruel in the light of the present day.

The work is that of Ambrose Parey, who in 1579, being then the much famous "chirurgion" of his day, published a bulky volume which became such an established authority and held its place for so long a time that 70 years afterward it was translated into English and published in London.

In his first book he considers the general phenomenon of the body in health and disease, and in the chapter relating to temperaments and humors he writes, "An humor is called by physicians what thing soever is liquid and flowing in the body of living creatures inclosed with blood." Proceeding to the "manifold divisions of humors," he separates them into four parts, distinct in color, taste, effects and qualities—namely, blood, phlegm, choler and melancholy. Exact in his subdivisions, he says: "All men ought to think that such humors are wont to move at set hours of the day as by a certain peculiar motion or tide. Therefore, the blood flows from the ninth hour of the night to the third hour of the day; choler to the ninth of the day. Then melancholy the blood flows from the ninth hour of the night is under the dominion of phlegm."

Equally curious is the following on spirits, which he divides into "animall," "vitall" and "naturall:"

"The animal spirit hath taken his seat in the brain. It is called animal because it is the life, but the chief and prime instrument thereof. Wherefore it hath a most subtle and aery substance. This animal spirit is made and harbored in the windings and foldings of the veins and arteries of the brain, brought thither sometimes of the pure air or sweet vapor drawn in by the nose in breathing. The vital spirit is next to it in dignity and excellency, which hath its chief mansion in the left ventricle of the heart. The natural spirit, if such there be any, hath its station in the liver and veins."

Describing "certain juggling and deceitful ways of healing of cures by such means as fear, surprise and even by music for spider bite, the music causing the patient to dance so lustily that he shakes all the poison out of his system," he sums up some of those heroic remedies thus: "I would not cast the patient headlong out of a window, but would rather cast them sodainly, and thinking of no such thing, into a great cistern filled with cold water, with their heads foremost. Neither would I take them out until they had drunk a good quantity of water, that by that sodain fall and strong fear the matter causing the frenzy might be carried from above downward from the noble parts to the ignoble."

A medicine upon which he dilates at great length is "mummie," referred to as the usual remedy for contusions, and he describes it as follows:

"Mummie is a liquor flowing from the aromatick embalmens of dead bodies, which becomes dry and hard" and being ground into medicine was "administered either in whole or portion to such as have fallen from high places, the first and last medicine of almost all our practitioners at this day in such a case."

He also gives some grewsome facts connected with the preparation of "mummie" when he says: "Certain of our French apothecaries, men wondrous audacious and covetous to steal by night the bodies of such as were hanged and embalming them with salt and drugs they dried them in an oven so as to sell them thus adulterated instead of true mummie, whereupon we are thus compelled, both foolishly and cruelly, to devour the mangled and putrid particles of the carcasses of the basest people of Egypt, or of such as are hanged, as though there were no other way to help or recover one bruised with a fall from a high place.

"I have not thought it fit in this place," he says, "to omit the industry of Nicholas Picart, the Duke of Guise, his surgeon, who, being called to a certain countryman to set his shoulder, being out of joint, and finding none in the place besides the patient and his wife, who might assist him in this work, he put the patient, bound after the forementioned manner, to a ladder, then immediately he tyed a staffe at the lower end of the ligature, which was fastened about the patient's arm above his elbow, then put it so tyed under one of the steps of the ladder as low as he could and got astride thereupon and sate thereon with his whole weight and at the same instant made his wife pluck the stool from under his feet, which, being done, the bone presently came into its place."

He also gravely discusses witches and witchcraft, the birth of monsters with horns, hoofs and wings, ascribing their birth to the master of evil, and closes with a lofty panegyric upon Hippocrates and Galen, the princes of physicians.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Better Name.

Miss Summit—He is one of the most generous men I ever met. Why, he took me out to luncheon yesterday and let me order it all myself.

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STAGE KISSES ARE GENUINE.

The Public Demands Realism Even In Stage Lovemaking.

"Embraces and kisses are rehearsed with the extremest care," writes Franklin Fyles of "The Rehearsal of a Play" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "They must have an impulsive manner. They must look sufficiently fervid. It is a curious sight—that of two players who are to express the ardent love which Shakespeare has written for his 'Romeo and Juliet,' but who at rehearsal, in modern clothes and no accessories of glamour, practice a kiss as mechanically and unfeelingly as though it were, as it is then, utterly devoid of sentiment. There must be no hesitation or clumsiness. Romeo is not permitted to decide whether to throw both arms around his sweetheart or only one or which, nor may Juliet be shy or forward, yielding or resisting, as she chooses. The director will place their arms for them if they do not themselves make a picturesque exhibit of tenderness.

"And the kiss? Shall it be delivered by the wooer on the lips of the won or on the brow or cheek? That question is considered and settled. Are kisses on the stage genuine? Well, not at rehearsals, except, maybe, once or twice, in order to show the effect fully. An actress would resent a real kiss at a rehearsal except when necessary. For the satisfaction of natural curiosity on that point it may be told right here that most of the kisses in the public performances of plays are actual kisses."

Where Tigers Fear Men.

A cheerful place is Soraponjee, in India. The rainfall there often is as great in one afternoon in the rainy season as it is in New York state in a whole year, and tigers and leopards are as plentiful as dogs are on New York's east side. On account of the tremendous dampness the cattle have to be driven to the top of the hills, so that they shall not get their feet too wet, and the tigers and leopards climb to these high altitudes also, because they are imbued with the kindly desire to save those cattle from pneumonia and other ills by eating them carefully and with due enjoyment.

As there are no forests on the hills the tigers prowl about all night in the open, lying concealed during the day in the limestone caves, the coal pits and between the crevices of the rocks. The residents come upon them in all manner of odd nooks and corners so unexpectedly that the beasts are as much alarmed as themselves and usually scamper off in one direction, their disturbers flying in the opposite one. No one stirs out at nighttime without a powerful lantern or torch, for, as a rule, wild beasts will not come near a light, though this rule does not hold good in all cases.—New York Herald.

Health the Mainspring of Success.

The chief essential of success for a young man is what the vast majority of young men think about the least—that is, good health and a sound constitution. That is the first thing; nothing precedes it. In the battle for success that should be a young man's first thought—not his abilities nor his work, but his health. That is the basis, the cornerstone, of all. Abilities cannot bring health, but health may and generally does develop ability.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Illogical.

Friend—I suppose there are a great many people who owe you their lives.

Doctor—They say they do, but the relatives always kick like thunder when I accidentally collect a bill of that kind.—San Francisco Examiner.

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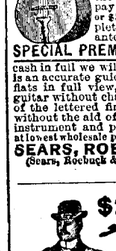

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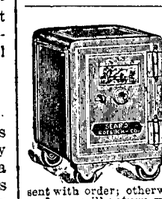

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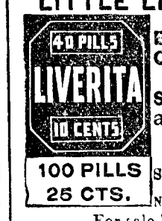

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Rescue Effected of the Entire Gilmore Party.

WERE LONG HELD BY THE INSURGENTS

Morrissey Among the Missing—Lieutenant Boy Supposed to Have Been Killed—Otis Reports Success On the Island of Northern Luzon.

After a silence of several days General Otis is able to notify the war department of the complete success of the military operations in northwest Luzon, the main object of which was the rescue of the American prisoners whict the insurgents took with them in their flight.

The following was received from Gen. Otis Friday: "Colonels Hare and Howe have just arived from Vigan, northwest of Luzon with all the American prisoners. Their successful pursuit is a remarkable achievement. Generals Schwan and Wheaton are now with separate columns in the Cavite province. The affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, are greatly improved."

In the absence of a detailed statement from the admiral as to the personality of the prisoners the officials of the navy department have prepared the following statement, which, although believed to be correct, is subject to amendment by Admiral Watson:

Captured from the Yorktown's boat and believed to have been released: Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, William Walton, chief quartermaster, born in Manheim, Germany; John Ellsworth, coxswain, born in Portsmouth, N. H.; Lyman Paul Edwards, landsman, born in Peru, Ind.; next of kin, L. B. Edwards, father, Mexico, Ind.; Paul Vandoit, sailmaker's mate, born in France; Silvio Brizolez, landsman, born in San Francisco; Albert Peterson, apprentice first class, born in Oakland, Cal.; Fred Anderson, landsman, born in Buffalo, N. Y.

The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the east. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch:

On December 21 Wentzbaugh, commanding the Albany (a little gunboat) hoisted the flag on Sibutu island, and Dato provided and raised the pole. Natives and North Borneo authorities pleased. WATSON.

The island lies at the southwestern angle of the boundary lines of the quadrangle including the Philippine group. It is probably, but not positively, outside of the line, and lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel between that island and the Philippines. The sultan of Jolo, whose group is close to the island, is believed likely to claim jurisdiction over it, and as his authority is recognized by the native tribes on the north coast of Borneo and vicinity, it is believed that this claim is well founded. It is probable that at his instance the naval officer commanding the gunboat moved,

WILLING TO MEET SHIPPERS

Trunk Line Association Has a Meeting at New York.

The executive committee of the trunk line association at a meeting at New York, adopted the following resolution relative to official classification of rates:

"Resolved, That a joint meeting of the official classification committee and classification committees of roads using the official classification be held in New York Monday, January 22, for the purpose of hearing representations of shippers who desire to be heard in respect to classification No. 20.

"That shippers be requested to present their statements in writing, and that public notice of this hearing be given through the press."

Traffic managers of all roads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio were present.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

A Boiler in a Sawmill Wrecked With Fatal Results.

A boiler in Charles Stout's sawmill, eight miles east of Anna, Ill., exploded and killed three employes and injured the owner. The dead are: John Adams, engineer; Matt McGinniss, Nelson McGinniss. Mr. Stout had his head crushed and he will probably die.

Throw Out the Books.

Histories of England furnished as supplementary reading for the seventh and eighth grades in Chicago public schools, were thrown out by the school management committee of the board of education, and the district superintendent ordered to recommend other books on English history which would not contain any reference to England as the "mother country."

Has Bubonic Plague.

An Austrian named Mapture, who arrived at Boston as a stowaway on the British steamer, Fitz Clarence, is said to be suffering from the bubonic plague.

Releases the Nashona.

The Durban, Natal, prize court released the Nashona, one of the three American vessels carrying cargoes of flour and other goods, seized by the British in Delagoa bay. The Nashona's cargo, however, was warehoused, pending the admiralty trial.

Position Refused.

According to Durban dispatches the Zulu petitions in which the natives asked permission to organize against the Boers was refused, but the natives are allowed to bear arms for self defense.

Brooms May Go Higher.

The American broom manufacturers' association in annual meeting at Chicago elected officers for the ensuing year and appointed a committee which will probably report in favor of another advance of 10 or 15 per cent in the price of brooms. There were were present about sixty manufacturers, representing from 80 to 85 per cent of the entire output of the country.

Deroulede and Buffet, sentenced to ten years' banishment from France, have been escorted to the Belgian frontier.

PLAN A SUGAR BEET PLANT

Colorado May Have One Costing a Million and a Half.

It has been announced at Santa Fe railroad headquarters in Chicago that the American Beet Sugar company had contracted for the establishment of a sugar beet plant at Rocky Ford, Colo., in the Arkansas valley. The plant will be next to the largest in the world, and will have a capacity greater than the combined capacities of the plants in Nebraska. It will cost about $1,500,000, and will have an annual capacity of 18,000 tons of refined sugar, using 100,000 tons of beets. Farmers in the valley adjacent to Rocky Ford have arranged to plant 80,000 acres of beets the coming season, from which it is expected that a profit of $40 an acre will be derived. The land is almost in the heart of what a few years ago appeared on the map as the "Great American Desert." Irrigation has made it one of the most fertile places in that section of the west. It is said that the sugar beet plant will distribute something like $1,500,000 annually to farmers and employes. Is is said two more large plants will be established in the Arkansas valley within two or three more years.

N. S. HARWOOD DEAD.

Stricken With Apoplexy and Does Not Rally Therefrom.

N. S. Harwood, for nearly thirty years a leading lawyer and banker of Lincoln, and well known all over the state, suffered a stroke of apoplexy at 5 o'clock Friday evening and died three hours later without regaining consciousness. He received a similar but lighter stroke nearly three months ago, but rallied from it and was going into his work again with accustomed energy, forgetting the warnings of his physicians in his enthusiasm for his professional duties. When the fatal stroke came he was going down the stairs to enter the bath rooms at Eleventh and P streets. He fell on the steps and became unconscious. Within an hour he was removed to his home at 1618 L street. He sank rapidly, and at 8:10 breathed his last.

WOMEN WANT MORE TIME

Friends of Temple Think They Can Save the Building.

Mrs. Matilda B. Carse has a new financial plan for saving the Chicago woman's temple, if Marshall Field can be pursuaded to delay foreclosure of his mortgages and give the trustees another chance. The plan will be presented to a joint meeting of the trustees and a committee representing the bondholders.

The national officers of the Women's Christian Temperance union are moving to Evanston.

The women's temperance publishing association, by arrangements will give up the publications to an outside firm on a ten years' agreement, to accede to a wish of the stockholders, who wanted dividends.

TO FREE TWO SOLDIERS

Writ of Habeas Corpus Desired by Military Authorities.

At Omaha United States District Attorney Summers received instructions from Washington to make application in the federal court for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Corporal Fair and Private Jockens, in jail at Papillion by order of the state court. Judge Howard bound them over in the sum of $1,000 to the district court. They could not give bond. It is understood that the war department directed that this action be taken. The men are charged with shooting a deserter, who was not on a military reservation at the time he was shot. They were acquitted by the military court-martial. The question of state rights is involved.

GET TIRED USING CANDLES

Municipal Officers of St. Louis Will Have Better Lights.

Despite the failure of the municipal assembly to provide light for the city institutions, the St. Louis circuit court rooms and private offices and jury rooms attached to them will have electric lights. Each of the circuit judges closed a sparate contract with the Missouri-Edison company for lights in their respective rooms and will certify their accounts to the auditor. Owing to the failure of the municipal assembly to make a temporary contract to cover the time from January 1, when the old contract lapsed, until April 30, when the new contract will go into effect, the city institutions, alleys and parks have been dark since the first of the year.

Damages for Non-Union Man.

Edward Wunch, a linotype machinist, formerly employed in the composing room of the Buffalo, N. Y., Evening News, who brought suit several months ago against David Shankland, as president of typographical union No. 9 of Buffalo, to recover damages for alleged conspiracy in forcing him out of his position because he refused to take out a card in the typographical union, was awarded a verdict of $650 in the New York supreme court.

Quay Denied a Seat.

The senate committee on privileges and elections, by a vote of 4 to 3 decided that Quay of Pennsylvania is not entitled to admission to the senate by appointment of the governor. Burrows, republican, voted with the democrats.

Killed by Dynamite.

Four men on the Tennessee Central railroad, eight miles from Rockwood, Tenn., were unloading dynamite when a quantity of it exploded. One man was killed instantly and the three others died in two hours.

Judgment Paid.

Auditor Cornell has issued a warrant for $791.60 to J. W. Osborn, the engineer at the home for the friendless, who secured judgment in the district court for $830. The auditor gave Mr. Osborn all there was in the fund.

Hold Prisoners as Traitors.

Lieutenant Colonel Pilcher is holding the Boers captured in the Sunnyside fight as traitors. Most of the force which opposed him was made up of disloyal colonists, who joined the Boers.

KILLED BY HIS SON

Mutilated Body of a Farmer is Found Near Kearney.

BOY OF TWENTY MAKES A CONFESSION

C. M. Nelson, an Aged Man, the Victim—Remains Found Buried in a Ravine—Theodore Nelson, the Son, Is Placed Under Arrest.

Another tragedy was unearthed Sunday night, when the headless body of C. M. Nelson, a Swedish farmer who lived eight miles northwest of Kearney, was found in a ravine 200 yards southeast of his barn under a pile of straw and dirt. Besides the head, one arm was also missing. Mention was made about two months ago of the disappearance of C. M. Nelson. At that time it was generally believed he had left his home to return to Sweden, but things had since transpired which led Sheriff Funk to the belief that he had met with foul play.

Saturday the sheriff went out to Nelson's farm and secured the assistance of twenty farmers and began a hunt for the remains. All nearby straw and haystacks were overturned, an old dug well descended and ravines hunted out. Then the hunters gathered around the house and barns to finish the search. In a straw barn attached to an old frame barn and built since the disappearance, soft earth was found and the party at once began to dig, expecting to unearth the body. In this they were disappointed. However, it was owing to this digging that the body was found. When about two feet below the surface, an old hat with a large cut in the back was turned up, together with a large shell-shaped bone. This bone was thought by many to come from some large animal, but Sheriff Funk stuck to it.

As it was growing late the search was abandoned for the day and all returned to town. The bone dug up was taken to a doctor, who at once pronounced it a portion of the human skull.

The search was renewed Sunday and the body found as stated. Late Sunday the youngest of Mr. Nelson's three children said his brother Theodore, aged twenty years, had done the killing.

When Theodore was told his brother had given him away he acknowledged that he had committed the crime. He said that he had hit his father over the head with a pitchfork. One blow had killed him. He then tied a rope around the feet. He then fetched a horse and pulled the body over the hill and down into the draw where he was found. He said he knew nothing of the dislocation of the head and arm, but it is thought he knows and does not care to tell.

Because of the long cut in the rear of the hat and also that it is cut in the middle from front to rear and also because the boy says his father was bending over the horse tank, the belief is general that the crime was committed with an axe, and the boy also cut off the head and arm.

Nelson was nerly sixty years old and was living with his second wife, who is barely twenty. He parted with his first wife a few years ago, they dividing all their property, both real and personal.

It is said that Nelson was brutal in his treatment of his sons, and that the night he disappeared a neighbor saw him knock down his youngest son with a club and then go for the older one. Probably this trouble caused Nelson's death.

The son who did the killing is under arrest, as is also a man by the name of Grant, an uncle of the murdered man's wife, who, it is thought, knows more about the killing than he is willing to tell. Mrs. Nelson is under surveillance.

WATER MOVING SOUTHWARD

Chicago Drainage Channel Discharging Contents at Lockport.

The first water from the Chicago drainage channel passed through the controlling works at Lockport, Ill., into the Mississippi valley last Saturday morning. The water inside the controlling works was within two feet of the mitre sill of the gates, having risen two feet during the day. Chief Engineer Randolph left for Lockport to see the water of the Chicago river running into the wide shallow bed prepared for its first aeration above the Joliet upper pool.

Promises Speedy Decision.

Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Ambassador Choate at London, stating that he had an eminently satisfactory interview recently with Lord Salisbury relative to the seizure of American goods by British warships. Lord Salisbury listened intently to the representations on this subject, made by Mr. Choate, by direction of the state department and took them under consideration, promising voluntarily to give the matter immediate attention and to return a speedy decision.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

At Nebraska City Dr. W. P. Wilcox accidentally shot himself with a target rifle. The ball entered the left breast, to the right of the heart, and passed entirely through the body. He may recover. He picked up the rifle in going to bed and it caught and was discharged.

Beet Sugar Factory Starts.

The beet sugar factory of the Standard company was started up at Ames and will be in operation for three months at least. It has a capacity of 500 tons of beets per day.

His Terms Were Accepted.

Gen. Joubert, when he was in New York city a few years ago as the guest of Henry George, told with modesty of his negotiations with the British at Majuba hill, and his eyes sparkled as he recited his reply to the British commander in chief. "It does not comport with these," said the British general, pointing to the decorations on his breast, "to accede to your terms." To which said Joubert, pointing to his riflemen: "And it does not comport with those to offer any others."

TO WATCH TRANSVAAL WAR

United States Military Attache Has Distinguished Record.

Captain Carl Reichman, Seventeenth infantry, just appointed as the United States military attache with the Boer army, comes from a distinguished German family, says a Leavenworth, Kan., dispatch, and is a graduate of Heidelburg university. He came to America in 1881, and enlisted in the regular army as a private. Within three years he passed to the grades of corporal, sergeant and second lieutenant, and since then his promotions have been in the regular order.

Captain Reichman has made a deep study of military affairs, and is the author of four pamphlets on kindred subjects.

When war with Spain was declared he was made an assistant adjutant general, with the rank of captain of volunteers and participated in the Santiago campaign. On his promotion to a captaincy in the regular service he joined his command in the Philippines and was several months at the front. It is stated that he is on the personal staff of General Otis, and will go to South Africa direct from the Philippines.

BIG FEES FOR EXECUTORS

Robert Lincoln and Norman Ream Profit From Pullman Estate.

Robert T. Lincoln and Norman B. Ream, executors of the estate of George M. Pullman, were alloted as compensation for their services the sum of $425,000. This is said to be the largest amount in fees ever allowed executors of any estate handled by the probate court.

The final accounting of the executors in the Pullman estate is expected to be made this week. It is said that the estate, which was listed at about $8,000,000 when the will was probated, will now figure up to nearly $14,000,000.

May Form Alliance.

The seizure of the Bundesrath remains the dominant topic of the German press. Influential papers like the Berlinger, Tageblatt, Cologne Volks Zeitung, Berliner Neueste, Nachrichten, Hamburger Correspondenz and the semi-official Berliner Post, strongly hint at the possibility of Germany forming an anti-British coalition with Russia and France. The anti-British feeling in clearly growing. A series of anti-British demonstrations in the various cities is being organized by the pan-Germanic league.

Fix New Price For Brooms.

At the closing session of the broom manufacturers' association of the United States and Canada in Chicago, resolutions were adopted indorsing the action of the Union Broom Corn Supply company in advancing the cost of raw material. It was decided to advance all grades of brooms 25 cents a dozen, to bring the manufactured product on a par with the price of the raw material. Under this action, the lowest prices for brooms is $3 a dozen to jobbers and $3.25 to retailers.

Fatal Fire in a Tenement.

At least two persons were burned to death in a fire that occurred early in a big tenement house at No. 305 East Ninety-second street, New York. The bodies of two unknown women were taken from the building. There may be other bodies in the building. Several persons were injured, one, a five-year-old boy, it is thought fatally.

Crushed by Blast Furnace.

Three men were killed at the Illinois Steel company's plant at Thirty-first street and Ashland avenue, Chicago. Joseph Middle, Ignatz Giazcoak, Frank Schuck. The men were at work in the blasting room when one of the huge blast furnaces fell and they were crushed to death.

Holcomb's Clerk.

Judge Silas A. Holcomb of the supreme court has appointed Milton Schwind as his clerk and stenographer. The oath of office and the appointment in writing filed with the secretary of state show that the appointment is to be considered temporary. The salary is fixed by law at $1,000 a year.

Confesses to Murder.

At the trial of Henry Brunot and his mother at Pana, Ill., for the murder of Jane Brunot, whose body was found in an abandoned well on April 10 last, on the Brunot farm, Brunot confessed the crime, exonerating his mother. He was given a life sentence and his mother was acquitted.

Death of Ernest J. Lehman.

Ernest J. Lehman, founder of the Fair department store, and the first to put into execution in Chicago the department store idea, died at White Plains, N. Y. Mr. Lehman had long been a patient at a private sanitarium in White Plains.

The Lawton Fund.

The total subscription to the Lawton fund to date amounts to $48,433.32. General Corbin says that although active efforts to increase the fund have ceased, voluntary contributions will be accepted up to the time of Mrs. Lawton's arrival at San Francisco, about February 1.

Ice Harvesters Strike.

The ice harvest begun a few days ago at York was brought to a standstill for the reason that the hands all struck for higher wages. Nearly all the unemployed workmen of York have signed an agreement not to work for the local ice company for less than 15 cents per hour. The company has been paying 10 cents.

Young Man Drops Dead.

Jay Cook, a young man of Fontanelle, Dodge county, dropped dead in that town. He was well known in Nebraska athletic circles.

Lake Chelan's Upheaval.

Lake Chelan, in the state of Washington, just east of the Cascade range of mountains, was recently the scene of a strange disturbance. Without warning, the water in the center of the lake, which is some forty miles long and three or four broad, rose to a height of fifteen feet. Immense waves rolled upon the shores, and a large creek emptying into the lake ran dry for three hours. There is an Indian tradition of a volcanic crater having once existed in the neighborhood of the lake.

BROOKS IS FROM TEXAS

Resented a Negro's Familiarity and Attempted to Shoot Him.

A harnessmaker named Brooks was arrested and lodged in jail at Hastings from attempting to shoot Dixie Taylor, a negro bootblack. As Brooks was leaving a restaurant Dixie spoke to him. Brooks pulled a gun and making the remark that he was from Dallas where they shot "niggers" for speaking to white people, snapped the trigger. The cartridge failed to explode and Brooks was prevented from making a second attempt. A warrant was sworn out charging him with attempting to commit murder.

To Test Free High School Law

The case instituted to test the constitutionality of the free attendance high school law has been appealed by the Havelock high school. In the district court of Lancaster county the law was declared unconstitutional. In another county the district court held the law valid. The supreme court will be asked to have the law advanced. The Nebraska state teachers' association is interested in the law and at the last meeting of that body $100 was voted from the treasury to assist in prosecuting the appeal.

FIRE AT ST. EDWARDS

Nebraska Town Has Quite a Disastrous Conflagration.

At St. Edwards a fire broke out in the store room at the corner of Second and Beaver streets, occupied by Abood Bros.' general store. Before the fire was checked it had destroyed the whole of Abood's stock and the adjoining building, occupied by F. C. Peterson's general store, and nearly all the household furniture of August Anderson, who lived over Peterson's store. The latter building was new, having been built last season. Peterson saved a portion of his stock of goods, but in damaged condition. Both buildings belonged to August Anderson. The buildings were insured for $1,600 or $1,700. Mr. Peterson was insured on stock to the amount of $1,500.

A BIG FIRE AT ORLEANS

The Damage Done Will Exceed the Sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

At Orleans fire started at 6 o'clock Sunday evening in the frame building belonging to James McGreachen and occupied by Mike Delaney as a saloon, from a gasoline stove explosion. The saloon, the general merchandise store of McGreachin, the drug store of Ferguson were consumed, buildings and stocks complete. James McGreachin's insurance is $4,000. P. T. Ferguson's insurance on stock is $3,500. The frame building occupied by Ferguson belonged to Mabel Olson and was also insured.

Newspaper a Hundred Years Old.

Joseph Boyer of York has in his possession one of the original issues of the Ulster County Gazette, published at Kingston, Ulster county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1800, which contains the announcement of George Washington's death, and a description of the funeral. It also contains many interesting articles pertaining to the news of those times, and the advertising columns offer many inducements to the people, such as "ashes taken in trade," "peas in exchange for wheat," etc. A negro wench and one-half of a sawmill are offered to any person inclined to purchase. Mr. Boyer prizes this paper very highly, having been handed down to him from his greatgrandfather, an old revolutionary soldier.

Changes In Auditor's Office.

Auditor Cornell has appointed Phil H. Kohn of Wayne county as bond clerk at a salary of $1,000 a year. Mr. Kohl is a democrat and the democratic state central committee asked for his appointment on the ground that Wayne county had never been represented among the office holders at the state house. James Whittaker was promoted by the auditor to insurance clerk at a salary of $1,200 a year. Leon Crandall, recently appointed by the auditor, will take the position of recorder at $1,000 a year.

Cobbey Thinks Charter Affected.

J. E. Cobbey, author of Cobbey's consolidated statutes, is of the opinion that the Beatrice city charter is affected by the decision in the Foxworthy case. Ex-City Attorney Pemberton thinks differently. City Clerk Burke says that under the old system the councilmen were all elected at large, but had to be residents of the ward they represented.

Competition Too Strong.

The British Fire Insurance companies doing business in the United States, according to the financial expert of the London Daily Chronicle, had a bad year in 1899, the competition being so hot that it is getting doubtful whether it is worth their while to attempt to get business in the United States.

Booming North and South Read.

Business men and farmers of Arborville are quite enthusiastic over the coming of railroad here from the south. Two surveys have already been made. Besides voting bonds individuals are subscribing as high as $1,000 each.

Gear Will Succeed Himself.

Senator John Henry Gear was renominated by the republicans of the Iowa legislature in joint caucus at Des Moines. A. B. Cummins' name was not presented because defeat was inevitable. Senator Gear was therefore nominated without opposition. The senatorial election will take place on Tuesday next.

Barry's Wife Ill.

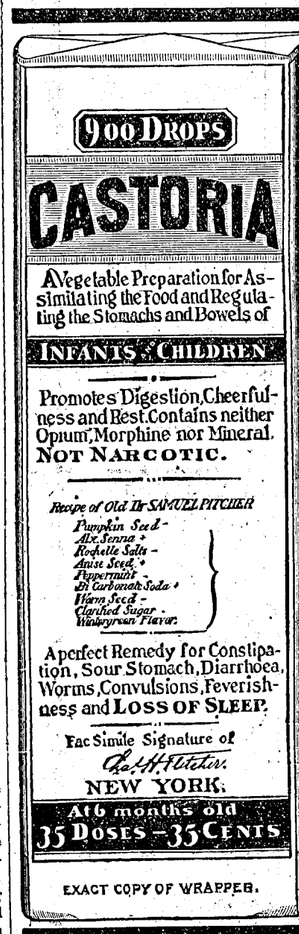
Adjutant General Barry was called home last week by the illness of his wife. Word reached the state house Monday that she was im proving.

Restored the Tariff Rates.

At a meeting of the trunk line passenger agents' association held in New York an agreement was reached whereby the second class rates from New England points to all points west, which "have been reduced arbitrarily," will be restored to the nominal tariff rates by January 20.

Acoustics Affected by Plastering.

It has been discovered that the plastering in the walls of a room seriously affect its acoustic properties. The best results are obtained by using pure gypsum.



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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Japanese Bride.

The Japanese bride, dressed in a long, white silk kimono and white veil, sits upon the floor facing her future husband. Two tables stand near, and upon one are two cups, a bottle of sake and a kettle with two spouts. Upon the other are a miniature plum tree, typifying the beauty of the bride; a miniature fir tree, which signifies the strength of the bridegroom, and a stork standing upon a tortoise, representing long life and happiness. The two-spouted kettle is put to the mouths of the bride and bridegroom alternately, signifying that they are to share each other's joys and sorrows. The bride keeps her veil, and it is used as her shroud when she dies.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mexicans to Meet the End of the World.

Several young men belonging to families in Pachuca decided to greet the end of the world announced by Prof. Falb in a royal manner. They therefore hired three flat cars which they adorned with a profusion of Chinese lanterns. The first car was occupied by a splendid piano which was played by Arturo Jimenez; the second car was occupied by an estudiantina, and the third car by an orchestra of well-known amateurs. These cars were followed by a long procession of cyclists with their wheels adorned and all carrying torches. Flowers, confetti and serpentines rained on the merrymakers from the balconies as they passed.—Mexican Herald.

CASTORIA.
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Napoleon Ruined by Indigestion.

Was Napoleon ruined by indigestion? A writer on Abraham Hayward's Art of Dining says: "Had Napoleon been more addicted to good company and the table, he might never have reigned in Elba or been exiled to St. Helena. He ate irregularly and on impulse; all he cared for was to have meals always ready, and he paid the penalty in the digestive complications which paralyzed him on the mornings of momentous engagements."—Dublin Herald.

Dewey a Good Swordsman.

Dewey is perhaps the best small swordsman among the senior officers of the navy, indeed the best in the service, excepting possibly Lieutenant Commander Lucien Young, whose skill with the collchemarde or three-cornered dueling sword is a matter of note all through the service. Standing about 5 feet 9½ or 10, lithe, and with a cat-like quickness, the American admiral would be a mighty dangerous antagonist with the glittering blade in his hand—if he meant business. He has a liking for the sword. "It has been the weapon par excellence of the knight and the gentleman for a thousand years," he once said, talking of the arms blanche to a comrade. "With it kings bestow the accolade. It is the knightliest and noblest of weapons. With its record of chivalry, the white arm comes down through the ages, the last legacy of the dead days of romance and beauty, to the twentieth century."—Washington Post.

Motors in the German Army.

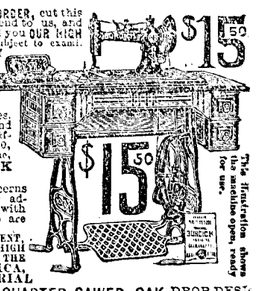
This year in Germany traction motors were used for the provisioning columns, and although the roads through the Black forest were steep and in places bad, the experiment was most successful. There were exceedingly few accidents, and the motors effected a great saving in both men and horses.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Its One Soldier Left Behind.

When Southend, an Essex village in England came to send off to the war its quota of reservists, only one man for the reserve could be found. But a big and excited crowd having assembled at the station, the one man reserve was carried shoulder high onto the platform. Then the band played. As the train was starting the musicians struck up the plaintive farewell air, "Auld Lang Syne," and handkerchiefs were waved and the air rang with the deafening cries of "Goodby!" and "God bless you!" The train at last disappeared outside the station. Then, lo! the reservist to whom they had shrieked farewell was standing on the platform. He had been left behind.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $30.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER READ OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 150 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



This illustration shows the machine open, ready for use.

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THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL

This above the machine closed for a center table, stand or desk.

MONEY SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, CAN BUY. PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 castors, ball bearing adjustable treadle genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50, WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

SEND ONE DOLLAR Cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you our WHITE POWDER WONDER SINGLE BARREL BREECH LOADING SHOTGUN by express C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office, and if found perfectly satisfactory, and the MOST WONDERFUL VALUE you ever saw, pay your express agent OUR SPECIAL PRICE $7.00, and express charges, LESS THE $1.00 DOLLAR SENT WITH ORDER.

THIS IS AN AMERICAN GUN, made by one of the largest and best gun makers in America, from finest material, to shoot white, smokeless or black powder with perfect safety. Extra strong throughout, adapted to heavy loads for extra long range shooting. FINE LAMINATED STEEL BARRELS, double reinforced, refined steel breech. Barrel fits squarely in the frame and is heartily bolted, making it impossible to become shaky. Barrels are highly finished and beautifully tapered. Top break, patent ejector, rebounding lock, case hardened lock frame, fancy walnut stock, pistol grip, 12-gauge. Weight, 6½ to 7 pounds. EVERY GUN IS COVERED BY A BINDING GUARANTEE. Every gun tested for target, pattern and penetration. If you do not find it as a shooter, or equal of any gun made, regardless of price, you can return it and we will return your money. OUR BIG GUN CATALOGUE is free. Send for it. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) CHICAGO

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY

ORD, - - - - NEBRASKA

Don't gouge other people while carving out your fortune.

England may have to stir up some naval enemy to get a victory.

Money may be the root of all evil, but it is the branch of many goods.

A physician says the outbreaks of humanity are always more or less rash.

The world is full of falsehoods and deceits, and the worst incubus of them all is the sham reformer.

It is not until a bubble bursts that we realize that its beauty was produced only by soap and water.

The grandest character is he who clearly perceives that the Temple of Fame is in reality the Temple of Goodness.

The Bible frowns on interest, but nowadays many of the churches are supported in part by interest-bearing securities.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says it is strange what slender threads will throw the human intellect out of gear. Obviously this editor had been reading the New York Sun.

Thirty thousand dollars in all sorts of assets has been found in the coffers of a Chicago "get-rich-quick" concern, while the liabilities amounted to only $500,000. This shows the crudeness of the Chicago Napoleons as compared to their New York brethren, whose custom has been to pile up liabilities of several millions and to leave assets represented by one emphatic circular figure.

From Winston Churchill's account of the terms President Kruger intends to impose on Great Britain, as war indemnity, it may be shrewdly suspected that the "horse sickness" is not the only strange disease epidemic in South Africa since the outbreak of war in that region, but that the Boers themselves are not unnaturally suffering from a dangerous malady well known in American political circles as a species of "enlargement of the cranium."

Bill Stone of Missouri recently addressed a political gathering, and while the audience was shaking the roof with applause over a point in the speech, leisurely proceeded to "wet his whistle." But as he poured the water from the pitcher he did not perceive that the glass was bottom up. The audience noticed the mistake before its perpetrator did, and uproarious laughter followed. When the Missourian saw what was the matter he proved equal to the emergency by saying: "I am not used to water."

Taking them year in and year out the statistics of the life-saving service show comparatively little change. Of course the service has grown, but its rate of extension has been slow. During the year covered by the report, just submitted by the superintendent, only one station was added, there being at the date of the report 265 stations, of which 193 were on the Atlantic and gulf coasts, 56 on the great lakes, 15 on the Pacific and one at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. Of the 3,903 persons involved in disasters to documented vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year only 56 were lost, and out of a total estimated value of vessels and cargoes imperiled in the disasters, amounting to $8,104,640, there was saved property valued at $6,261,900.

The November statement of exports of breadstuffs just issued by the treasury department shows a larger quantity of corn exported in the eleven months ending with November, 1899, than in the corresponding months of any preceding year, and at a higher rate per bushel than in any year since 1895. The total exports of corn in the eleven months ending with November, 1899, were 185,832,659 bushels, valued at $74,742,127, while in the corresponding months of last year the 185,284,340 bushels exported only brought $68,513,147, the average export price in the eleven months of 1899 being 40 cents per bushel, against 37 cents in 1898, and 31 cents in the corresponding months of 1897. That the growth has been steady and rapid is shown by a comparison of the figures of 1898 and 1899 with those of 1893 and 1894. In 1893, the exports of corn in the eleven months ending with November were 48,602,183 bushels, and in 1894, 37,910,232 bushels, the total for 1898 and 1899 being more than four times as much as that of 1893 and 1894. In cornmeal the growth is equally rapid, the exports during the eleven months of 1894 being 237,095 barrels, while in the eleven months of 1899, they have been 798,111 barrels.

Charles Kingsbury Miller has sent a petition to every member of congress asking the passage of a law to forbid the use of the national flag in the prize ring and in commercial advertising. Among the signers of the petition are said to be Admirals Dewey and Schley, Benjamin Harrison, Levi P. Morton, Grover Cleveland, Adlai Stevenson, President Sanford Dole of Hawaii, members of McKinley's cabinet, and General Miles. Mr. Miller is chairman of the Flag Committee of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars in Illinois.

Baltimore's mayor has cut the salary lists in several places, the water office's salary appropriation alone suffering to the extent of $10,000. It is also reported that "the politicians are thoroughly disgusted and cannot understand the situation," all of which is wholly natural.

Word comes from Paris that by applying early visitors can get a good unfurnished room for $5 per day during the exposition. Presumably the bill will be big enough to sit upon and provide the furnishings.

ACTRESS GOES FREE

Jury Acquits Julia Morrison of Murder.

LOUD CHEERS FOR THE FAIR PRISONER

Miss Morrison Makes Dramatic Address in the Court Room—Will Quit the Stage and Lecture on Its Perils to the Young Girls

The trial of Julia Morrison James for the murderr of Frank Leidenheimer of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, of which they were leading man and lady, on the stage of the opera house at Chattanooga, Tenn., on September 23, last, ended last Wednesday noon, when, after one ballot, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Miss Morrison, upon hearing the words which insured her freedom, advanced to the speaker's platform and made a most dramatic speech to the court and the jury. She said:

"I wish to thank you and the gentlemen of the jury and all who were instrumental in my acquittal for your just and generous decision. May God in His mercy be ever as just to you and yours as you have been to me today. As to the prosecution, I wish to say that I fully forgive them, and bear them no malice for their strenuous efforts for my conviction.

"As to persecutors," she continued, turning toward Mrs. George J. Antz, the beautiful sister of the murdered actor, who was overcome with emotion and suffused with tears, "I leave them to their consciences and to their God. To the poor bereaved sister I say that God knows that were it in my power to restore her brother to her I would certainly do it."

When Miss Morrison had finished her speech, which she had rendered in dramatic style, Attorney General Donaldson made a demand that she be held for carrying a pistol, and the case was entered, but no bail or other formal court recognition was accorded the action.

The verdict was wildly cheered by the spectators in the court room and by hundreds outside. Miss Morrison will remain in Chattanooga for several weeks, after which she will begin a lecture tour, in which she will point out the dangers that confront the young girls who follow the stage as an occupation.

NOT RISKING FIGHT

Number of Reconnoissances, But Only One Real Engagement.

Reports from the movements of the American commanders south of Manila show that Generals Bates and Wheaton are at Perez das Marinas and Gen. Schwan at Silang, all awaiting the arrival of provision wagons, says a Manila dispatch of January 10. Reconnoisances have shown that 2,000 armed insurgents have retired to the mountains from the district between Indang and Maig, and that others have retreated along the coast from Noveleta toward Batangas.

Nolan's squadron of the Eleventh cavalry drove a body of insurgents from Maig. One American was killed and two were wounded. Thirteen dead Filipinos were found. The movement largely resembles General Schwan's experience in the same country, except that the towns are now being garrisoned and that the insurgents refuse to fight, retreating southward and dividing into small bands, with the apparent intention of reassembling later.

The plan of catching a large number between two brigades has failed. About a hundred insurgents have been killed, but comparatively few arms have been taken.

The region is full of amigos, who doubtless have been bearing arms which they have hidden. The women and children remain in their homes, and the insurgents, as they fall back, release all prisoners they have captured.

SURPRISE FOR SUPERVISOR

Bullet Fired Through a Window During Session.

The county board of Dawes county was recently in session at Chadron, making a final settlement with the outgoing county treasurer. A bullet was fired through a window into the treasurer's office directly across the chair occupied all the morning by the chairman, who at that moment had vacated. There is no clue to the shooting. Charley Peterson, formerly of Burt county, is the chairman. No cause can be alleged for the shooting, and some suspect it was one shooting at pigeons with careless aim.

Takes Corcoran's Place.

Paul Pizey of Omaha has been appointed by Attorney General Smyth to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of George Corcoran. Mr. Pizey graduated from the university law school in 1895, and has been practicing law at Dakota City and at Omaha. He began work Wednesday in the attorney general's office.

Bank Failure.

The State bank of Plankington, S. D., owned by D. L. Stevens, failed to open its doors Thursday. Owing to Stevens' absence nothing could be learned as to the particulars of the failure. Stevens went east Saturday, presumably to secure assistance, and wired his cashier not to open the bank. Stevens owned a drug store, which he transferred to his head clerk. It being the only bank in Plankinton, nearly every business man was caught in the failure. Aurora country, it is said, had about $6,000 on deposit.

Blackburn Chosen Senator.

The Kentucky house of representatives and the senate took a separate ballot for United States senator. The result was: In the house, Blackburn, 57; Bradley, 53. In the senate, Blackburn, 22; Bradley, 12. This means the joint ballot will elect Blackburn.

Two Skaters Drowned.

At Stoneboro, Pa., George Potter and Mabel Hogue, aged sixteen years and fifteen years, respectively, were drowned in Sandy lake while skating together. Both bodies were recovered an hour later.

FEARFUL ACT OF A MAD MAN

Insane Physician Kills a Child He Attempts to Treat.

A Hampton, Ia., January 10 dispatch says: Dr. G. W. Appleby, for several years the leading physician at Bristow, Butler county, Iowa, last evening, in a fit of insanity, killed a ten-months'-old child of Henry Wearly of this place while making an examination of it in Dr. Hobson's office. The parents had brought the child to Dr. Hobson's office to be treated for some trifling ailment, and before he had time to attend to it was called out.

Dr. Appleby, who was visiting Dr. Hobson, was in the office, and he suggested to the parents that Dr. Appleby should make the necessary examination, which, as soon as Dr. Hobson had left the office, he proceeded to do. He took the child in his arms and handled it so roughly that the parents protested, but to no avail. Suddenly he put his thumbs under its chin and with his fingers on top of its head crushed its face in so that blood gushed out of its nose and mouth. Then jumping up he seized the child by one foot and began swinging it around his head, resisting all efforts of the terror-stricken parents to stop him, and it was not until help was gotten that the child was taken from him. It was quite dead, and when Dr. Rich, a physician who had been called in, prepared a stimulant to administer to the child Dr. Appleby knocked the spoon the floor, declared that God had taken the child.

The insane commission was immediately convened and at midnight Dr. Appleby was on his way to the hospital for insane at Independence. Three or four hours after the occurrence he seemed comparatively rational and said he knew what he was doing when he killed the child, but could not help it. The cause of his insanity is supposed to be religious excitement, he having lately been attending protracted meetings and manifested great interest therein.

No More Secret Cutting.

Seventy-five railway executive officials, representing over fifty railroad lines, mostly in the west and south west, met in New York to consider tariff matters at the monthly conference under the auspices of the interstate commerce commission. It was the most largely attended of any conference held since the passage of the law. Action taken practically insures support of present rates by more than one-half the railway mileage of the United States, at least until the next meeting, to be held in this city in March. Every railroad represented pledged observance of the interstate commerce law, as well as a publication of all interstate tariff rates, with a general agreement that these rates would be enforced and that there would be no secret cutting under published rates.

Grand Island Paper Suspends.

The Grand Island Republican, under the management of Messrs. P. P. and N. Fodrea, has suspended, the business apparently being a losing one. The Free Press, fusionist, announces that it has made atrangements to supply all the contracts made with the Rebublican, daily, and that it has absorbed the weekly issue. At present, in order to hold the contracts, the populist paper is appearing in the name of the Grand Island Republican. The paper belongs to S. P. Mobley. When the latter left for Manila he leased the same to Fodreas for one year, but they threw up the lease and made arrangements with the fusionist paper to fill their unexpired advertising and subscription contracts.

Bent on Having Trouble.

At Ripley, Tenn., Officer Marvin Turner and W. D. Turner arrested a negro named Gingerly and were escorting him to the jail, when two brothers of the prisoner appeared and shot and killed both officers. A large posse went in pursuit of the murderers. At midnight it is reported that the posse had captured and lynched the two negroes at 9:30 o'clock. One of the dead men was the prisoner who was being escorted to the jail. Searching parties are still out hunting for other participants in the crime. It is reported that many negroes in the neighborhood are arming themselves and excitement runs high. Negroes are being run off the streets and are warned to remain quiet

Meeting of Whist Players.

The second annual meeting of the Nebraska Whist Association will be held at Grand Island, Nebraska, Friday and Saturday, January 26 and 27, 1900. It is earnestly desired that all those intending to come will either personally or through the secretary of their club, notify the secretary of the association, W. A. Prince, at Grand Island, in advance, in order that proper arrangements can be made for their comfort.

German Ship Released.

The imperial German mail steamer General, detailed at Aden by the British authorities since January 4, on suspicion of having contraband of war on board, has been released. After her cargo had been examined it was found that she only had a few chemicals and axle trees on board. Nothing else was disclosed.

The Transvaal government has informed the United States that W. Stanley Hollis, American consul at Pretoria, will not be permitted to reyresent British interests in the republic during the war, it being against the Transvaal's policy to permit any British representative in its territory.

The bimonthly examination of reports of bar iron sales for November and December was completed by the officials of the amalgamated association at Youngstown, Ohio, and resulted in an advance of 25 cents per ton for puddling, making the rate $5.75.

Kills Colored Paramour.

Mrs. Maude Johnson, colored, was shot dead at Chicago by John M. Toner, who turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Toner is a white man, fifty-four years old, and wealthy. The woman had been living with Toner at 2550 State street, where the double crime was committed. They came from Terre Haute, Ind., three weeks ago.

Soldiers' Handkerchiefs.

Russian soldiers are supplied with handkerchiefs at the expense of the government.

SLAIN BY SCORES

Late Battle of Ladysmith the Worst of the War.

LOSS ON BOTH SIDES VERY HEAVY

English Killed and Wounded Close to a Thousand—Boers More Than Double—The Announcement Made by a London Newspaper, Etc.

A London, January 12 special says: It is learned that in the attack on Ladysmith last Saturday, January 6, the British losses were fourteen officers killed, thirty-four wounded and over 800 non commissioned officers and men killed or injured. The Boer losses, we hear, are estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000.

The vanguard of the Sixth division is waiting at Table bay until the arrival of Lord Roberts. H. M. S. Fearless seized the bark Maria L., which arrived at Port Elizabeth Saturday from the Argentine with sulphur.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated January 8, says:

"Private advices from Ladysmith dated January 2, says that rations of bread and meat are plentiful and the garrison had not then touched the "bully" beef and biscuit supplies. Luxuries are scarce in Ladysmith, but the hospitals are well supplied with milk and the horses are in good condition."

The Standard has the following dispatch dated Monday from Frere camp:

"Our patrols have searched both flanks of the Boer position. They found a large camp five miles east of Colenso, evidently in anticipation of a British attempt at a turning movement."

A Lorenzo Marques January 10th dispatch says: Inspection of travelers bound to the Transvaal is revived under an old law. No one will be allowed to proceed unless he declares before his consul that he has no intention of fighting for the Boers.

REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS

Secretary Gage Justifies His Action During Panic.

Secretary Gage Thursday sent to congress his reply to resolutions recently introduced in the senate by Mr. Allen of Nebraska and in the house by Mr. Sulzer of New York. The text of his reply, which is an exhaustive exposition of the management of that branch of the treasury finances under his administration, relating to national bank depositories, contains about 9,000 words, which is supplemented by special reports from department officials relative to special inquiries in the resolutions, including copies of over 1,000 letters on the subject under consideration.

FIRE IN A SCHOOL BUILDING

Good Work of Teachers Alone Prevents Loss of Life.

Fire destroyed the Milan, Mich., public school Thursday. There were 300 pupils in the school buildings, and the fire obtained a good headway before it was discovered. The children became panic-stricken and but for the work of Preceptress Clara Eayes of Adrian and Prof. C. H. Marrack loss of life might have resulted. Two pupils, Edith Cavenaugh and Emma Bentley, were badly burned and may die. Miss Eayes, after helping to get out the children, was compelled to jump from a window. She was not seriously injured. The building was valued at $10,000.

More Banks Designated.

The secretary of the treasury has closed the second group of banks which have deposited bonds and asked to participate in the temporary deposits of internal revenue funds. This group contains about seventy-five banks and represents about $10,000,000 in bonds deposited, making approximately $27,000,000 in all. The secretary's offer has been open since December 18 and it is not now expected that any additional banks will be designated.

Fatal Affray Over Cards.

In a blind tiger at Pound Gap, Ky., John and Taze Hall and Arch and Henry Leap opposed Henry Sutherland, Berry Long, and Henry Campbell. Two hundred shots were exchanged. Taze Hall and Henry Leap were killed and Dave Sutherland and Henry Campbell mortally wounded. Arch Leap and Henry Sullivan were also wounded. A game of cards caused the fray.

Change in Postoffice Rules.

The postmaster general will submit for the approval of the president an amendment to the civil service rules, permitting the department to reinstate persons who have been temporarily separated from the service because of the discontinuance of a postoffice, or of free delivery, which has been re-established. The president has informally signified his approval of the change.

Starts For a Long Cruise.

The Hartford, Admiral Farragut's historic flagship, has sailed from San Francisco on a cruise to New York in charge of Commander Hawley. The old warship has a complement of 540 men on board.

Making War on Plague.

The prevalence of the bubonic plague in oriental ports and the outbreak at Honolulu, has spurred the coast quarantine authorities to increased vigilance, and they are subjecting all suspicious craft to a rigid inspection and fumigation, says a Victoria, B. C. dispatch.

Allen's Service Pension Bill.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill in the senate granting a pension of $10 a month to every soldier and sailor who served in the service for three months or more.

Wants Interests on Deposits.

Representative Levy of New York has introduced in the house a bill to provide for the payment of interest on all internal revenue receipts now on deposit or hereafter deposited in national banks of the United States.

Soldiers Back From Cuba.

The United States transport Sedgwick has arrived at New York from Cuba with twenty-nine officers and 663 enlisted men of the Fifteenth United States infantry and a number of passengers and discharged men.

TRAGEDY IN BOYD COUNTY

Insane Farmer Shoots a Neighbor and Then Himself.

Reports of a murder and suicide near Spencer, in Boyd county, Friday, have reached O'Neill. The victims of the tragedy are M. Nelson and M. Jacoby, farmers and neighbors. Jacoby, who is a member of the county board of supervisors, went to the home of Nelson, and with little provocation, it is claimed, shot the latter, killing him instantly. He made his escape, but was later found dead on the premises, having shot himself through the head.

It cannot be learned that the men quarreled, as they were always supposed to be friendly. A farmer who knows both men says he thinks Jacoby was insane. Both men are said to have been well-to-do and respected.

A Butte special says that M. H. Jacoby is the new fusion commissioner of Boyd county, living east of Butte. Reports of the tragedy show that he went across the road to Milton Nelson's and talked pleasantly and asked him to come to Butte with him. They went behind a shed, out of sight of Nelson's twelve-year-old boy to look at some stock, and as they came back Jacoby pulled a revolver, shot Nelson through the head, then ran fifty yards and blew out his own brains, both dying immediately. Two letters found on Jacoby stated that he had been accused of getting money wrongfully and of having another family. Both were denied by him in the letter which is dated the 7th. The men were highly respected. At the coroner's inquest, a verdict was rendered that Nelson was killed by Jacoby who was insane.

STEAMER WRECKED ON REEF

Fears of Heavy Loss of Life on the Newfoundland Coast.

A St. Johns, N. F. Jan. 11 dispatch says: A large steamer, believed to be a passenger ship, whose name cannot yet be ascertained, has been wrecked on a reef in St. Mary's bay, about five miles from shore.

The vessel, which lies with her head low in the water, is on fire aft.

Several persons have been washed off the deck during the day.

Just before nightfall others were described in the rigging. It is feared that these will perish before daybreak.

At this hour, 9 p. m., it is impossible to secure any further particulars, nor can any be obtained before morning.

YOUNG BOY A MURDERER

John Kornstett Convicted of Killing His Cousin.

Guilty of murder in the first degree was the verdict returned at Anthony, Kan., in the case of John Kornstett, the sixteen-year-old boy who has been on trial there for the murder of his cousin, Nora Kornstett, a ten-year-old girl. In June last the child went to a field where Kornstett was plowing, and was not seen again until two days later, when she was found in an abandoned well. She was taken out unscious and died within a few hours. When arrested the youth admitted having thrown the child into the well after having brutally attacked her.

TANNER SEEKS SENATE SEAT

Will Contest With Cullom for the Honor In Illinois.

A Springfield, Ill., dispatch says: Governor Tanner has confirmed the report that he was a candidate for United States senator against Senator Cullom, to numerous local political callers who visited the governor's office and the executive mansion. Both Cullom and Tanner will endeavor to secure the indorsement of the Sangamon county republican committee.

Kills a Collector.

Wood E. Mitchell, a collector for the J. H. North Furniture and Carpet company, of Kansas City, tried to foreclose a mortgage on some hogs on the farm of C. D. French, near Grand View, Mo., when Thomas Westlake, a hired hand, emptied the contents of shotgun into Mitchell's breast, killing him instantly. Westlake had ordered Mitchell to leave the farm, but the latter refused.

Tell of Needs of Alaska.

Governor Brady of Alaska and a delegation from Cape Nome, Alaska, were before the house committee on public lands at Washington recently. The governor spoke on general conditions in Alaska and in particular urged the extension of the general land laws to the territory.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

It is estimated that nearly fifty-five thousand Finlanders will immigrate this year and settle in the northwest.

After his defeat at the hands of Terry McGovern, George Dixon announced that he would never again enter the prize ring.

The National Union bank and the National Bank of Commerce of New York, controlled by the Mutual Life Insurance Co., have consolidated.

Thomas, Margaret and Jane Brown ran into an opening in the ice on the Lake of Bays, near Black Point, situated near Baysville, Ont., and all three were drowned.

In the United States circuit court at New York Louis E. Goldsmith, assistant cashier of the Port Jervis National bank, pleaded guilty to embezzling funds of the bank to the amount of $54,000.

During a fire which burned a five-story building at 308 and 310 West Fifty-ninth street, New York, three engine company crews who responded to the first alarm were with few exceptions overcome by the smoke, though nearly all of the men returned to work. Many had to be dragged out of the smoking apartments.

At Cleveland, O., the rod mill workers employed by the American Steel company have demanded an increase in wages of 12½ per cent, and say that unless their demands are conceded by next Monday they will go out.

A Broadway street car of the Big Consolidated company at Cleveland, O., struck Edward Addis, a farmer, dragging him for sixty feet. He was badly injured. A crowd of several hundred people quickly gathered, a number claiming the motorman made no effort to stop the car when it struck Addis. Threats were made of lynching the crew.

A BOLD BURGLAR

Enters Stores at Tecumseh and Makes a Haul.

THE SUSPECT IS ALREADY IN JAIL

Authorities to Hold Him Until Investigation Can be Made—Other Nebraska News More or Less of Public Interest.

Two Tecumseh stores were burglarized during Sunday night. Seaver Bros.' drug store contributed the most to the haul, about $70 in cash having been secured there. The other place, Walter Bros.' cigar factory, misses but 75 cents in money. Entrance to the building was secured at the Seaver store by the thief or thieves forcing a cellar door and entering the store room through a trap door. At Ross a forced transom over the door tells the tale.

At the latter place the safe, in which about $40 was deposited, had been tampered with, but was not opened. The money was secured from the tills at Seavers, the safe, an old-fashioned one, having been left open and not containing much of value to the culprits.

Milo Stollard has been arrested and will be held on suspicion pending investigation.

CONSOLIDATION OF BANKS

First National at Harvard Will Voluntarily Liquidate.

A deal was consummated at Harward recently whereby the Union State bank became the owner of the First National bank of Harvard, its building, fixtures, and business. The latter corporation will go into voluntary liquidation and close up its affairs according to law. The corporation was perfectly solvent, the sale being prompted solely by its managers to retire from the business. Depositors will be paid in full on demand. Holders of time certificates of deposits may either call and get their money at once or leave them until maturity and get their principal and interest, as they may elect. Jesse F. Eller, cashier of the First National, will have charge of the closing up of the business of the bank. The Union State bank will, by this deal, be made stronger. There will be no change in the official directory at present.

SUES FOR HEAVY DAMAGES

A Dodge County Citizen Wants $10,000 Damages for Being Assaulted.

A case has just been filed in the district clerk's office at Fremont, in which John Russell sues John Toogood for $10,000 for assault. Both parties live near Nickerson. The plaintiff claims that on August 28, 1899, the defendant assaulted him brutally on the public highway, beating, kicking and bruising him grevious ly. It is alleged that by reason of the assault the plaintiff sustained a rupture, internal injuries and received a broken jaw, a broken nose, a partial fracture of the right arm and had several teeth loosened. By reason of this he claims he has been incapacitated for work and has incurred large boctor bills.

To Macadamize Road.

The information from Washington that Congressman Mercer has introduced in the house a bill to macadamize the Fort Crook road from the city limits to Fort Crook, was a welcome piece of news to the members of the South Side Improvement club, with whom the plan originated. The roadway winds along the bluffs commanding some of the prettiest views in the Missouri river valley. It has been graded by Sarpy and Douglas counties, and the bill for its improvement carries an appropriation of $60,000 and provides for macadamizing the roadway to the width of sixteen feet.

To Improve Sewerage System.

The sewerage from the court house at York has been a vexed problem for a long while, and the complaints have been many to the city council and board of supervisors against the nuisance. A committee of the council met with the board of supervisors the other day to advise in the matter. It is proposed to build a sanitary sewer from the northwest corner of the square to a point on Beaver creek, southeast of town, a little over a mile. This sewer is very much needed, especially for the court house and the business portion of the city. The cost is estimated at from $8,000 to $8,000.

Commissioners Make Charges.

Polk county's commissioners have been in session for the past three weeks settling up with different county officers. They have found that the records have been kept correctly. Dr. L. M. Shaw has been the county physician for the past eleven years, and the commissioners thought the doctor had got fat enough, so this time they have appointed Dr. Carrie Heald. Clerk of Court Campbell has appointed as his deputy the ex-clerk B. F. Brown. Mr. Brown has been the clerk of the district court for the past eight years.

Ice Harvest at Cambridge.

Ice harvesting is being rushed at Cambridge. The crystal cakes are ten inches thick and it looks peculiar, but it is a cold fact that Cambridge always been favored with thicker ice than most places. One new house has just been completed that has a capacity of 100,000 tons. A large force of men are at work on the job, as indications are for a short season.

Adjutant General Barry was called home last week by the illness of his wife. Word reached the state house Monday that she was improving.

Instantly Killed.

William Rowe, aged twenty-three, an employe of the Omaha Packing company, was instantly killed while in the dicharge of his duties as oiler. He was standing on a crosspiece, stooping over in the act of oiling, when his jacket caught in the shafting and he was immediately transformed into an almost unrecognizable mass of bones and flesh.

An Austrian named Mapture, who arrived at Boston as a stowaway on the British steamer, Fitz Clarence, is said to be suffering from the bubonic plague.

SOME POINTS ABOUT SINGING.

After the Change of Voice Absolute Rest Is Necessary.

From the Nineteenth Century: I would draw attention to a few facts connected with the art of singing which seem to me at present to be either totally ignored or else neglected. In the first place, I know of only too many instances, especially in the case of males, in which the pupil has been allowed to start singing too soon after the natural change of voice, which takes place at the age of puberty. Before this change the larynx is small and situated high up in the throat, producing high soprano notes, like those of a female. At the period of transformation it increases in volume and sinks to its permanent position. It is, therefore, fatal to disturb or exercise it until nature has restored matters to their normal condition, and the voice is once more settled in its new character of tenor, baritone or bass. Not less than two years must be allowed to elapse before the student should attempt to sing, and then only on the competent advice of a throat doctor or a professor of singing. Then, again, as I pass alng the streets, I am constantly hearing people singing wrongly. They will persist in vocalizing the "a" as if it were spelled "awe," whereby the mouth is forced up spoon shape. Needless to say that it should be enunciated broadly like the mouth wide open and slightly smiling. If the erroneous method of vocalizing is the result of the professor's training, the sooner the prfessor is changed the better. I am inclined to think it is mainly due to this wretched system of vocalizing that it is so difficult to make out in what language the majority of our artists and amateurs are singing. I have alluded elsewhere to the appalling results attending a cockney accent, but, after all, that is better than the incomprehensible and blurred enunciation which seems just now to be fashionable. During the past season I heard a debutante at a fashionable concert sing a famous old ballad. She had a fine and sympathetic voice, but had it not been for the well-known tune she might have been singing Chinese for all the audience could make out. This terrible defect is not, unfortunately, confined to singers of the third and fourth ranks. Many of those who are "stars" of the first magnitude sin in this direction to an inconceivable extent—an extent, indeed, which renders it possible for an opera to be occasionally given in three different languages at our leading opera-house, nobody being any the wiser.

The Queen's Stockings.

A little story, quite in the style of Hans Anderson, about the queen of Italy and a poor child is told in the Daily Chronicle of London. Queen Margherita was recently walking in a Roman suburb when she noticed a pleasant faced little girl and spoke to her. There was a little conversation, and the queen asked the child what she could do in the way of needlework. "I can knit stockings, signora," replied the girl. "Do you know who I am?" continued the queen. "Yes, signora, you are the queen." "Well, then, make me a pair of stockings and send them to the palace. A few days afterward the stockings arrived, and Queen Margherita, in return for the gift sent the child a beautiful pair of rose-colored stockings, the one filled with sweets and the other with money. Next day the queen received from her little friend, couched in the following words: "Signora: Your gift has caused me no end of tears. My father collared the money, my elder brother grabbed the sweets, and as to the stockings, why mother put them on herself."

True Neighborliness.

You may mend a broken reputation, but your neighbors will keep their eyes on the crack.

New England cities may unite to help Boston improve its harbor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Gold Plate at Windsor.

The gold plate at Windsor castle is the largest collection in the world. It is valued at $10,000,000.

Crippled by Rheumatism.

Those who have Rheumatism find themselves growing steadily worse all the while. One reason of this is that the remedies prescribed by the doctors contain mercury and potash, which ultimately intensify the disease by causing the joints to swell and stiffen, producing a severe aching of the bones. S. S. S. has been curing Rheumatism for twenty years—even the worst cases which seemed almost incurable.

Capt. O. E. Hughes, the popular railroad conductor, of Columbia, S. C., had an experience with Rheumatism which convinced him that there is only one cure for that painful disease. He says: "I was a great sufferer from muscular Rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took about a dozen bottles of your S. S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure that your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease."

Everybody knows that Rheumatism is a diseased state of the blood, and only a blood remedy is the only proper treatment, but a remedy containing potash and mercury only aggravates the trouble.

S.S.S. For The Blood

being Purely Vegetable, goes direct to the very cause of the disease and a permanent cure always results. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other dangerous minerals.

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Has the best Job Printing plant in the Loup country. Our work is the bes
Prices low as the lowest.

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THE ORD QUIZ
Goes into more familes each week than all the other papers in the count'y
It's Advertising rates are very low.

Established April 6, 1882. Whole No, 929. ORD, VALLEY COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1900. VOL. 18, NO 42.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
NOTARY PUBLIC IN OFFICE.
Attention given to legal business in Valley and adjoining counties.
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Abstracter of Titles and Notary Public.
Office in Court House,
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All calls promptly attended day and night.
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DEALER IN HARNESS,
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Trains Leave as Follows:

No. 53 passenger to Burwell, daily except Sunday; leaves 4:50 p. m.

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No. 55 freight, west bound daily except Sunday; leaves 2:30 p. m.

No. 56 freight east bound daily except Tuesday's and Sunday's; leave 12:20 p. m.

No. 62 freight east bound via. Ericson, Tuesday only; leave 9:45 a. m.

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For information, maps, time tables and tickets call on or write L. F. Rector, agent, Ord, Neb., or J. Francis, general passenagger ent, Omaha, Neb.

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The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of
ROCKY MOUNTAIN ...TEA...
To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine. For sale by all Druggists.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

DOINGS OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS

Make Final Adjustment of Trout Bond Case--Let Printing Contracts--Accept Bridges and do other Official Acts.

ORD, Nebraska, January 9, 1900.

The county board of supervisors met at their office at 11 o'clock a. m. The following members were present, viz: John Fogt, Jorgen Moeller, H. C. Perry, and J. A. Ollis Jr. It was moved and carried that Jorgen Moeller act as temporary chairman.

On motion Mr. Moeller and Mr. Fogt were appointed a committee to investigate the credentials of Messrs. Perry and Ollis the newly elected members. The committee reported that Messrs. Perry and Ollis were in possession of the proper certificates of election and that their bonds were properly filed. On motion the report of the committee was accepted and Messrs. Perry and Ollis were declared members of this board.

On motion Mr. Moeller was elected as permanent chairman of this board.

The minutes of the meetings of December 29, 1899, and January 3, 1900, were read and approved.

Mr. Perry reported that he had the Hansen bridge across Dane Creek and the bridge across Mira Creek known as the Clement bridge repaited. On motion the report was accepted.

On motion the board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m.

2 O'clock P. M.

The board met at 2 o'clock p. m. All members present. The representatives of the bondsmen of Ex-treasurer Trout now presented the following proposition:

ORD, Nebr., Jan. 9, 1900.

TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISOR, ORD NEB:

DEAR SIRS: — The bondsmen of Ex-County Treasurer A. Trout having heard the report of their committee, Messrs Ollis and Haskell, and having investigated the condition of the land owned by said bondsmen and the obligation we are under to the county by reason of a certain $3000 indemnity bond given the county by said bondsmen we have decided unanimoulsy to make the following proposition to you to settle the matters between the county and the bondsmen:

We will turn over to the county the 273 acres of land owned by the bondsmen jointly in full settlement of our obligations to the county. Said land is subject to a mortgage of $2800, dated April 1, 1899, and taxes for 1899.

We take the liberty to call attention to the accompanying statement showing an average income of $461.79 per year, or nearly 8 per cent interest on the amount we now ask for the land.

We call attention also to the fact that we have paid out of our own pockets about $200 each in clearing up the title to the land involved.

Further we call your attention to the fact that all the income from the land has gone toward the same end of improving the land and paying the mortgage against it.

In the last year we have put about $200 improvements on the place in the way of pasture, house and corncrib.

We have done all in our power to make the land pay out and have, we feel, paid out all we can from our own resources.

We believe that in taking the land you are paying no more than it is worth All the county, anyway, is better able than a few citizens to pay the shortages of its treasurer.

Believing that we have done all that ought to be expected of us, and that we are offering you sufficient property to pay the amount of our obligation, we hope to have your approval to this proposition.

ROBT. JOHNSON,
J. H. HUGHES,
J. M. MAY,
W. S. WATERS,
W. W. HASKELL.

Statement of income from the Trout bondsmen's farm:

1897		
Wheat	$411 35	
Oats	12 85	
		424 20
1898		
Corn	60 00	
Cash rent	26 00	
Potatoes	12 60	
Hay	11 00	
Popcorn	15 00	
Wheat	359 00	
		483 70
1899		
Hay	7 05	
Sud. bal. from Trout	46 00	
Wheat	164 68	
Oats	7 42	
Rent, Trimble	11 00	
Popcorn	92 10	
Corn and oats	17 00	
Corn	68 80	
Hay at hand est'mtd	30 00	
Pasture and stalks	37 35	
		477 40
		1385 20

Mr. Ollis now asked to be excused from acting on the board during the pending of the settlement of the above proposition, for the reason that he is an interested party. By consent the request of Mr. Ollis was granted.

On motion the proposition above mentioned was laid over till Thusday, January 11, 3 o'clock p. m.

Mr. David Barnhart now presented the following:

ORD, Nebraska, Jan. 9, 1900.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Valley Co., Nebr.

GENTREMEN:—I hereby wish to make the following statement: I have paid taxes on the following described property for which I hold tax cetificates, to S. J. Brown, treasurer of North Loup, which should have been paid to Mr. Keown, the same being subsequent tax.

Lots 1, 2, 7, 8, Blk. 9, North Loup, Neb.
" 3, 4, " 11, " " "
" 7, 8, " 13, " " "
" 1, 2, 7, 8, " 14, " " "

I now ask that the county treasurer be ordered to show on his book that same had been paid as subsequent tax and not as taxes paid.

Signed, DAVID BARNHART.

On motion the request of Mr. Barnhart was referred to the committee on, miscellaneous matters.

The chairman appointed the following committees for the ensuing year:

Committee on claims, road petitions and miscellaneous matters: Ollis, Fogt and Klima.

Committee on settlement with county officials and official bonds: Perry, Arnold and Trindle.

Committee on estimate of expense: Klima, Ollis and Perry.

On motion the board adjourned to call of the chairman.

January 10, 1900.

The board of Supervisors met at three o'clock p. m. all members present.

The committee on miscellaneous matters reported as follows:

We reccommend that the request of Frank Koupal for a deputy be granted, and the salary of said deputy be fixed at $400 per year, to be paid out of the fees of the office.

We also reccommend that the Ord Journal be the official newspaper of the county for the year 1900, and that contract be entered into with J. L. Claflin for doing the county publishing, printing and advertising for the sum of $275, said sum being in our judgment a fair and reasonable compensation for the work. Claflin to be required to give bond in the sum of six hundred dollars for the faithful performance of contract. We further recommend that Victor O. Johnson be appointed as county attorney to fill the unexpired term of Chas. A. Munn, resigned, and that the amount of his bond be fixed at $2000.

J. A. OLLIS. Jr.,
JOHN FOGT,
IGN. KLIMA,
Committee on Miscellaneous Matters.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

The committee appointed to view the road petitioned for by Robert Stone and others, reported as follows: Your committee appointed to view road petitined, by Robert Stone and others, beg leave to report that I have viewed said road and would recommend the road laid as petitioned, provided that said parties to the petition agree to make one canyon near the east end of said road a good passible road without extra expense to the county or road district.

Signed. T. M. TRINDLE.

On motion the report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

Mr. E. B. Knott now came personally before the board and objected to the opening of said road.

On motion the question of the road petitioned for by Stone and others was laid over to the next regular meeting of this board.

The committee on official bonds report that we have approved the following bonds: Lars B. Sorensen, Clerk, Michigan Twp; Martin Pedersen, Deputy County Clerk; P W. Round, Constable, Arcadia. On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

The committee on roads reported as follows: We, the committee on roads recommend that the board notify the county surveyor to survey and complete plat and record of road No. 59, page 220 and 221 road record of such part of said road commencing at the n. e. corner of sec. 27, twp. 20, range 13, running thence in a southwesterly course to a point on north line of sec. 34, twp. 20, range 13 where said road touches said north section line of sec. 34, twp 20, Valley county, Nebraska. On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

County Superintendent Blessing now came before the board and asked the board to raise his salary from $500 to $900 per year. On motion the request of Mr. Blessing was referred to the committee on miscellaneous matters.

It was moved and carried that a committee of two be appointed to apportion the number of jurors for each township. Messrs. Fogt and Arnold was so appointed.

Mr. Fogt reported that the bridge across Turtle Creek at Gregory's was in very bad repair and recommended the bridge be condemned. On motion the bridge was ordered condemned and a new bridge ordered built as soon as funds are available for that purpose.

Mr. Arnold reported as follows:

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF VALLEY COUNTY:

Your committee on poor farm beg leave to report as follows: I have had barn repaired at a cost of (lumber included) $55.27, curb made for house and well $3.63, also ordered wire and staples from Ord Hardware Co. to the amount of $10.70 and 20 posts from Kroetch Bros. $4.00, same be used on farm; have employed Walter Trout to put up fence at $1.00 per day; have had 20 acres of breaking done by Trout, and to be applied on pasture also deducted said 20 acres from pasture at 18 cents per acre amounting to $360, leaving the amount due on pasture $16.40. Sold the rent corn to Trout for $30. Received from Trout and paid county treasurer $25.00. Balance due on corn $5.00. Total due from Trout $21.40. Rept wheat in bin on farm 203 bushels.

Respectfully Submitted,
Signed. S. N. ARNOLD.

On motion the report was accepted and ordered spread on the records.

It was moved and carried that the county treasurer be instructed to transfer the money in the bond fund of school District No. 34 to the general fund of that district, from time to time as the same may be collected.

It was moved and carried that a telephone be maintained in the county treasurer's office for the use of the county officials, at the expense of the county.

Mr. Perry presented the following resolution:

We move that the matter of the petition to this board for a road asked by D B. Smith, et al, on Aug. 27, 1898, and granted this board on July 13, 1899, be reconsidered on these grounds that it required that a road petition be signed by ten electors residing within five miles of the road petitioned for, and whereas, it has been since discovered that there is not ten signers to said petition who are electors residing within ten miles of said road, now therefore be it resolved, that we reconsider the action of this board on July 13, 1899.

Signed. H. C. PESSY,
T. M. TRINELE.
S. N. ARNOLD,

On motion the resolution was adopted.

A summary of the examination of the county treasurer's office was presented and upon motion the same accepted and ordered spread on the records.

Lincoln, Neb, October 23, 1899.

To the Chairman and Members of the County Board of Valley county, Nebraska:

GENTLEMEN:—This is to certify that I have carefully examined the books and accounts of the county treasurer of Valley county, Nebraska, and hereto submit a detailed statement of the collections and disbursements from the 6th day of January, 1898 to the 29th day of June, 1899.

RECEIPTS:	
To balance January 6, 1898	$ 21456 28
Taxes collected 1882	3 68
Same 1883	1 81
Same 1884	46 62
Same 1885	138 11
Same 1886	235 90
Same 1887	421 96
Same 1888	818 27
Same 1889	162 82
Same 1890	873 57
Same 1891	105 58
Same 1892	856 53
Same 1893	3009 73
Same 1894	2962 83
Same 1895	4020 14
Same 1896	6442 84
Same 1897	24822 95
Same 1898	17074 50
Township collections	18895 53
School land	6309 78
Recesved from state treasurer	8094 73
Miscellaneous collections	899 62
Interest on county deposit	468 75
Redemptions	4981 21
	123104 64
DISBURSEMENTS:	
State treasurert receipts	17163 47
Co. general warrants redeemed	15982 41
Bridge warrants redeemed	3049 16
Road warrants redeemed	430 65
Poor warrants redeemed	781 27
Adv. warranes redeemed	450 14
Thistla warrants redeemed	23 50
School warrants redeemed	58 30
Registered bond fund	7999 49
Irrigation bond fund	2333 40
Precinct bond fund	1863 44
Refunds	93 51
School bonds	7102 78
School judgment	193 26
School orders paid	28077 86
County judgment	124 44
Township treasurer receipts	3962 83
Village treasurer receipts	1560 42
Village bond	1773 78
Treas. commission 1898	961 99
Same 1899	696 80
Redemption	4717 74
Balance	23272 82
	123104 64
CASH STATEMENT:	
Cash and cash items in office	703 42
Cash in bank	22780 01
Total cash	23483 43

REMARKS:—While the treasurers office of your county is being kept better than the books indicate that it was ever kept before, yet the system is not what it should be. The law provides for a uniform system of books in the different treasurer's offices of the state, and leaves it to the state examiners to establish that system. I have made up the proper forms for your county. and I am sure your Honorable Body will see the benefit thereof when you audit the books in July, 1900.

Respectfully submitted.
J. A. SIMPSON,
State Examiner.

It was moved and carried that Mr. Hubbard of Ord Twp. be allowed to maintain a chute across the road at his place and that it is the sense of this board the fence leading to same be made of boards and not of barbed wire and also that railing be placed on the sides of same.

Mr. Fogt now offerd the following report:

Ord, Nebr. December 29, 1890.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors Valley county, Nebraska:

We, your committee appointed to view the road petitioned by F. J. Bouda and others, desire to report that on September 16, 1899, we have viewed the proposed road along the land of Joseph Beran and find the same as follows:

If the road is laid as surveyed, Mr. Beran will be considerably damaged, as about 7 acres will be cut off which will be practically worthless to him. If the road is laid on the line, Mr. Beran states he will ask for no damages. In that event the road will be quite hilly. We find that a road could be travelled reasably well if a middle course was taken and to run a road from station 4 of the survey east to the bottom of canyon, thence in a notheasterly direction, following said canyon till it intersects the road as surveyed. In that event only about 6 acres of Mr. Beran's land would be cut off, outside of that taken by the road, but the last mentioned course is not recommended by either Mr. Beran or the traveling public, and as the road, if established on section line, is not acceptable to the public on account of its roughness and the road as surveyed is seriously objected to by Mr. Beran, whom it will damage, we have concluded to lay the facts before the full board.

J. C. MEERE,
JOHN FOGT.

On motion the report of the committee was accepted and the road was ordered laid on the section line.

It was moved and capried that one member be appointed who with the chairman should constitute a committee to pass on all official bonds that may be filed from now till the next regular meeting, Mr. Perry was so appointed,

On motion J. E. Hawley of Arcadia was appointed a member of the soldier's relief commission,

On motion the board then adjourned to the call of the chairman.

January 11, 1900,

The board met at 3 o'clock p. m., all members present.

The bondsmen of Ex-County Treasurer Trout made another proposition to the board as follows:

To the Board of Supervisors, Ord, Neb.:

Sirs:—We, representing the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Trout, beg leave to submit to you the following proposition in settlement of all obligations we are under to the county by reason of a certain $3000 indemnity bond signed by us; We will turn over to the county by good and sufficient warranty deed the east half of the north-east quarter of section 33-19-13 and lots one and two in section 28 in township 16-13, except the point of land lying between one or two of section 33-19,13 and the river, being subject to a certain mortgage for $1,200, running to J. B. Woodbury and interest since last March and taxes of 1899. We will also pay to the county in cash, within sixty days from date, fourteen hundred dollars. This is in full payment of all obligations we are under to the county as bondsmen to ex-Treasurer A. Trout and as signers of the $3000 indemnity bond above referred to.

W. W. HASKELL,
J. A. OLLIS, Jr.

During the pending of this question Mr. Ollis was excused from acting on the board for the reason of being an interested party.

It was moved and carried that the proposition be accepted provided the bondsmen make good sufficient warranty deed to the land, and pay to the committee on poor farm, on behalf of the county, $1400 within 60 days from date. committee to have power to close transaction and to pay the money into the poor farm of the county.

Committee on bonds approved the bond of County Attorney Johnson and the board sanctioned the approval.

Mr. Trindle reported as follows on the sale of the Arcadia bridge: Old lumber, $225,50, traded for work on grading, $15.00; paid to county $210.50. Mr. Trindle's report was accepted by the board.

The committee on acceptance of the Arcadia bridge reported that they had inspected the bridge and found same according to contract, and accepted same. Mr. Trindle had seen the bridge a number of times during its construction and thought it filled the contract. The report was adopted by the board.

The commttee appointed to inspect the grade to the bridge reported that they had inspected and found the grade constructed according to contract. On motion their report was accepted.

Mr. Moller reported that he had secured F. J. Pahl of St. Paul to examine the records of the county clerk's office for the two years last past

On motion the board adjourned to the call, of the chair.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says; "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can not help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles.
Ben. Bridgford.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saved Mrs. Hayes From an Operation.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,283]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Words cannot express my thanks to you for your kind advice to me in regard to my health, I had been running down in health for about seven years. I had doctored with good doctors and taken a great many patent medicines. My trouble began when my first child was born. I had a very hard time and after its birth would have severe flooding spells.

"After my second child I had very good health until last winter when I again became pregnant and suffered very much and miscarried. I came very near dying, and the doctor said I must have an operation, which frightened me very much, and concluded to write to you for your advice, and take your medicine. Was troubled with the whites, great pain in back and hips, sometimes when lying down or sitting was unable to get up. Would have such pain in groins could hardly walk.

"I can say I have never seen anything so wonderful as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. Your remedies have done wonders for me. Hoping that many of my suffering sisters may be led to take your medicine from reading this letter, I remain, sincerely yours, MRS. MARY HAYES, HARDINSBURG, KY."

Letters like the foregoing should convince everyone that Mrs. Pinkham's advice is certain help.

Farmers and Furrows

A farmer is known by his furrow as "the carpenter is known by his chips." It takes a firm hand and a true eye to turn a straight furrow. No wonder the farmer wears out, spite of exercise and fresh air. One day's work on the farm would tire many a trained athlete. And the farmer works hardest of all. The first up and the last to bed, feeding his team before he feeds himself, his work is practically never done. Why does not the farmer treat his own body as he treats the land he cultivates? He puts back in phosphate what he takes out in crops, or the land would grow poor. The farmer should put back into his body the vital elements exhausted by labor. If he does not, he will soon complain of "poor health." The great value of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is in its vitalizing power. It gives strength to the stomach, life to the lungs, purity to the blood. It supplies Nature with the substances by which she builds up the body, just as the farmer supplies Nature with the substances that build up the crops.

"I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. G. B. Bird, of Byrnside, Putnam Co., W. Va. "It cured me of a very bad case of indigestion associated with torpid liver. Before I began the use of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I had no appetite; could not sleep nor work but very little. The little that I ate did not agree with me, bowels constipated, and life was a misery to me. I wrote to Dr. Pierce giving the symptoms, and asked for advice. He advised me to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery' so I began the use of it and after taking four bottles I felt so well that I went to work; but soon got worse, so I again began the use of it and used it about eight weeks longer, when I was permanently cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Use them when you require a pill.

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Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,
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Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by Patty Drug Co.

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Telephone 31.
Free Delivery FACKLER, Groceries Exclusiv ly

DONT Ask your stock to drink Ice Water this winter. Buy a tank heater of FITZSIMMONS & GRAHAM.
The Implement Men.

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A new and remarkably attractive publication, profusely illurtrated with portraits and half-tones; contains all the striking news features of the Daily Tribune. Special war despatches, domestic and foreign correspondence, short stories, humorous illustrations, Industrial information, fashion notes. Agricultural matters carefully treated, and comprehensive and reliable financial and market reports. It is mailed at same hour as the daily edition, reaches a large proportion of subscribers on date of issue, and each edition is a thoroughly up-to-date daily family newspaper for busy people.
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For over fifty-eight years a National Family Paper for farmers and villagers, whose readers have represented the very best element of our country population.
It gives all important news of the Nation and World, the most reliable market reports. Fascinating short stories, an unexcelled Agricultural Department, Scientific and Mechanical Information, Fashion Articles for the Women, Humorous Illustrations for old and young. It is "The People's Paper" for the entire United States.
Regular subscription price,
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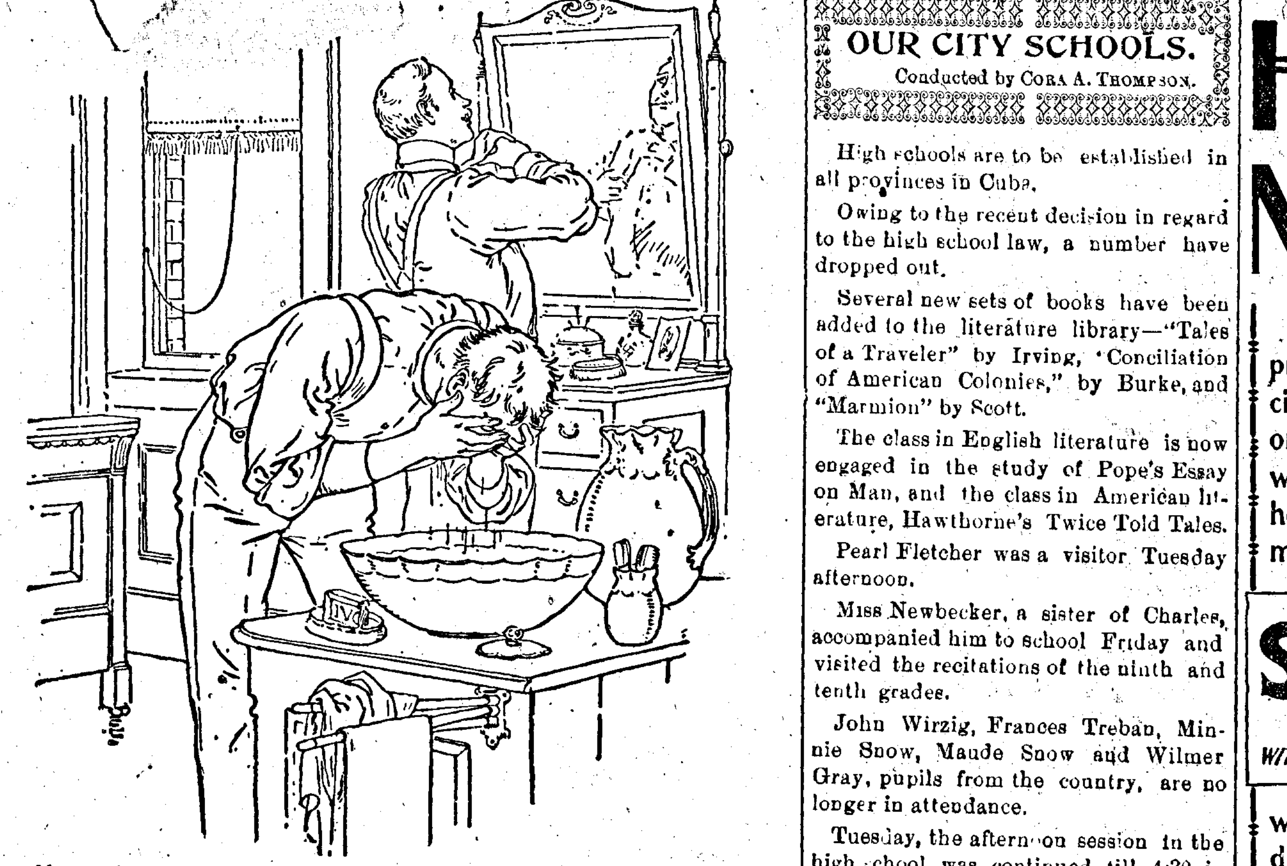
Send all orders to THE QUIZ, Ord, Nebraska.



Men who are always in a hurry, and most men are, want a soap for the toilet that will lather quickly and freely in hot or cold water. Other soaps than Ivory may have this quality, but will likely contain alkali, which is injurious to the skin. Ivory Soap is made of pure vegetable oils, no alkali, produces a white, foamy lather, that cleanses thoroughly and rinses easily and quickly. Money cannot buy a better soap for the toilet.

IT FLOATS.

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The Ord Quiz.

W. W. HASKELL, Publisher.

ORD, - - - - NEBRASKA

FRIDAY, JAN 19. 1900.

Entered at the Postoffice at Ord, Nebraska, as second class mail matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates are very low considering the circulation of THE QUIZ and the quality of its readers. They are strictly adhered to and no deviation will be made. These rates do not include a copy of the paper.

	1 Wk.	1 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	1 Yr.
1 inch.......	.25	50	1.50	3.00	6.00
2½ inch.....	.50	1.50	3.00	5.00	9.00
¼ column...	1.00	2.00	5.00	9.00	16.00
½ column...	1.75	4.00	9.00	16.00	28.00
1 column....	3.00	7.00	16.00	28.00	52.00

Locals, 5 cents a line. No local for less than 10 cents.

The guaranteed circulation of THE QUIZ is Over 1,150 per week.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, if paid in reasonable time, $1.50
If unpaid year after year, $2.
Extra copies to be sent abroad per year $1.00

Americans keep on sweeping before them in the Philippines. But they have not yet caught Aguinaldo.

Judge Scott of Omaha put a good many people in jail for holding him in contempt, but from appearances since he went out of office he did not get 'em all by any means.

It seems to be a question whether Senator Clark of Montana did not pay too much for those votes in the Montana legislature. He may not have enough left to satisfy the senatorial investigation committee. But he is pretty well-to-do.

Reports come every day from the Philippines of more cities falling into the hands of the American army. And still the country has not yet been covered. An idea of the vastness of our possessions there may be drawn from this.

Next Tuesday the Nebraska State Press Association meets at Lincoln. It is to be hoped that the attendance will be good, and there is no doubt of it. The editors see more and more the benefits of attending these annual meetings.

There has alway been a great deal of rivalry and jealousy between St. Louis and Chicago. But since the opening of the Chicago drainage canal, whereby Chicago's filth is made to flow past St. Louis, the latter city has good grounds for "sticking up her nose" at Chicago.

As Keeley clubs have rather out lived their usefulness and have gone out of business why don't the fellows who think that this is the twentieth century form a club? May be Superintendent Coffin of the Lincoln asylum for the insane could save a ward for them.

What Editor Howard has been thinking of Judge Scott for the past year all came to the surface last week in his excellent paper, the Papillion Times. There was a chorus of amens went up wherever the article was read by those acquainted with Scott's monia for jugging people for contempt of court.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all who have used it. Grain O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

This Week in Local History.

Interesting news items gleaned from the files of THE QUIZ for the last seventeen years, showing what had happened each year in the week corresponding with the present.

Jan. 18, 1883.—A surprise party was given E. D. Satterlee and wife at the hotel which stood where Fitzimmons & Graham now hold forth.

Jan. 18, 1884.—The Ord City Bank was changed to the First National Bank.

The anti-Horse Thief society discussed the relative evils of war and whiskey. It never came nearer than that to catching a horse thief.

Jan. 15, 1886.—L. D Bailey and family arrived in the city to make their home here.

Jan 14, 1887.—Mrs. D. S. Bartlett mother of Mrs. C. E. Cox, died at her home in Ord.

Jan. 13, 1888.—The great blizzard which made a heroine out of plain Miss Minnie Freeman, a teacher of Mira Valley, struck the county on the 12th.

After two years of silence the committee on right-of-way for the U. P. road reported, showing that they had spent $3,304.63. This was the amount of the sale of the village bonds. The committee went by the title of "the three Macs."

C. E. Cox quit the shomaking business and went back to the farm.

The firm of Sorensen, Williams & Keown was dissolved by mutual consent.

Jan. 18, 1989.—Arthur Keen bit A. W. Hodgkins's nose off in a fight at Arcadia.

Mrs. Emma Showers of Springdale buried.

Jan. 16, 1891.—Company B was billed to arrive home from the Bad Lands where they gone to fight Indians.

The Ord Hardware Company was organized.

Mumps were doing the city.

Jan. 19, 1894.—Percy Mount and family arrived in the city to make their home here.

The Coffin building on the North Side was burned. It was occupied by L. K. Turner at the time.

Jan. 18. 1885.—J. L. Claflin bought back the Journal from A. W. Jackson, to whom he had sold part of it. Jackson was tired of running a pop paper.

Jan. 17, 1896.—E. P. Clements was appointed county judge to act in certain cases.

The big chandelier at the Methodist church fell at the close of services, demolishing itself and scaring the few remaining worshippers.

Jan. 14,—1898.—M. A. Timmerman died suddenly in his chair at home.

The mid-winter camp fire was a success.

Jan. 13, 1899.—Miss Mabel Anderson suffered a paralytic stroke in her face.

E. R. Bfown showed up in Ord and leased the big hotel for a year.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Ord, Nebr., for the week ending Jan. 20, 1900.

C. Baker,	C. C. Berridge,
Wm. Bridges,	Cas. M. Davis,
Fred Goodshaw,	Mrs. Gulley,
Wm. Hixon,	Peter Jensen,
John Kor,	Cook LeVern,
John M. Lynch,	L. Mitchell,
Ser. Onkel,	D. M. Ross
Maude Sumner,	John Spancer,
U. Titus,	Albert Varasek.

If not called for in two weeks these letters will be sent to the dead letter office. Parties claiming any of the above please say they were "advertised

S. A. STACY, Postmaster.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ the price of coffee. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25cts per package. Try it. Ask for Grain.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Conducted by CORA A. THOMPSON.

High schools are to be established in all provinces in Cuba.

Owing to the recent decision in regard to the high school law, a number have dropped out.

Several new sets of books have been added to the literature library—"Tales of a Traveler" by Irving, 'Conciliation of American Colonies," by Burke, and "Marmion" by Scott.

The class in English literature is now engaged in the study of Pope's Essay on Man, and the class in American literature, Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales.

Pearl Fletcher was a visitor Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Newbecker, a sister of Charles, accompanied him to school Friday and visited the recitations of the ninth and tenth grades.

John Wirzig, Frances Treban, Minnie Snow, Maude Snow and Wilmer Gray, pupils from the country, are no longer in attendance.

Tuesday, the afternoon session in the high school was continued till 4:30, in order to give full time to all the classes after the music period.

The tenth and eleventh grades have been allowed to go home this week, at 11:30 after their morning recitations were over.

The pupils in general history have drawing maps of the ancient Roman empire as a help in impressing the hisrory of that country.

Wednesday morning Ralph Stacy gave a talk on the Ralston club and some of its principles.

The two pupils in each grade who had the highest averages in the last examination are as follows: twelfth, Joe Barta 95-4-5, Maggie Baker 95⅓; eleventh, Lillian Johnson 97, Alice Armtsrong 95-2-5; tenth, Frank Cushing 96, James Wisda 95; ninth Marion Cushing 97-2-7, Myrnie Auble 97⅓. Others who were close behind are Mary Frey, Ava Clement, Irving Honnold, George Nethery, Earl Mickelwait Coila Firkins, Ora Turner; Wm. Hoffman, and Henry Misko.

Money on Cattle.

The Ord State Bank will make loans on approved cattle security at ten per cent per annum. No commission.

Start the Year Right.

By this we mean that if you are not already a subscriber to the Nebraska State Journal you should become one at once, The Journal is Nebraska's old reliable. Being published at the state capitol it prints more news of interest to Nebraskant than any other paper in the state. Many of its patrons have been subscribers for over a quarter of a century. The Journal has built up a tremendous business by its push and energy and the paper stands at the head of the column. Its daily and Sunday issues not only contain all the current news of the world, but are filled with speacial features. The Semi-Weekly Journal, which by many is called "the farmers' daily," gives 104 papers a year for $1.00 and is one of the greatest bargains ever offered readers. The year 1100 will be a record-breaker with the Journal, 1899 has been. Join the army of readers for the coming presidential campaign.

A Good Pasture Grass for Nebraska.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has just issued Bulletin No 61, treating of Hungarian brome grass. It is a dry-weather grass, imported from Russia, and has been found admirably adapted to the semi-arid region of this country. The subject matter of the bulletin comprises (1) tests of the grass on the Station farm, (2) tests by various persons throughout the State, and (3) directions for sowing and caring for the crop. The bulletin may be obtained free of cost by writing to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Spring comes early in the fashion world, and although snowflakes are yet flying, the dainty garments in the Designer for February begins to hint of Easter and warm weather. Surely a more stylish array for adults and juveniles was never more attractively set forth in colors and in black-and-white. Prominent among fashion illustrations is one of a fair lady in Colonial costume. The details of the costume may be copied with advantage by those who intend to take part in a Washington "Evening at Home," described elsewhere in the magazine. Among other interesting features of this number of The Deigner may be particularized "The Latest in Window Draperies" "Mourning Costumes," "Millinery," "New Patterns in Knit Lace," "Book Notes," "Fancywork," "Seasonable Novelties in Crochet Work," "The Kindergarten at Home," and "Cakes of All Kinds." Then there are: an excellent continued story, "The Evolution of a Contented Woman," a Valentine's Day short story, "The revolt of Mr. Hodge," a child's story, "Ethel's Silly Secret," "Health and Beauty" notes, Household Advice, Floriculture Hints, "Points on Dressmaking," "Cupids Dilemma," a shor comedy, a brief resume of the topics of the day in "Among Ourselves," "A Valentine Dove Supper," and some musical bits of verse. The Designer is well worth its price of $1.00 a year, but in addition its publishers for a limited period present each yearly subscriber with a pattern coupon good for 50 cents in Standard Patterns. Looking at the matter from all standpoints The Designer certainly offers more than any other fashion publication, and has become so well and favorably known as to be a positive household necessity.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Philosophy of a Six-year-old.

Some bright little girls who live in West Ninety-sixth street were recently taken by their parents to see the wonders of the "zoo" at Bronx park. As they reached the habitation of the wolf they found the beast just devouring a live sparrow as a portion of his dinner. The eldest little girl, becoming excited and indignant over the spectacle, stamped her foot, exclaiming: "Oh, you cruel, wicked wolf, to eat that dear little sparrow! What a monster you are!"

Miss Marion, aged 6, looked at her incensed sister with a philosophical air and said, "What do you want the wolf to do—shoot it and cook it first?" —New York Tribune.

Talent.

"Mrs. Bingley is a wonderful woman."

"In what way?"

"When she takes the second prize at a card party, she can appear so tickled with what she gets that she always makes the winner of the first prize jealous and dissatisfied."—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Unwonted Aspect.

"This is Mrs. Gushleigh's portrait, is it?" said the caller. "I should hardly have recognized it. The chin doesn't look at all like hers."

"Perhaps," suggested the husband of Mrs. Gushleigh, "you have never seen her chin in repose."—Chicago Tribune.

The manufacture of straw is one of the most important industries of Germany, giving thousands means of support.

A baby begins to be a human being when it is between three and four teeth old.—New York Press.

I strongly recommend Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing." Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, lagrippe, pneumonia, whooping cough, and consumption.

Ben. Bridgford.

America put 954 ships in the water last year, not coming to the Spanish vessels that were sent to the bottom.

F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia.

Ben Bridgford

There is certainly nothing in the conduct of the British army to substantiate the assertion that there are 300 Americans in one of the brigades.

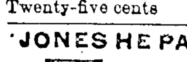
L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Selina, Ga., writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked liked a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble.

Ben. Bridgford.

It cannot be charged that the Czar of Russia is inconsistent. He declines to make a war exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

WANTED, SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT office managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly $600.00, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park. 320 Caxton Building, Chicago.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. Twenty-five cents

"JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT"

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United States Standard. All Sizes. All Kinds. Not made by a trust or controlled by a combination. For free Book and Price List, address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

HIS VISIT TO VESUVIUS.

And What He Thought as He Gazed Into the Fiery Pit.

An American who detests sightseeing upon principle loafed for six weeks at Sorrento without stirring in the direction of places most travelers would have thought it criminal to omit. His only dread was the cross questioning of kind friends when he got home. To confess that he had deliberately ... aid away from all those celebrated spots of interest would bring down no end of scorn and denunciation upon him. But sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, and the American resolved to trust to inspiration to get him out of such possible scrapes. The first person he met after leaving Sorrento was an American woman on the train, and the first thing she wanted to know was if he had climbed Vesuvius.

"I did," said the American without a quiver.

"Oh, tell me all about it!" cried the woman. "How interesting it must have been! My husband never would let me go up, but I'd just love to hear your experience."

The American, having heard the whole story many, many times, plunged into it with much detail. He described the long drive from Naples to the foot of the mountain and the steepness of the inclined railway and the way the women of the party squealed and all the rest of it. From time to time the woman interrupted with some searching question, but so well did he know his lines that never once did she catch him napping. At last, after a realistic account of how, after leaving the train he had plunged his way on foot through the hot, powdery lava to the crater's very edge, the American paused for breath.

"And what," asked the woman, "were your sensations as you gazed down into that fiery pit?"

"Madam," said the American, "I thought of the fate that awaited all liars."—New York Sun.

DANGEROUS MAN EATERS.

The African Crocodile Is a Swift, Silent and Fatal Foe.

"The most dangerous foes we have to meet on the Kongo," says Stanley, "are the crocodile, the hippopotamus and the buffalo. On my last visit to the Kongo three of my men were killed by crocodiles, one by a hippopotamus and one by a buffalo. There are herds of hippopotamuses along the Kongo and its tributaries and thousands of crocodiles. The latter are the worst foes, because they are so silent and so swift. You see a man bathing in the river. He is standing near the shore, laughing at you perhaps, laughing in the keen enjoyment of his bath. Suddenly he falls over, and you see him no more. A crocodile has approached unseen, has struck him a blow with its tail and seized him instantly.

"Or it may be that the man is swimming. He is totally unconscious of danger. There is nothing to stir a tremor of apprehension, but there in deep water, under the shadow of that rock or hidden beneath the shelter of the trees yonder, is a huge crocodile. It has spotted the swimmer and is watching its opportunity. The swimmer approaches. He is within striking distance. Stealthily, silently, unperceived, the creature makes for its prey. The man knows nothing until he is seized by the leg and dragged under, and he knows no more. A bubble or two indicate the place where he has gone down, and that is all."

Raising Leeches.

Leech farmers go about their business in an interesting way. Having fenced and watered a suitable meadow, they proceed to sow it with leeches by scattering them broadcast on the land from sacks containing 15,000 leeches each. All that is now necessary is to provide for the crop plenty of water and plenty of blood. The usual method of providing the latter is to drive old horses and cattle into the inclosure, but sometimes fresh blood from a slaughter house is supplied.—Chicago News.

Trite Expressions.

We are tired of hearing the expression, "Stood like a stag at bay." How many ever saw a "stag at bay?" Is it anything like the way a cow stands when a woman approaches with a pail? "Sounded like a fog horn whistle" should also be dropped. A fog horn is never heard in Kansas.—Atchison Globe.

Inquisitive people are the funnels of conversation. They do not take in anything for their own use, but merely to pass it to another.

Passions weaken, but habits strengthen with age.—W. E. H. Leckey.

Bettendorf, New Moline, Peter Shuttler.

WE GUARANTEE perfect, satisfactory work with a Round Oak range, and a lifetime of that sort of service every day you use it.

Are names that will make your mouth water if you need a good Farm Wagon. If it is a buggy you will find the Columbia the best. For Sale by

Ord Hardware Co.

DWORAK'S

Every thrifty housewife orders her Groceries from the Blue Front. Good Goods at low Prices is our motto. Our stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes is the largest in the city and it will pay you to examine my stock.

BLUE FRONT

HIGHEST PRICES FOR PRODUCE.

Call Telephone No. 34.

PROMPT DELIVERIES.

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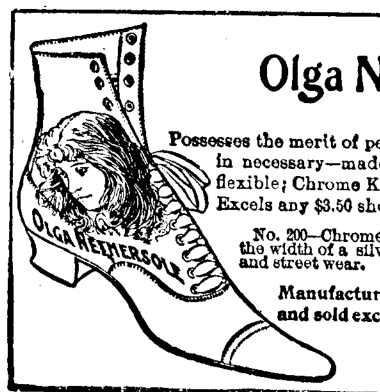


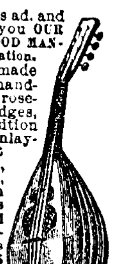
THE FAMOUS
Olga Nethersole $2.50 Shoe
FOR WOMEN,
Possesses the merit of perfect style, fit, comfort and durability. No breaking in necessary—made to conform to the lines of the foot. Sole very flexible; Chrome Kid stock that is soft as a glove, yet wears like iron. Excels any $3.50 shoe for wear and comfort.
No. 200—Chrome Kid with tip of same, medium weight sole, toe at the end the width of a silver quarter. Medium heel and very stylish for house and street wear.
Manufactured by the Rock Island Shoe Co., Rock Island, Ill. and sold exclusively in this city by
G. W. Milford & Sons.

$4.95 SEAL PLUSH

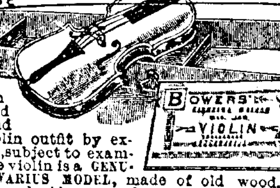
SEND NO MONEY CUT THIS AD. OUT and send to us, state your weight and height also number inches around body at bust and neck and we will send this Beautiful Plush Cape to you by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the MOST WONDERFUL VALUE you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $4.95 and express charges; express charges will average 50 to 75 cents for 1,000 miles.

This Circular Plush Cape is ve.., latest style for Fall and Winter, made of finest Salt's Seal Plush, 20 inches long, cut full sweep, lined throughout with Mercerized Silk in black, blue or red. Very elaborately embroidered with soutache braid and black beading as illustrated. Trimmed all around with extra fine Black Thibet Fur, heavily interlined with wadding and fiber chamois. Write for free Cloak Catalogue. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

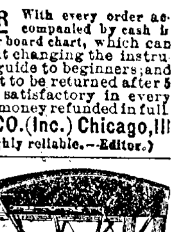
SEND ONE DOLLAR Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this Fanning Mill by freight C.O.D. subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to Fanning Mills that retail at $20.00 to $25.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Price, $9.50, less the $1.00, or $8.50 and freight charges. The mill weighs 120 pounds, and the freight will be about 70 cents for 500 miles; greater or shorter distances in proportion. EVERY MILL IS COVERED BY A BINDING GUARANTEE; more wind, more shake, carries more screen and will do more and better work than any mill you can buy for $20.00. Will separate wild seed from wheat in one operation, will separate the foul seeds, such as mustard, pigeon grass, etc., from flax on once going through the mill. It is a perfect cleaner of clover and timothy. Made of the very best material. We furnish with it one wire wheat hurdle, three sieves, wheat screens wheat grader, corn and oat sieve and barley sieve. Capacity, 90 bushels per hour. $9.50 is our Special Offer Price. Order at once. Write for free Agricultural Implement Catalogue. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)



SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you OUR GENUINE OSGOOD MANDOLIN by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. THIS IS A REGULAR $10.00 MANDOLIN, made of 13 ribs of genuine mahogany, with handsome colored strips laid between, has rosewood finished cap, celluloid bound edges, rosewood fingerboard, inlaid pearl position dots, American patent head, beautiful inlaying around sound hole, latest patent nickel plated sleeve protecting tailpiece, extra set of strings, 1 tortoise shell pick, and a book of Guckert's Chords, which teaches anyone how to play. Examine this mandolin at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $4.65, less the 50c deposit, or $4.15 and express charges, and the outfit is yours. SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order accompanied by cash in full, we will furnish a lettered fingerboard chart, with the aid of which any-one can easily locate the notes. Chart can be adjusted on the fingerboard of any mandolin without changing the instrument in the least. We will allow the mandolin to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found exactly as represented. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)



SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you this violin outfit by express C.O.D., subject to examination. The violin is a GENUINE STRADIVARIUS MODEL, made of old wood, curly maple back and sides, top of seasoned pine, specially selected for violins, edges inlaid with purfling, best quality ebony finished trimmings, THIS IS A REGULAR $8.00 VIOLIN beautifully finished, highly polished, with splendid tone quality. Complete with a genuine Brazil wood Tourte model bow, 1 extra set of strings, a neat well made violin case, large piece of rosin, and one of the best common sense instruction books published. YOU CAN EXAMINE IT at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $3.75 less the 50 cent deposit, or $3.25 and express charges, and the outfit is yours. SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER With every order accompanied by cash in full we will give one lettered finger board chart, which can be adjusted to any violin without changing the instrument, and will prove a valuable guide to beginners; and we will also allow the instrument to be returned after 5 days' trial if not found entirely satisfactory in every respect. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)



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IN THE ODD CORNER.

QUEER AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

Affection Between Animals—An Extra Stomach—It Was Removed From a Patient by a Delicate Surgical Operation—A Strange Community.

The Poet.

The poet sees the tragedy that lies
Concealed within the heart from other eyes.

Behind the mask, behind the surface smile
He sees the gnawing canker grief the while.

Beneath the word he sees the deeper thought,
And deeper still, the soul with sorrow fraught.

All things reveal themselves unto his ken,
His chart is human life; his books are men.

And this the secret is of all his art,
He sees life wholly, others but in part.

A godlike gift is this the gods bestow,
To see the truth, to feel it and to know.

And thus because he pierces the pretence
Of shallow smiles and words disguising sense.

The poet may not follow others' lead
And lightly write what some may lightly read.

But true to life his lines some trace must bear
Of life's mysterious sorrow and despair.

The sweetest music breathes a minor strain,
And life would not be perfect but for pain.

And so the poet sings of grief and strife,
And tears and fears, because of such is life.

—From the Boston Pilot.

Affection Between Animals.

The monkeys who drown the objectionable sick by shoving them off trees into the river are certainly rather worse than the Greeks who "marooned" Philoctetes for the same reason. But with this should be contrasted Brehm's story of the rescue of the young baboon from his dogs by a patriarch of the troop, and the encouragement given by an elder stag to a young one who feared to jump a fence. Lord Lovat gives an admirable description of this scene in the volume of the "Badminton Library" on "Deer-stalking." The old stag reached over toward the young one at last, and "actually kissed him;" but the youngster would not jump. Animals are so "helpless" themselves when anything goes amiss, especially in cases of accident, that they can hardly be expected to do much for others. But the impulse is often there in the related kinds, though it is not extended to the non-related. Otters run round a trapped otter all night. Cats and foxes visit the bodies of their dead, and so do stoats and weasels. It is a rule with trappers to leave these near a trap; so we may conclude these animals probably visit their fellows when trapped. The writer once saw an odd instance of this ineffectual concern—probably not very deep, for the actors were sparrows. A brick trap had been set in a yard, and a sparrow caught. All the sparrows in the neighborhood had learned of it and were sitting in crowds on hedges, cucumber frames, sheds, or staring moodily at the trap where the captive was imprisoned, but quite invisible. Next day a robin was caught, but the sparrows showed no concern whatever. This tendency among the wild races finds definite expression among the domesticated animals, though instances are not very common. We have seen a small pig, stuck in a paling through which it had tried to squeeze, assisted by an elder one inside. Attracted by its cries, it took the small pig's head in its mouth and tried to pull it through, in doing which it almost pulled the sufferer's head off. In another case a cat deliberately fetched its owner to assist another cat which was lying helpless in a fit. Moreover, domesticated animals are to some extent progressive, and have realized the notion of common good among other creatures than their own stock. There is a good deal of service and benevolence among very different domesticated animals, especially in the form of protection, sharing of food and forbearance. Specialized instances in which dogs or cats have taken food to others could doubtless be authenticated, though the writer has not witnessed a case. But there is the strongest of all evidences that they have a tendency to perform these and other services of other animals, because the domesticated creatures voluntarily offer their services of benevolence to man.—London Spectator.

Trees in Church.

"Some Remarkable Church Trees" is the title of an illustrated article in the Quiver, in which the writer deals with a number of instances of curiously placed trees and shrubs, including the two famous trees to be found inside Ross church. They take the form of two gaunt, solid trunks of some 7 or 8 inches in diameter, which are in reality suckers sprung from the roots of an old tree that was cut down outside many years ago. They lived long enough in their strange surroundings to grow right up into the roof, and regularly put forth leaves, but they have now been dead six or seven years. The trunks are still suffered to remain in the old church, and, in fact, are covered with foliage in the summer months; but it is borrowed plumage, for the leaves actually belong to a Virginia creeper which has been placed in a stone trough set at the foot of the trees. These old trunks are held in much veneration by the townspeople, many of whom attribute a most poetic history to them. The celebrated "Man of Ross," who lived at the latter end of the seventeenth and beginning of the eighteenth centuries, among other great benefits conferred upon his native town, is said to have planted all the magnificent elms that now adorn the churchyard, and he has always been held in grateful remembrance by the inhabitants. But when one of his elm trees, planted too near the church, began to interfere with the roof, a matter-of-fact church warden of the early part of the century, with no respect for the ancient traditions of the place, had it cut down. Thereupon, in the very next year (the story goes), these two trees made their appearance, as a protest against the high-handed act, in the actual seat where the "Man of Ross," when in the flesh, used to worship on Sundays. Hence the care with which they have been cherished, even after their death, as no one knows what steps the old tree might take next to assert its dignity, if they were removed.

Flies Walking on the Ceiling.

For a long time it was supposed that the ability of the fly to walk on the ceiling was owing to each of his feet being a miniature air-pump. This, however, was proved to be fallacious, and then a theory was propounded that it was by means of a viscous substance exuded from the hairs on the feet. Some eight years or so ago this theory was thoroughly investigated by Dr. Rombouts, who demonstrated that it was only partly sound; for, though the hairs with which the foot-cushion is covered do certainly exude an oily liquid, the liquid is not sticky, and does not harden when dry. Dr. Rombouts proved by his experiments that the true theory of the walking of flies on smooth substances is that they hang on by the help of capillary adhesion—the molecular action between solid and liquid bodies. By a series of nice calculations, such as weighing hairs and measuring their diameters, and sticking the cut end of hair in oil or water to make it adhere when touched to glass, this scientist proved that capillary attraction would uphold a fly were it four-ninths as heavy again as it is at present. It is true that the foot-hairs are very minute, but as each fly is said to be furnished with 10,000 to 12,000 of these, we need not be surprised at what they can do. Reasoning from this theory, we would conclude that flies find it difficult to mount a glass slightly dampened, because of the repulsion between the watery surface and the oily liquid exuding from the feet; and they are likewise impeded by a slight coating of dust, because the interspaces between the hairs are filled with dust, and observation seems to show this to be the case. When we see a fly making his toilet, he is not, as we might suppose, cleaning his body, but his feet, so that they may the more readily adhere.

An Extra Stomach.

The facts in a peculiar case of surgery, in which a former Chicago base ball player figures, have been made public in Battle Creek, Mich., and printed in the Chicago Tribune. The patient is Seth Stratton. His peculiarity is that he had two stomachs and yet was starving. Ever since childhood Stratton has been troubled with his stomach, suffering excruciating pain at times. Some of the best physicians in the land have treated him. He finally submitted to an operation at the hospital here. An examination on the operating table proved that he had two stomachs, but was approaching starvation through inability to assimilate food. The object of the surgeons was to remove the second and superfluous stomach and do away with the contraction of the esophagus that prevented his getting food into either stomach. This was finally accomplished. Stratton's trouble had increased to such an extent that food had to be forced into his stomach. He grew thin, weak and pale, and the operation was all that saved his life, after his case had been pronounced incurable. Recently Stratton had an X-ray photograph taken of his abdominal region, and it showed a formation on the esophagus, just above the diaphragm. It was found that since boyhood he had been the victim of the contraction of the esophagus, which grew worse and worse, until nothing could pass through it. The retention of food above this place caused a distention of the esophagus, until that tube proved its identity with the major digestive organ by itself becoming a stomach. Every feature of the primary pouch was reproduced with the exception of the muscles. Stratton is inspector for a Chicago gas company. He believes now that he is in a fair way to recover.

Curious Evolution of Head Coverings.

Earliest of all forms of headgear was the cap. The hat did not really come into common use till the seventeenth century. In the time of Charles I. the queer, high, sugar-loaf shaped hat came into fashion. It was wound with a rich band and trimmed with a feather. Constant balancing of the head was necessary to keep it on. This hat was taken up by the Puritans, who satisfied their bitter consciences by discarding the frivolous band and the wicked feather. Charles II. brought the French periwig into England, and the tall hat went out to make way for a low, broad-brimmed thing, gorgeous with feathers and gimcracks. These broad brims became broader and broader. At last it became necessary to turn them up. First this was done at the back, finally according to the wearer's fancy. Out of this extravagant style of headgear grew the cocked hat. The footman and liveried coachmen of many European nations still wear this style of headgear. During Queen Anne's time the cocked hat was the hat of the gentleman. The correct fashion was to carry it under the arm as much as possible. The French revolution, which took off so many heads that had worn the cocked hat, took off the cocked hat, too. In its place the crescent shape became the style, partly by force. The direct ancestor of that dreadful thing, the high hat of to-day, was the noble and sturdy beaver. Beavers went out of fashion largely because the supply of material became exhausted.

Strange Community.

One of the strangest and most conservative of Christian communities is the settlement of monks and hermits on Mt. Athos. According to a German scholar who visited the region not very long ago, there are 21 large monasteries, 11 villages, 250 cells and 150 hermitages, which, together, accommodate about 6,500 persons. They represent all nations, but agree in living in perfect seclusion according to the rule of St. Basil. They are said to be tolerant and hospitable, but no Moslem is allowed to settle in the district, and no woman may set foot on the mountain.

Compressed air street cars are used in Chicago on the North Clark street line at night.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Afternoon Dress—House Gown—Care of the Hands—How One Woman Does Without a Manicure—The Importance of Nice Hands—Our Cooking School.

My First Sweetheart.

I must have been six when I met her,
And she was a sweet miss of five;
I stumbled across where they'd set her
To wait for her nurse to arrive.
With modesty I thought unpleasant
The lady could not be induced
To deign to take note I was present,
Until I had been introduced.

But, one minute after, between us
Acquaintance had ripened so fast
That could you who read this have seen us,
You'd said we'd been friends for years past.
And not alone friends, nay, but lovers;
My heart went at once to Bo-Peep;
And half an hour after our "muvers"
Discovered us, arms clasped, asleep!

Then age came, and with it new faces;
As grown-ups, we drifted apart;
I found in new sweethearts new graces;
She gave to another her heart.
The Bo-Peep of childhood is wedded,
Her children may now read this rhyme;
But firm on my mind is embedded
Her picture—first sweetheart of mine.

—Philadelphia American.

Care of the Hands.

A woman who has beautiful hands writes: "For my own use my stock in trade consists of two buffers—an unnecessary extravagance I allow myself—a celluloid nail cleaner, carefully selected as regards its cleansing capabilities, one pair of bowed scissors for cutting the nails, a box of emery boards, a box of rosaline and a box of nail enamel. That is sufficient for the best results, and is certainly simple. Never dry your hands after washing them in hot water without first cooling them off under the cold-water faucet. There is a theory that this whitens them; it certainly hardens them to exposure. If addicted to chapped hands, bathe them at night in lukewarm water, then rub them in a mixture of rose water and glycerine. Avoid the ordinary concoctions for beautifying the hands. Do not oil your hands and then put on gloves for the night; this only increases the tendency to chap. Never use a steel file on the nails. It thickens them and makes them coarse. Soak the tips of your fingers in hot water till the nail is pliable—this prevents breaking. With the bowed scissors cut carefully in the shape of an almond—do not point them; then, with the fine sides of the emery board, file off any rough edges. With a celluloid or ivory nail-cleaner remove any discoloration, and then spread thoroughly over each nail and well down into the quick a thick layer of the rosaline. Dip the nail in the powder and polish. Never cut the cuticle, but carefully loosen it from the quick with the nail-cleaner. This should be done every morning after the bath. With warm water and a brush remove the red paste entirely and then give a final polish. If there are hangnails, it is better to tear them off, not roughly, and though the finger may be sore for a day or two, it is preferable to cutting, which only increases the growth. I always prepare a new buffer for polishing by spreading a thin coat of rosaline on its surface, then a layer of powder, and rubbing both well in. My pet buffer has been my constant companion for ten years, and in that time was worn out twice. To rejuvenate an old buffer, select a piece of chamois, taking care to avoid the thin spots, soak in water and stretch over the frame, pulling tightly, then bind in the grove with cord and tie firmly. Clip away the superfluous part, and you have a buffer as good as new. No one should neglect her hands—it matters not how homely or ill-shapen they may be. Carefully tended hands are the hall-mark of the well-groomed woman."—Montreal Herald.

Simple Carelessness.

The average woman will pay great attention to the curves in her figure and the style of the neckbands she must wear, and the way to arrange her hair, and the fit of her gloves; but she will dose her face with cold water and bad soap, use powder carelessly, and then wonder why her skin is not lovely. I have known women's skins to be positively grimy and they were unconscious of the fact. I have known their noses to be filled with black specks which were nothing but dirt, and yet these women believed that cleanliness is next to godliness. They simply did not know how to take care of themselves. If a woman wants to keep her face in good condition, she wants to wash it once a day with hot water. Not so hot that it stings, for that scratches the skin. The soap may be 10 cents a cake, but she wants to know that it is pure. Nothing with turpentine or resin. Soaps with oil are the best. When she finishes with this she must rinse the face with clean warm water, not a mere dash, but a good, wholesome soaking. Then rinse with entirely cold water until every bit of the face tingles and the blood is brought to the cheeks. Once a week she should steam her face.

Company Dinners.

Writing on "Making Company of Guests," Edward Bok, in the December Ladies' Home Journal, considers it a curious fact that American housewives are so loath to believe that a dinner with fuss and feathers is dreaded by the vast majority of people. The highest compliment we can possibly show a guest at dinner is to let him partake of an ordinary meal—to let him come quietly in and 'be one of the family'—yet this is the very compliment which we withhold from him. Instead of giving a guest what he would relish most, we give him what he really enjoys best. Let a hostess be ever so graceful and tactful, let there be years of experience on her shoulders, yet nothing can conceal from her guests that the dinner which she is serving is other than an unusual one. It is a formal affair, and no amount of grace can make anything else of it. For nothing speaks so loudly nor so unerringly as a formal company dinner. Every course shows it; every movement of the waitress proclaims it; every piece of china fairly cries out the occasion. And of course no one at the table really enjoys it. The guest certainly does not, because he knows he is being made company of, and that feeling is always enough to offset every enjoyment. The hostess does not, for she hasn't the time. Her eyes are for the table and her servants; not for her guest."

The Fruits to Eat.

Prunes afford the highest nerve or brain food, supply heat and waste, but are not muscle feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver. The great majority of small fresh seed fruits are laxative. All stone fruits are considered to be injurious for those who suffer from the liver, and should be used cautiously. Apples supply the higher nerve and muscle food, but do not give stay. Oranges are refreshing and feeding, but are not good if the liver is out of order. Lemons and tomatoes should not be used daily in cold weather; they have a thinning and cooling effect.

House Gown

of figured blue India silk, tucked yoke of corn color panne velvet; deep collar of white satin embroidered in blue.

Why Starched Clothes Are Unhealthful.

Hygienists have been making starched clothing the subject of their investigations and have established the fact that starched garments act as a barrier to the escape of heat from the body. One, therefore, would suppose that these starched garments, which, as everybody knows, heat us so uncomfortably in summer, would at least have the advantage of keeping the body warm in winter, on account of being a non-conductor of heat. This, however, is not the case, for the value of starched pieces as non-conductors increases with the increase of outer temperature, and correspondingly decreases with the drop of the thermometer. This means, therefore, that in winter, when we try our utmost to keep the body warm and prevent as much as possible of the escape of animal heat, the starchy raiment is reduced to a minimum as a protector on account of the outer cold, and in summer, when we wish to keep cool, these same garments are effectual in holding back the heat of the body. It is also to be noticed that when perspiration runs the starch, it not only clogs up the pores of the linen, but also those of the body, and in that way adds to the difficulty of entrance of cool air to the body. It is seen, therefore, that the starching of the washing is not only impractical, but also inimical to health, and perhaps when this fact is recognized universally dame fashion may condemn the practice.

Sweets for Children.

Sugar candy, plain chocolate and other pure, simple sweets may be given to children occasionally without harm, but the practice of eating sweets at all times and seasons is to be condemned. The habit of begging for pennies to buy sweets is most troublesome, and should never be allowed. If permitted the child will become a positive nuisance to its elders, and will do itself real injury, for it will acquire a perverted appetite, which will crave for sweets, which, while failing to nourish it, will prevent a healthy appetite for wholesome, nourishing food.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Apricot Puff Pudding.

One pint flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls baking powder, pinch of salt. Make the above into a soft batter with a little milk. Put into well-greased cups a spoonful of batter, then a couple of pieces of stewed apricots, then another of batter. Steam three hours and serve with apricot sauce.

Cream Sandwiches.

Make nice short pastry and roll out rather thin, and then cut three inches long and one and one-half inches wide, and bake in a sharp oven. When done a light brown brush over with the yolk of an egg, cut lengthwise and spread raspberry jam to form a sandwich, and put whipped cream, flavored with vanilla, and a teaspoonful of castor sugar and white of an egg beaten to a froth on the top of cream.

Compote of Dates.

A date compote is very easily made. Stone the fruit (one pound will be sufficient for six) and put it in a saucepan containing a syrup made by boiling together for three minutes one cupful of sugar and one pint of water. Cover closely and place over hot water or at the back of the fire, where it will keep very hot, but not boil, for an hour. Remove the dates to a dish or bowl, and boil down the syrup until reduced one-half. Flavor with vanilla and pour it over the dates; serve very cold with the whipped cream.

Maple Sugar Cake.

A delicious maple sugar cake that an old housekeeper makes takes one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, one-half cupful of milk, three eggs, the whites of two removed. Add lastly one and a half cupfuls of flour, in which one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder has been stirred. It will make two long cakes. For the filling, take enough maple sugar to make a cupful when it has been melted on the stove, with as little water as possible, and the whites of the two eggs beaten stiff, with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Pour the maple sugar on the eggs hot, and beat all together until cool enough to spread. Spread on one cake for filling, place the other on it and frost with the remainder of the maple sugar mixture.

And Now They Don't Speak.

"Harold, murmured the beautiful maiden shyly, "am I the only girl you ever told you loved?"

"I will tell you the truth, dearest," answered the manly youth, leaning fondly over her. "You are not."

"I think you might have lied a little, Harold, for me," she said, turning tearfully away.—Chicago Tribune.

Starting Him Aright.

'Darling," exclaimed the happy husband, after the minister had pronounced them one, "I am not worthy of your love."

"Of course you're not," she replied, "but at my age a girl can't afford to let even an opportunity like this go by."—Chicago News.

The fewer superlatives you inject into your conversation the more attention people will pay to what you say.

AFTERNOON DRESS

for young girl, of blue silk, trimmed with a darker shade and ribbon applique. Vest of tucked yellow silk.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The Grumbling Slate Pencil—The Chinese Lily—The Legend That They Tell About Its Origin—Knows When Sunday Comes—A Lesson in Anatomy.

A Lesson in Anatomy.

How many bones in the human face?
Fourteen, when they're all in place.
How many bones in the human head?
Eight, my child, as I've often said.
How many bones in the human ear?
Four in each, and they help to hear.
How many bones in the human spine?
Twenty-four, like a climbing vine.
How many bones in the human chest?
Twenty-four ribs, and two of the rest.
How many bones the shoulders bind?
Two in each—one before, one behind.
How many bones in the human arm?
In each arm one; two in each forearm.
How many bones in the human wrist?
Eight in each, if none are missed.
How many bones in the palm of the hand?
Five in each, with many a band.
How many bones in the fingers ten?
Twenty-eight, and by joints they bend.
How many bones in the human hip?
One in each, like a dish they dip.
How many bones in the human thigh?
One in each, and deep they lie.
How many bones in the human knees?
One in each, the kneepan, please.
How many bones in the leg from the knee?
Two in each, we can plainly see.
How many bones in the ankle strong?
Seven in each, but none are long.
How many bones in the ball of the foot?
Five in each, as the palms are put.
How many bones in the toes half a score?
Twenty-eight, and there are no more.

The Grumbling Slate Pencil.

Such a shrieking and creaking and groaning as there was in the little district schoolhouse which stood on a hillside, and had a tower overlooking most of the town. So that any of the children, stopping to play by the wayside, might on looking up see the finger of the large clock that was there pointing the hour and warning them not to loiter. But let us return to the pencils, for they were having a great discussion about the vexations of this life, and we do not want to be too late to hear some of it. There was one big girl, called "Goldie," who looked ready for a masquerade, in a gaudy, golden costume, and although it was only of paper, she was very, very proud. Her voice was heard loud above the others, and as I went in, she said, "To think I have come to this—a public school—all of my brothers and sisters are in private schools, and I do not feel at home here." One little chubby fellow in red, white and blue took the other side and was the spokesman for his friends. "Well, I don't see that you are any better than the rest of us, for you must remember 'fine feathers do not make fine birds,' neither does a dress of gold make a good slate pencil." "Oh, it is well enough for you who have never worn anything but that red, white and blue, to talk about suitable clothes. I know I am far too good for this company. Do look at those silly children over there, who never make themselves heard. They will never get any of their rights if they work along in that simple way. For my part I will make all the noise I can." Just then a great squeak was heard all over the schoolroom. The other pencils stopped their work breathlessly to listen. What would the master do? His patience had been sorely tried by noisy pencils. He called Janet Lewis, the girl who owned "Goldie"—for these pencils were all slaves, that were owned by little boys and girls. "Janet, you may bring your pencil to me." "This is a worthless pencil," he said, "and must be destroyed. It scratches, makes a great deal of noise, and does not do its work well." Whereupon he broke it, and tossed it in the waste basket. Goldie's companions saw her fate and thought how much better it is to do well, and not complain, wherever we are, for grumblers always come to a bad end. After this there was no such trouble in the school. While Goldie was there, there were others weak enough to keep her company, but with the ceasing of her grumbling everything went well.—By Annie Wilson.

The Chinese Lily.

Once upon a time there lived in China two orphan brothers. The elder brother, not satisfied with having inherited the larger share of the parental estate, seized the most valuable part of the younger's, leaving him but a few acres of rocky, unfruitful soil. The younger brother bore the greediness of the elder one until he was finally overcome with poverty and hunger. Then, in great despair, he threw himself upon the ground and lay there sobbing and bewailing his cruel fate. Suddenly he heard a sweet voice calling his name. Opening his eyes he saw a fairy bending over him, who bade him arise, saying: "Thy patience and forbearance have been noticed, and now great shall be thy reward. Thou shalt find riches and fame beneath the soil where thy head but a moment ago rested. To reach the treasure will be no easy task, but be patient and persevering. Rest not until thou hast found that which shall cause thee to be honored and loved for a thousand generations." Then the fairy vanished, and the young man rubbed his eyes and looked about him. His rocky ground was still there, and he was jubilant with a new-born courage and hope. With resolute will he applied himself to the task of finding the buried treasure. For many days he dug faithfully, and finally he found a flower-bulb. Believing in the fairy's promise he planted the bulb and nourished it until from it there grew a flower more delicately sweet and fair than had ever before been seen. Hundreds of people came to see the new flower. Other bulbs sprung from its roots, and the young man's name and his bulb-patch soon became famous. Riches and honor came to him because, strange as it may seem, the flower would not grow in any other part of China, and thousands came to buy from him. He named his treasure the "Shuey Seen Fah," or "Flower of the Water Fairy"—a name that it has ever since borne, though in common parlance it is known simply as the "Chinese lily."

In a Minute.

Ethel was out on the long plank wharf when the dinner bell rang. She was feeding the cunning little baby ducks with cracker crumbs. "I'll go in a minute," she said to herself, as she broke another cracker into tiny pieces. But the baby ducks were hungry, and it was such fun to feed them that Ethel forgot all about her dinner and the big brass dinner bell, just as she had done ever so many times before. She had only one cracker left when Bruno came running down the wharf to see her. The mother duck espied him as he came bouncing over the planks. "Quack!" she called loudly; and what do you think? Every one of those baby ducklings scrambled and scrambled, and into the water they went with a splash. "Quack!" said the mother duck again and all the little duckies swam hurriedly after her and disappeared among the rushes that grew by the edge of the pond. "Why!" exclaimed Ethel, in astonishment. "They didn't wait to gobble another piece! They minded their mother the very first minute she called them!" Very still she stood for a second, thinking; and then she gave her basket to Bruno and ran quickly up the wharf, across the street and into the house. "Late, as usual!" said brother Hal, as Ethel came into the dining room and took her seat at the table. "It's 20 minutes, instead of one, that you wanted this noon," he continued, as she glanced at the clock. "But it's the last time I'll be late!" said Ethel, decidedly, "'cause—'cause—it is!" And Ethel kept her word. She had learned her lesson and learned it well, and nobody but the big white mother duck knew who taught it to her. And I'm very sure that she will always keep the secret. Because, why? She can't tell it, that's all.

Rabbits.

Somebody, very learned, once took the trouble of weighing the brains of a number of animals and found that the brain of a tame rabbit weighed less for its size than the brain of any other known creature—much less than that of a wild rabbit. This is not surprising, for old br'er rabbit out in the woods needs to be a clever and enterprising being in order to pick up a living, but the tame rabbit is protected from foxes and from want by his house and his wire netting. Yet a tame white rabbit can be accustomed to anything—even to a fox terrier, as one boy has found out. In fact, the terrier is rather perplexed at the friendly advances of the rabbit. The order of things is therefore reversed.

Rabbits are pretty pets and are easy to keep. Moreover, a boy may make considerable money from his rabbits if he is shrewd. They need to be fed cabbage, lettuce, bran and oats. They love milk thistle, dandelions and such food, and after the young rabbits attain a good weight are readily sold. But most rabbit owners become attached to their pets and regard with horror their disposal to the butcher. Consequently they sell them only as pets, and find a more restricted market.

Know When Sunday Comes.

It is an undoubted fact that many animals are able to tell from other days "the day that comes betwixt the Saturday and Monday." The tradesman's dog that accompanies its owner on week days makes no attempt to turn out on Sunday. Sparrows and other birds that come to school playgrounds for the unconsidered trifles they may pick up at luncheon time do not show up on Sunday. Ravens, crows and rooks are most fearless and do most damage on Sunday, well knowing that the man with the gun is an absentee on that day. A dog that visits for his private ends the baker's shop every week day morning stays at home on Sunday. Other dogs that have been tied up on Sunday have been known to hide on Saturday to avoid this interruption of their freedom.

Henderson and His Recruits.

Senator Allison, speaking of Speaker Henderson as a soldier, says: "When told that the leader of a student band of recruits wanted to see me, I asked that he be shown in, and a tall, clean-limbed, clear-eyed youngster entered. He had a lot of recruits with him, and he said his name was Henderson. I looked at the recruits; they were all right. Henderson had not only brought those boys in on his own responsibility, but he had done it with almost no expense to anyone; his enthusiasm had been so infectious that the farmers had been glad to feed and transport them free."

Rival Revolutions.

Dom Pedro of Brazil once made a witty speech, and fate has since added a bitterly ironical comment upon it. He was not an ex-emperor in those days, and when he was shown one of the mechanical wonders, which always interested him more than the cares of government, a cotton spindle, which made countless revolutions a minute, he said: "Why, it actually beats our South American republics!"

A Natural Bridge in Arizona.

Natural Bridge, on Pine Creek, in the northern part of Gila county, Arizona, in one of the greatest natural curiosities in the United States, equaling if not surpassing the Natural Bridge of Virginia. It spans the creek at a height of about 200 feet and the walls of the canon rise above it on either side 700 or 800 feet, and on one side form a perpendicular precipice. The bridge is of lime formation, and the inside of the great arch, which is some 250 feet across, is worn by the water as smooth as though chiseled by the skillful hand of a stonemason. The arch on top is nearly, if not quite, 400 feet in width, 1,000 feet in length, across the canon, and at the thinnest part only six feet through. About the center of the arch is a hole large enough to admit the body of a man, and through which one can look down into the crystal pool of water 200 feet below.

The water buffalo is the Philippines' beast of burden.

Rob Cleverdale's Adventure.

By Seward W. Hopkins.

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CHAPTER VIII.

There was no answer, and Rob's heart sank again. Torrevo was in the plot against him, too, and had simply come to satisfy himself that Rob was in his deadly prison.

After a short time—perhaps fifteen minutes—when Rob had given up all hope,he heard a greater noise outside.

"Now!" he hear Torrevo say in a voice of command. "All together."

There came to Rob the sounds of men grunting as if straining at an effort, and suddenly the stone rolled away, letting in a flood of daylight. There stood Torrevo and a half dozen of the men from the "Black Cat" whom he had brought to move the rock—a job too great for one man to accomplish.

"My jewel! My jewel!" exclaimed Torrevo, in an extravagance of ecstasy, grasping Rob and hugging him. "You did that well! You did that well! By the saints, you did that well!"

This was a sudden change again. Rob wondered what kind of a man Torrevo was to brutally strike him one hour and hug him and call him a jewel the next.

"I don't understand!" he said. "I didn't think you were my friend."

"Not your friend! Indeed, what do you call the man who lets you out of that place?"

"Yes, but that rope's end!"

Captain Torrevo burst into a boisterous laugh.

"Oh, that! Why, didn't you understand? If I had treated you with kindness Elvin would have asked questions. And, when Starne came I clubbed you well, so that you would not raise your face for him to see it. Ho! We did it well! But for that we would both be dead now."

"Did they miss me?" asked Rob.

"No, thank me for that, too. I cursed you and said I had sent you on board the schooner. They went away, and I set sail for the mouth of the river. Then, when they had time to get far away, I came back. I knew where to find you. Oh! You are wise enough. But come on board. You must be hungry."

"I am starving."

Torrevo led the way back to the river, where the boat from the "Black Cat" was waiting. They were soon on board, and a substantial meal was at once set before Rob, who did full justice to it. Captain Torrevo sat near him smoking while he ate.

"I tell you, it was a close shave," said the captain. "When I saw the young man I thought it was all up. But I clubbed you well, did I not?"

"I should say so," said Rob, shrugging his shoulders, which still ached from the drubbing. "But what is the meaning of it all?"

"The meaning of it—the meaning of my part of it is this: For some reason or other, Starne wanted you to die. If he or Elvin knew I saved your life either one would kill you and me. They stop at nothing. I don't know why Starne wanted to kill you, but I know enough not to let him kill me."

"Who are these men?"

'Well, Elvin—Richard Elvin, the captain—is the chief of the Independents. That is a party opposed to everything in the present government. He is the boss of the smugglers, is rich, lives in Buenos Ayres, and is constantly conspiring in some way against the government, as well as getting richer in every way he can. The secret of his wishing your death must be connected with your relationship to Horton."

"But who is Lemuel Starne?"

"He isn't Lemuel Starne at all. He is Lemuel Elvin, the captain's son."

"But he hates me."

"Perhaps not. He may simply want to get you out of his way."

"But how can I be in his way?"

"I don't know. I am not in their secrets."

"Is Elvin so cruel as to kill a boy of my age just because his son hates me?"

"Captain Elvin will kill anybody he wants to get rid of. He is the most suspected and the most feared of all men in Buenos Ayres. But he is so crafty that the government cannot catch him."

"But you! Why do you stick to a man like that?"

"Oh! I! Because it is to my advantage. You see, young senor, we are not all in favor of this government of ours. I did something once that brought me in disfavor. I was to be shot. I escaped, with the help of Elvin, and turned—well, I became the captain of the 'Black Cat.' Richard Elvin owns me body and soul. Now, you know why I am afraid to let him know I saved your life."

"But of course the danger is over now," said Rob. "You can take me to Buenos Ayres and let me find my uncle. Then your danger will end."

Captain Torrevo looked at Bob with wide-open eyes. It was as if he thought Rob had taken leave of his senses.

"Take you to Buenos Ayres! Take you to Buenos Ayres! What! Why, my danger would just begin. As long as I can keep you here with me and make Elvin think you are my nephew, I am safe. But once let you to get to Buenos Ayres, and Elvin would have my life in an hour."

"But I would not tell that you saved me."

Torrevo shook his head.

"No, no. It will not do," he said. "You must give that up. You are one of the crew of 'El Gato Negro' now. You must so remain. What! It is not a bad life. You see the world. We live on the best. What more do you want?"

"I want to reach my uncle."

Torrevo turned on him savagely.

"See here!" he said in a tone that could not be mistaken. "I am not quite so bad as Elvin or as Starne. I saved you twice. But if you think I am going to run my head in a noose to take you to your uncle, you are mistaken. You stay here, do you understand? Obey me and you will get along. But try to play me false and I will kill you before Elvin has a chance to kill me."

Rob looked at him appealingly. There was no mercy in the dark and now scowling countenance. He strolled on deck and gave sundry orders. The dark crew sprang to work, the anchor was raised, and sails spread. The "Black Cat" headed down the river.

"Where are we going? Where are you taking me?" asked Rob, who had followed Torrevo on deck.

"To Rio de Janeiro," said Torrevo, calmly. "We go to get another cargo of rum and tobacco."

Rob stood helplessly, with beating heart, sorrowfully watching the waves made by the "Black Cat" as she gathered headway.

Was he never to find his uncle? Was he never to see his dear mother again? Was he to live and die a prisoner among these outlaws?

There was no answer to his frantic thoughts.

He was on his way to Brazil. What disasters might not befall him before he ever saw Buenos Ayres, or even New York, again—if, indeed, he ever saw either?

"Go get some sleep," said Torrevo, now losing his severe manner. "You need sleep; go get it."

Rob did not dare disobey even so simple a command. So he went to his cabin, and on the comfortable bed sobbed himself to sleep once more.

CHAPTER IX.

The journey to Brazil lasted about two weeks, and passed without any noteworthy incident. Of course Rob was sorrowful over his gloomy prospects, but he was wise enough to hide his feelings when Captain Torrevo was near him, and not to make any attempts to escape. Indeed, there was no possibility of escape. Rob might, if he felt so inclined, jump overboard, but they were far out at sea, and to commit so foolhardy an act was simply to leap to his death. So Rob bided his time, took things as easily as he could, and waited till the schooner should have returned to Argentina to try and reach his uncle.

In truth, Rob's condition on board the "Black Cat," after that one burst of passion from Torrevo, was not hard. The captain exacted no arduous tasks from him. He was well fed, and had he been there willingly he would have found much to enjoy in the novel situation.

The swarthy crew treated him with a friendliness born of their fear of Torrevo, and their respect for Torrevo's friends.

So, by the time the "Black Cat" came to her anchorage at an obscure spot near the wharfage at Rio de Janeiro, Rob was in a tranquil state of mind.

It was evident that Torrevo had made this trip many times before. He knew all the ropes, and no sooner had the schooner made anchor than he was ashore visiting his old cronies and arranging for a fresh cargo to be carried to the cave on La Plata.

On shipboard Torrevo drank copiously, but was never under the influence of the liquor he drank. But Rob found that when free from the necessity of maintaining discipline among his crew he gave free license to his appetite. Thus it happened that when the fresh cargo was ready to come aboard, Capt. Torrevo was hopelessly and maudlin drunk. He staggered to where Rob stood on deck, carrying a blank paper in his hand.

"See here, boy," he said, striving to maintain his equilibrium and speaking thickly, "I can't do this. Old Elvin demands a full tally. He's no fool, Elvin. See, his people here are not to be trusted. And he don't trust me. You'll have to do this."

"What is there to do, captain?" asked Rob, somewhat afraid of the blackeyed drunkard.

"Why, you fool! Mark down what comes aboard. See, now?"

"Oh, yes. I'll do that. You go to bed."

"That's a good boy," said Torrevo.

With implicit confidence in the young American he went to his cabin.

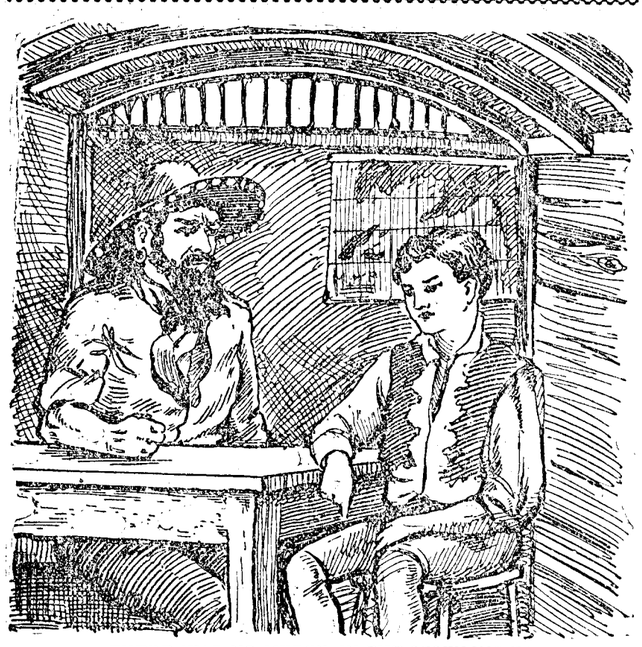
Rob procured a pen and ink from the captain's room and, taking a convenient position on deck, making a table of a square chest, he carefully jotted down in a clear, firm hand each article as it was brought on board and lowered into the hold. There were bales of tobacco and bales of silk. There were casks of rum and hundreds of bottles of wine. There were more rifles and more ammunition—enough, Rob thought, for an army. All these, in proper order, and with each separate quantity specified, Rob noted in his tally.

This took all of two days. By the time the loading was finished Torrevo had slept off his drunkenness and the "Black Cat" set sail again for the south.

Rob had done a simple act, but it was destined to have great influence on his future, as also upon Torrevo's. Had Torrevo foreseen the result of that spree he would undoubtedly have restrained himself and remained sober.

At last, after three weeks' voyaging, the "Black Cat" reached her anchorage in the little bay. One of the crew was sent ashore by Torrevo, and Rob learned that this method was used to notify Captain Elvin when the "Black Cat" arrived with a contraband cargo. In a few hours the tall, ugly Englishman reached the place on horseback, and was followed by the same gang of swarthy laborers Rob had seen before. Rob was in constant fear lest Lemuel Starne—or Lemuel Elvin—should also come and recognize him. But the younger man never came there unless on urgent business with his father, and Rob was safe this time.

(To be continued.)



THERE WAS NO MERCY IN THE SCOWLING FACE.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Thought Worthy of a Show All to Itself in 1830.

The National Chrysanthemum society was instituted just fifty-three years since, in 1846, says the Saturday Review. The flower which it has taken under its patronage, upon whose aggrandizement it has bestowed so successfully such patient and ingenius care, has been established among us only a little over a century. The first time it was thought worthy of a "show" all to itself was in 1830. Fancy if one of those early patrons could have dropped in at the exhibition recently and seen what his favorites had attained to! Surely he would have thought himself translated. The very generic name of the plant, the "golden flower," at first so pertinent, has lost its distinctiveness. There are golden chrysanthemums still, it is true; yellow blossoms incomparable for purity and brilliance, but what of all these other colors not less brilliant and pure, these rich damasks, royal purples, flushed pinks, this dazzling white that puts a snowdrift to shame, at last actually a bloom that is just sea green? Color, size, form, growth, all have undergone a change that half a century ago it entered into no man's heart to conceive. And the end is not yet, it may be; the last wonder has not yet been revealed to us; so limitless in its possibilities and potency is that "affectation of Men to gratifie the Pleasure of their Eyes, inciting them to push on things to more and more Perfection."

The Spectacle Habit.

"It is a singular and grotesque fact," said an eye specialist of New Orleans to a Times-Democrat man, "that a great many uneducated people get into the spectacle habit without any need whatever for wearing glasses. Take for instance, a man whose eyes become a little inflamed from exposure to the sun or some other cause. His sight is all right, and what he really needs is a soothing lotion of some sort to allay the irritation of the membrane. Very frequently, however, he will imagine that he requires a pair of spectacles, and will buy them at the cheapest place he can find without the slightest regard to the suitability of the lenses. In nine cases out of ten it is almost impossible for him to see through the things, but he will wear them as much as he can, believing that his eyes are being benefited. Such instances are astonishingly common among the poorer classes, and the peddlers who go through the country districts always carry several dozen cheap 'specs' in their packs. They find a ready sale. I have had several country people come to me for treatment who were wearing glasses that contained only one lens. They would explain that they took the other one out so they could see to get around. When they were fitted with proper lenses they were very much surprised to find they could see better through them than with their natural eyes. The wearing of spectacles in some remote rural districts amounts almost to a superstition—when people arrive at a certain age they believe they ought to put them on, regardless of their actual vision."

Desirable.

Mrs. Brown—There's no reason at all why there shouldn't be women preachers! Mrs. Jones—And women elders? Mrs. Brown—Well—er—yes; but the name might be changed.—Brooklyn Life.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

FAULT FINDERS WITH THE WORD OF GOD.

The Alleged Uncleanness of the Bible Only the Uncleanness of the Hearts and Mind of the Would-Be Expurgators.

"Let God be true, but every man a liar." Romans 3: 4.

The Bible needs reconstruction according to some inside and outside the pulpit. It is no surprise that the world bombards the scriptures, but it is amazing to find Christian ministers picking at this in the Bible and denying that until many good people are left in the fog about what parts of the Bible they ought to believe, and what parts reject. The heinousness of finding fault with the Bible at this time is most evident. In our day the Bible is assailed by scurrility, by misrepresentation, by infidel scientists, by all the vice of earth and all the venom of perdition, and at this particular time even preachers of the gospel fall into line of criticism of the word of God. Why, it makes me think of a ship in a September equinox, the waves dashing to the top of the smokestack, and the hatches fastened down, and many phophesying the foundering of the steamer, and at that time some of the crew with axes and saws go down into the hold of the ship, and they try to saw off some of the planks and pry out some of the timbers because the timber did not come from the right forest! It does not seem to me a commendable business for the crew to be helping the winds and storms outside with their axes and saws inside. Now, this old gospel ship, what with the roaring of earth and hell around the stem and stern, and mutiny on deck, is having a very rough voyage, but I have noticed that not one of the timbers has started, and the captain says he will see it through. And I have noticed that keelson and counter-timber-knee are built of Lebanon cedar, and she is going to weather the gale, but no credit to those who make mutiny on deck.

When I see professed Christians in this particular day finding fault with the scriptures it makes me think of a fortress terrifically bombarded, and the men on the ramparts, instead of swabbing out and loading the guns, and helping fetch up the ammunition from the magazine, are trying with crowbars to pry out from the wall certain blocks of stone, because they did not come from the right quarry. Oh, men on the ramparts, better fight back, and fight down the common enemy, instead of trying to make breaches in the wall.

While I oppose this expurgation of the scriptures, I shall give you my reasons for such opposition. "What!" say some of the theological evolutionists, whose brains have been addled by too long brooding over them by Darwin and Spencer, "you don't now really believe all the story of the Garden of Eden, do you?" Yes, as much as I believe there were roses in my garden last summer. "But," say they, "you don't really believe that the sun and moon stood still?" Yes, and if I had strength enough to create a sun and moon I could make them stand still, or cause the refraction of the sun's rays so it would appear to stand still. "But," they say, "you don't believe that the whale swallowed Jonah?" Yes, and if I were strong enough to make a whale I could have made very easy ingress for the refractory prophet, leaving to evolution to eject him, if he were an unworthy tenant! "But," say they, "you don't really believe that the water was turned into wine?" Yes, just as easily as water now is often turned into wine with an admixture of strychnine and logwood! "But," they say, "you don't really believe that Samson slew a thousand with the jaw-bone of an ass?" Yes, and I think that the man who in this day assaults the Bible is wielding the same weapon!

I am opposed to the expurgation of the scriptures in the first place, because the Bible in its present shape has been so miraculously preserved. Fifteen hundred years after Herodotus wrote his history, there was only one manuscript copy of it. Twelve hundred years after Plato wrote his book, there was only one manuscript copy of it. God was so careful to have us have the Bible in just the right shape that we have fifty manuscript copies of the New Testament a thousand years old, and some of them fifteen hundred years old. This book handed down from the time of Christ, or just after the time of Christ, by the hand of such men as Origen in the second century, and Tertullian in the third century, and by men of different ages who died for their principles. The three best copies of the New Testament in manuscript in the possession of the three great churches—the Protestant church of England, the Greek church of St. Petersburg, and the Romish church of Italy.

It is a plain matter of history that Tischendorf went to a convent in the peninsula of Sinai and was by ropes lifted over the wall into the convent, that being the only mode of admission, and that he saw there in the waste basket for kindling the fires, a manuscript of the Holy Scriptures. That night he copied many of the passages of that Bible, but it was not until fifteen years had passed of earnest entreaty and prayer and coaxing and purchase on his part that that copy of the Holy Scriptures was put in the hand of the emperor of Russia—that one copy so marvelously protected.

Do you not know that the catalogue of the books of the Old and New Testaments as we have it, is the same catalogue that has been coming on down through the ages? Thirty-nine books of the Old Testament thousands of years ago. Thirty-nine now. Twenty-seven books of the New Testament 1,600 years ago. Twenty-seven books of the New Testament now. Marcion, for wickedness, was turned out of the church in the second century, and in his assault on the Bible and Christianity, he incidentally gives a catalogue of the books of the Bible—that catalogue corresponding exactly with ours—testimony given by the enemy of the Bible and the enemy of Christianity. The catalogue now just like the catalogue then. Assaulted and spit on and torn to pieces and burned, yet adhering. The book today, in 300 languages, confronting four-fifths of the human race in their own tongue. Four hundred million copies of it in existence. Does not that look as if this book had been divinely protected, as God had guarded it all through the centuries?

Nearly all the other old books are mumified and are lying in the tombs of old libraries, and perhaps once in twenty years some man comes along and picks up one of them and blows the dust off, and opens it and finds it the book he does not want. But this old book, much of it forty centuries old, stands today more discussed than any other book, and it challenges the admiration of all the good and the spite and venom and the animosity and the hyper-criticism of earth and hell. I appeal to your common sense, if a book so divinely guarded and protected in its present shape, must not be in just the way that God wants it to come to us, and if it pleases God, ought it not to please us?

Not only have all the attempts to detract from the book failed, but all the attempts to add to it. Many attempts were made to add the apochryphal books to the Old Testament. The council of Trent, the synod of Jerusalem, the bishops of Hippo, all decided that the apochryphal books must be added to the Old Testament. "They must stay in," said those learned men; but they stayed out. There is not an intelligent Christian man today that will put the Book of Maccabees or the Book of Judith beside the Book of Isaiah or Romans. Then a great many said: "We must have books added to the New Testament," and there were epistles and gospels and apocalypses written and added to the New Testament, but they have all fallen out. You cannot add anything. You cannot subtract anything to the divinely protected book in the present shape. Let no man dare to lay his hands on it with the intention of detracting from the book or casting out any of these holy pages.

I am also opposed to this proposed expurgation of the scriptures for the fact that in proportion as people become self-sacrificing and good and holy and consecrated, they like the book as it is. I have yet to find a man or woman distinguished for self-sacrifice, for consecration to God, for holiness of life, who wants the Bible changed. Many of us have inherited family Bibles. Those Bibles were in use twenty, forty, fifty, perhaps a hundred years in the generations. Today take down these family Bibles, and find out if there are any chapters which have been erased by lead pencil or pen, and if in any margins you can find the words: "This chapter is not fit to read." There has been plenty of opportunity during the last half century privately to expurgate the Bible. Do you know any case of such expurgation? Did not your grandfather give it to your father, and did not your father give it to you?

Beside that, I am opposed to the expurgation of the scriptures because the so-called indelicacies and cruelties of the Bible have demonstrated no evil result. A cruel book will always produce cruelty—an unclean book will produce uncleanness. Fetch me a victim. Out of all Christendom and out of all the ages, fetch me a victim whose heart has been hardened to cruelty, or whose life has been made impure by this book. Show me one. One of the best families I ever knew, for thirty or forty years, morning and evening, had all the members gathered together, and the servants of the household, and the strangers that happened to be within the gates—twice a day, without leaving out a chapter or a verse, they read this holy book,morning by morning, night by night. Not only the elder children, but the little child who could just spell her way through the verse while her mother helped her. The father beginning and reading one verse, then all the members of the family in turn reading a verse. The father maintained his integrity, the mother maintained her integrity, the sons grew up and entered professions and commercial life,adorning every sphere in the life in which they lived, and the daughters went into families where Christ was honored,and all that was good and pure and righteous reigned perpetually. For thirty years that family enduring the Scriptures. Not one of them ruined by them.

Now, if you will tell me of a family where the Bible has been read twice a day for thirty years, and the children have been brought up in that habit, and the father went to ruin, and the mother went to ruin, and the sons and daughters were destroyed by it—if you will tell me of one such incident, I will throw away my Bible, or I will doubt your veracity. I tell you, if a man is shocked with what he calls the indelicacies of the Word of God, he is prurient in his taste and imagination. If a man cannot read Solomon's Song without impure suggestion, he is either in his heart or in his life, a libertine.

The Old Testament description of wickedness, uncleanliness of all sorts, is purposely and righteously a disgusting account, instead of the Byronic and the Parisian vernacular which makes sin attractive instead of appalling. When those old prophets point you to a lazaretto, you understand it is a lazaretto. When a man having begun to do right falls back into wickedness and gives up his integrity, the Bible does not say he was overcome by the fascinations of the festive board, or that he surrendered to convivialities, or that he became a little fast in his habits. I will tell you what the Bible says: "The dog is turned to his own vomit again, and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire." No gilding of iniquity. No garlands on a death's-head. No pounding away with a silver mallet at iniquity when it needs an iron sledge hammer.

I can easily understand how people, brooding over the description of uncleanness in the Bible, may get morbid in mind until they are as full of it as the wings and beak and the nostril and the claw of a buzzard is full of the odors of a carcass; but what is wanted is not that the Bible be disinfected, but that you, the critic, have your mind and heart washed with carbolic acid!

I tell you at this point in my discourse that a man who does not like this book, and who is critical as to its contents, and who is shocked and outraged with its descriptions, has never been soundly converted. The laying on of the hands of Presbytery or Episcopacy does not always change a man's heart, and men sometimes get into the pulpit as well as into the pew,never having been changed radically by the sovereign grace of God. Get your heart right and the Bible will be right. The trouble is men's natures are not brought into harmony with the Word of God. Ah! my friends, expurgation of the heart is what is wanted.

You cannot make me believe that the Scriptures, which this moment lie on the table of the purest and best men and women of the age, and which were the dying solace of your kindred passed into the skies, have in them a taint which the strongest microscope of honest criticism could make visible. If men are uncontrollable in their indignation when the integrity of wife or child is assailed, and judges and jurors as far as possible excuse violence under such provocation, what ought to be the overwhelming and long resounding thunders of condemnation for any man who will stand in a Christian pulpit and assail the more than virgin purity of inspiration, the well beloved daughter of God?

Expurgate the Bible! You might as well go to the old picture galleries in Dresden and in Venice and in Rome and expurgate the old paintings. Perhaps you could find a foot of Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" that might be improved. Perhaps you could throw more expression into Raphael's "Madonna." Perhaps you could put more pathos into Reubens' "Descent from the Cross." Perhaps you could change the crests of the waves in Turner's "Slave Ship." Perhaps you might go into the old galleries of sculpture and change the forms and the posture of the statues of Phidias and Praxiteles. Such an iconoclast would very soon find himself in the penitentiary. But it is worse vandalism when a man proposes to refashion these masterpieces of inspiration and to remodel the moral giants of this gallery of God.

A MENACING ASSURANCE.

But It Was Not Meant in the Way the Professor Understood It.

"I had a peculiar case in court the other day," said a lawyer. "An old Irishman named Callahan had got into a row with his landlord about some repairs and refused to pay his rent. The landlord was a fussy little ex-college professor, totally unversed in the ways of the world, and he was imprudent enough to send word that he would have the family evicted, and then called to discuss it personally. He emerged yelling 'Murder!' and said that he had first met Mrs. Callahan, who told him her husband would do him no harm, upon the strength of which he had waited for his return. When Callahan came in he promptly gave the visitor a beating. The old Irishman and his wife were both arrested, and I appeared for the defense. The ugly feature of the case was the alleged effort of the woman to lure her caller into a trap, but when put on the stand she denied the landlord's story in toto and swore point blank she had warned him that her husband proposed to punch his head. Both parties seemed perfectly sincere in their statements, and I was somewhat puzzled. I finally decided to cross-examine the ex-professor. 'Now, repeat to us,' I said, 'exactly what Mrs. Callahan told you in regard to her husband.' 'She assured me positively,' answered the landlord, 'that he had no intention whatever of molesting me.' 'But she didn't say it in those words,' I insisted. 'What I want is her exact language.' 'Well, sir,' said the witness, beginning to get flustered, 'she gave me to understand ——' 'Oh, never mind that,' in terrupted the judge, 'give us her own words.' 'Very well, sir; very well, sir!' exclaimed the little landlord, desperately. 'She said, "When Mike comes home he won't do a thing to you!"' When the judge got through laughing he let the prisoners off with a reprimand."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Not the War He Thought.

"Speaking of the Transvaal reminds me of a funny thing that occurred recently at my home," said a visitor from Milwaukee. "I was sitting in my office the day before Oom Paul's ultimatum when a telegram was handed me from a friend who lives at Mineral Point, a town in the southwest corner of the state. It read: 'What is the latest news from the Boer war?' I was greatly surprised, but on reflection remembered that my friend's wife was an English lady, and concluded that she must be anxious about some relative in the army. I wired back: 'War regarded as absolutely certain.' Next week I was surprised to meet my friend on the street. He looked black as thunder. 'Well,' he said, 'your tip was no good. The war hasn't come off.' 'The dickens it hasn't!' I replied. 'They are fighting right now.' 'Where?' he asked incredulously. 'In Africa,' said I. 'Africa!' he exclaimed. 'Who the mischief asked you anything about Africa?' 'You did,' I retorted. 'Didn't you telegraph, "What's the latest news from the Boer war?"' 'No!' he roared, 'I telegraphed, "What's the latest news from the beer war?"' You see he had some brewery stock, from which he had received an offer, and wanted to ascertain whether a prospective price-cutting row was apt to occur. He sold on the strength of my message."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Scares Them to Death.

An ingenious gentleman has devised an instrument which he thinks will be of great assistance to white soldiers in their combats with native tribes. It is a big wooden tube, with a piece of perforated raw hide stretched over the opening; when blown it makes a noise which can be compared with nothing on earth, and is calculated to make the savage anxious to depart for the happy hunting ground, or whatever may be his idea of a future existence, without further delay.

One Worse Thing.

Dolly—Could any one be worse than a man who will be spooney in spite of all you can do? Polly—Yes—one who won't.—Life.

THE SUNDAY SC

LESSON III, JANUARY 21 3: 1-17.

The Preaching of St. John —"Prepare Ye the W Lord"—Luke 3: 4—A Lecture.

1. "In the fifteenth year of The Greek for "reign" "is a applicable to the rule of empe or procurator". (governor) (Com.), and hence would apply years of the "reign of Tiberiu as co-regent, equally as well sole reign. "Pontius Pilate bein or Judea," his first year Herod." Antipas, son of Herod who slew the children of B "Being tetrarch." "Originally, name itself indicates, a gover fourth part of what had been dom; now it designated a petty of a small country dependent on eral dominion of Rome."—Geo. D. D.

2. "Annas," deposed by the but regarded by the Jews as th high priest, "and Calaphas," his law, the high priest appointed by mans, and acting in that capacit word of God came." "The usual for the divine commission of th ets" (Jer. 2: 1; Ezek. 6: 1). "In derness" of Judea (Matt. 3: 1). ren, wild, thinly populated regi of the Dead Sea and the lower J

3. "The country about Jordan that the population went out not he to their cities and syn There are two methods of evange both of which are good. One is t to men; the other is to attract you. "Preaching." Proclaiming, ing. He was the herald of the and of the new kingdom. "The of repentance." Repentance open fessed and pledged by baptism.

4. "Book . . . of Esaia " 3-5.) "The Voice." John i voice" because: (1) He was t God's thought. "Of one crying, proclaiming. "In the wilde world, was, indeed, a moral when the time drew near for of its king. "Prepare ye the Lord." "In the mountain reg washing of the hillsides by t winter rains destroys, each yea portion of the best laid roads.

5. "Every valley." Ravines. tain and hill." All obstacles th the road difficult or dangerous. the way the road bed of a mod way is prepared. "Crooked made straight." New and short shall be built. "Rough way smooth." By repairing the old ro

6. "And all flesh." All person work is for the whole race.

7. "To the multitude that came This multitude included all clas people of all grades, the unbeliev ducees, the formal Pharisees, the utable publicans, and even whether Jewish or Roman we know not. "To be baptized of him." Some of them apparently as a substitute for repentance. "O generation," offspring, brood, "of vipers." Their actions sprang from the viper nature of sin in their hearts. "Who hath warned you to flee." They had come to be baptized, not to repent, to go through a form, not to change their natures. "From the wrath to come." The punishment that must come upon the guilty nation.

8. "Bring forth therefore." Prove by your lives that your repentance is sincere and true. "Begin not to say within yourselves," as your secret hope and confidence. "We have Abraham to (as) our father." We must be saved because we belong to the race of Abraham and the kingdom he founded, and are inheritors of the promise to him and his children, even if we do not repent, and whatever our character. "God is able of these stones."

9. "The ax is laid (is lying) unto (at) the root of the trees," all ready to cut them down when the time came. Yet there was a brief respite, with the possibility of such a change into fruit bearing that the ax need not be used. "Bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down." Because it takes the place of something better.

10. "What shall we do then?" To show that they truly repented. What good fruit should they bear, so that they would not be hewn down and cast into the fire?

11. "He . . . saith unto them." To the multitudes in general as distinct from the particular classes mentioned in the next verses. "He that hath two coats." Tunics; "the under and less necessary garment, distinguished from the upper and almost indispensable 'cloak' of Luke 6: 29."—Int. Crit. Com.

12. "Came also publicans." Tax gatherers, collectors of the revenue. "Each of them was required to pay a certain sum to his superior, with the privilege of raising as much more as he pleased for his own profit." Thus there was abundant opportunity for extortion and oppression. See on publicans in Lesson II.

13. "Exact (extort) no more than that which is appointed you." Do not give up your business, but do it in the right and just way, no matter what others do, or what losses come from your honesty.

14. "And the soldiers." Omit the. Probably not Roman soldiers, but "armed men acting as police in Judea,"—a perfectly legitimate business. "Demanded." Too strong a word; rather "asked." Do violence to no man." They had large opportunity for robbery, violence, harassing, and blackmail. "Neither accuse any falsely"; i. e., in order to extort from him his property.—Bliss. "And be content with your wages." So as not to be tempted to make gain in unjust ways.

15. "Were in expectation." On the qui vive, all excitement and interest. "Mused." Reasoned, questioned, argued. "Whether he were the Christ." The Messiah. John was such a great prophet, the greatest of all prophets, with such noble and kingly qualities, that they questioned whether he were not actually the expected Messiah.

17. "Whose fan is in his hand." The fan is not a fan in our sense; it is a broad, light, wooden shovel, with which the grain is thrown up to the breeze, so that the wind may carry off the lighter chaff while the heavier grain sinks down clean. "And he will thoroughly purge." Cleanse, separate the good from the bad. "His floor." Threshing-floor, which is usually a circular area of beaten earth, surrounded by a low bank. "The wheat." The good, the true members of his kingdom. "Into his garner." Granary; the right place for the wheat; the kingdom of heaven.

SHORT SERMONS.

Religion is built on the lines that regulate our lives.—Rev. Father York.

Suffering is one of the prices of life. It is the device of God to test humankind.—Rev. Ira Billman.

God has a plan in every life. God works by long lines. He inhabits eternity.—Rev. John R. Shannon.

Some men have religion scientifically reduced to the God of Things as they are. Others ignore the matter of religion altogether.—Rev. Morgan Millar.

We are the resultant of all that we have said, thought, desired and done. If we have the temper of heaven in our hearts we will see God.—Rev. E. H. Ward.

The commandments, graven on stone with the finger of God, must be incarnate in life by a willing heart. We must struggle and ascend.—Rev. W. D. Williams.

The world is not to be saved by sacrifice but self-sacrifice. Sacrifice was the passing symbol; self-sacrifice is the eternal reality and power.—Rev. Frank Crane.

CLOSING OUT SALE

fieving that the outlook for business here, for the next year at least, does not justify us in continuing our Shoe business e longer, we have concluded to CLOSE OUT our entire stock AT COST during the next sixty days.

Shoes Exclusively. **CROSBY & CARSON, Ord, Nebraska.**

The Ord Quiz.

W. HASKELL, Publisher.

- - - NEBRASKA

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1900.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

UNION PACIFIC.

Passenger.....Leaves 8:30 a. m
Freight.....Leaves 2:30 p. m
Passenger.....Arrives 3:50 p. m
Freight.....Arrives 1:00 p. m
ains are daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

ger, going east,.....Leaves 7:25 a. m
t, going east, (except Tuesday) 12:20 p. m
t, going west,.....Leaves 2:30 p. m
ger, going west,.....Leaves 4:53 p. m
bound freight goes to Ericson Tuesdays
Ord at 9:45 on that day only.
ains are daily except Sunday.

me lings & Comment

Scale the QUIZ office.

M. H was in the city this ek.

James sited friends in Sar- nt over

Rev. Enight returned from Broken B day evening.

I pay 8 r pound for beef hides. HENRY REITHARDT.

Colored uares for kindergarten work in sc r sale by THE QUIZ.

A good UIT of GENT'S underwear f ents at Milford & Son's.

Dr. v. . son returned from a week's professional trip up the valley Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Goodrich and child came up to Ord Tuesday evening to visit her people.

The Methodist meetings are still progressing well with good interest and large attendance.

See gent's underwear—twenty-five cents a garment reduced from 40c at Milford & Sons.

A few fur overcoats at prices that will make them sell. Milford & Sons.

When you want posters or handbills get them at Quiz office. The best work and lowest prices.

W. H. Cooper and wife went to Elba on a visit Wednesday. Mrs. Cooper will remain several days.

See the beautiful line of silks and satins an worsted dress goods for Christmas at Milford & Son's.

Dr. Haldeman went to Grand Island Wednesday morning to be gone a couple of days on a business trip.

Wedding, Invitation and regret goods in stock at the Quiz office. Orders quickly and neatly printed. Prices low.

L. C. Wellman, clerk of North Loup township, was in the city Wednesday and favored THE QUIZ office with a call.

For a short tine I can make some gilt edged farm loans in sums of $1000 and upwards at seven percent interest. H. E. OLESON

D. A. Chatfield will have a public sale on Rose Valley, Garfield county, next Tuesday at 10 a. m. of his live stock, farm impliments and household goods

Rev. Cisson passed through the city Tuesday evening on his way to Burwell, where he lectured to the good people of that city. Rev. Cisson was in Ord some four years ago.

Mrs. Claflin thinks now that she will not be able to attend the editorial association next week, though she is on the program for a paper, and that Mr Claflin too does not expect to go.

Judge Laverty went to Omaha and the south-east part of the state to transact legal business for the firm of Garrow & Laverty Bros. He is getting rapidly over the effects of his recent fall.

Owing to the anount of pork I am putting up I will sell lard 3 lbs. for 25c, pork steak 2 lbs for 15c, 3lbs for 20c., and pork sausage 3 lbs for 20c. W. MISKO.

There was some dissatisfaction among the gun club boys over the recent contest and accordingly arrangements have been completed whereby a return shoot will be held next Tuesday afternoon.

M. P. Calhoun left Monday for an extended hunting and trapping expedition on the lakes to the north-west. He expects to be gone several weeks and will travel about 150 miles distant from this city.

G. W. Milford & Sons are offering their capes and jackets at prices that will surely find a buyer.

C. C. Spaulding and Ed. Clements returned home Tuesday evening. They did not take in the stockmen's association at Fort Worth and surrounding attractions as they expected, on account of getting onto a deal that promised more money for them.

The city has gone to the other extreme now and requires even coal holes in the sidewalks to be permanently closed or the owners to give bonds that the city shall not suffer loss because of them. When small cities like New York and Chicago learn of this they will no doubt do the same thing. But meanwhile if you wan a coal hole in the sidewalks of any city but Ord you can have it without giving bonds. A better course, it seems to us, would have been to pass an ordinance imposing a fine for leaving such places open. That would have stopped any danger from that source, if indeed there was any danger.

J. L. Claflin has been appointed official court reporter for Judge C. A. Munn and will go to work at the job as soon as he learns to take talk as fast as a man wants to talk it. He went to St. Paal Wednesday noon to look about for a chance to take lessons in short hand. His purpose is to leave the paper and all in the hands of his wife and devote his time fully to the work of learning the art of shorthand and then to the work of applying his skill. There is about $2,000 a year in the job.

Our valued friend C. B. Coffin sends us a copy of the Denver paper reporting the fact that the Northern Pacific railroad is contemplating building a line from Yankton to Denver. The proposed line will have to pass not far from Ord if it pursues anything like a bee line between the two points named, and if it chooses to swing a little to the south so as to avoid the long stretch of worthless country it will have to pass through Ord. We will do well to keep one eye on the new line.

J. H. McMurphy and E. W. Pring both of Muscatine county, Iowa, arrived in the city Tuesday eveping. The former is a nephew of H A. McMurphy of Ord and the latter is related to the Prings of Mira Valley. They went to the farm of the latter that night and later will visit the McMurphys and certain acquaintances. The Hallocks of Rose Valley, Garfield county, came from their neighborhood.

The first of the week a lot of men and more dogs organized themselves into a wolf hunt. Only one specimen of *Canis latrans* was scared up, and he and was not seen by the dogs, for they were in hot pursuit of a jack rabbit at the time. There were a lot of hounds in the pack, but they were of course not trained and did not do as good work as they might.

When Claflin learns to write shorthand
Fast as the witness on the stand
Can answer questions put to him,
Then Claflin will be in the swim.
I don't know why I care a fig,
But still, with expectations big,
I hope to see Claf. learn to write
In shorthand style that's out of sight.
I'd hate to have him monkey round
At school until it should be found
He had delayed too long the start
To master the phonetic art.
Such direful failure would afford
The anti-*Journal*istic hoard
A tempting theme, and possibly
It might be tempting, too, to me.
And you all know I hate to laugh
At accidents which happen Claf.
But such a outcome cannot be.
In two moths or at most in three
Claf. (court reporter) will be here,
A pencil stuck above his ear,
A-making crook-marks like a streak
As fast as anyone can speak.

But meanwhile I must moralize.
In politics the pops are wise.
Where they control the public shops
You may be sure that none but pops
Can finger in the public till
Or touch their nose to public swill.
Though good reporters might be found
There were no pop ones here around.
The only thing, therefore, to do
Was pick up Claf. and run him through
A course of sprouts, then trust the court
Proceedings to his (cluck) report.

But this thing is not quite so bad
As that quite recent case we had.
No pop attorney could be found
In Ord or all the country round,
So for the county's legal light,
They brought one Johnson in one night.
Not for the fame that he had won,
Not for some deed that he had done,
They "carpet bag" this legal limb
And trust the county's fate to him.
Nice man, but if we trust report
He never had a case in court.

This is "reform!" do signs portend
That such reform will have its end?

Ota and Lulu Bailey got away on their delightful Texas trip Monday morning. They will be gone about a month. They have relatives and acquaintances down there which added to the change of climate and scenery will make the trip worth taking. This is not the first time they have made this trip.

Rev. A. H. Tyrer showed us a copy of Tissot's Life of Christ, which is a remarkable publication in four volumes. The mechanical excellence of the work is marked indeed, but the pictures are of a most hideous and revolting conception. Mr. Tyrer received the books at the solicitation of the bublishers, but it is safe to say that they will not be kept.

A. E. Charlton made his maiden deal as cattle broker Tuesday. He sold 81 head of cattle for Charley Peters of Elyria to W. . Hawkins of Almeria, Holt county, The two men would never have known of each other wanting to buy or sell if they had not been gotten together by Mr. Charlton.

Men's drawers and undershirts 15c each at Milford and Sons.

I pay 7½c for hides. W. MISKO.

See Milford's for all kinds of underwear.

George Stover was in the city Wednesday.

W. L. McNutt shipped another fine hog last Friday.

J. H. Lower is planning to make a sale soon of his personal effect.

W. B. Johnson of Red Oak, Iowa, is in the city looking after some cattle.

J. H. Capron has money to lend on improved farms at reasonable rates.

Mrs. Eva Miner Gray came up to Ord Monday evening on a visit with relatives and friends.

If you are thinking of buying a stove or range see Cornell Bros. They can save you some money.

Charley Bragg is working Shelton, Neb, this week for the A. O. O. P. He went down there Monday.

Sheriff Heuck went to Norfolk last Saturday with Tom Stone who has to be treated at the asylum again.

Mrs. S. A. Parks and boys accompanied by Miss Cella Calhoun were North Loup visitors last Sunday afternoon.

FOR SALE:—40 acres of good land two miles from Arcadia.
42-5t JAMES STERLING.

Jim Tatloe has sold out sleek and clean and went to grand Island Monday to look around for a new place to set his stakes.

Rov. E. A. Knight has been given work at the Methodist church at Broken Bow and went there to preach his first sermon Sunday.

Mrs. T. D. Wilson arrived home Thursday from an extended stay at Ord, with her daughter, Mrs. Roan Sutton.—Loup City Northwestern.

Ground was broken for Cernk's new building on the north side Monday morning. George Knecht got the job at $80, the next bidder being John Shryer at $85.

David Lower is among those who are figuring on going to Cape Nome in the spring and trying his luck at gathering in gold, But he is not yet fully decided to do so.

Don't forget if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes you don't have to send for a package for wool and one for cotton. Each package colors all fibers. Sold by Johnson Bros.

Men's good heavy underwear at Milford & Sons for 25c a garment.

Judge Staple united in wedlock Monday night at the home of the groom, E. H. Stacy and Miss Effie Twombly. They are a little late in life to start on this venture, but we hope they will have all happiness.

The New Year edition of the Hoquiam Washingtonian is at hand being sent by our old friend, Otto Witte. The paper is well illustrated, among these illustrations being one of Witte's home, a very cozy place indeed.

The stockholders and directors of the First National Bank decided at the meeting the other day that there was no use in changing the management of the bank which has made such a success of its business and reelected the old officers.

W. A. Anderson is a pusher at anything he turns his attention to. He is now working for the introduction of the sugar beet growing industry here and is going at it at his usual rate. Last Friday he was at the Island to confer with the Oxnards.

Frank Upjohn was going around with one eye bandaged up tight and a small opening only for the other one to do business with. He lays it all to falling on the ice. It will be Ed Watson's place to take another tumble now if he does not want Frank to keep ahead of him.

The daughters of Dr. C. E. Coffin arrived last Saturday and are enjoying life at the Grandma Eastman place. Their parents find it healthier for the children on the farm than in the city, and the young folks find themselves humored no doubt by their doting grandparents to all that they can wish.

Owing to e warm weather we have had we have lots of overcoats to offer at a sacrifice.

The winter has helped out stock feeders so far in good shape. It looked like a shortage of fodder at the beginning of the season, but the mild weather has permitted cattle to subsist on "roughness" to a great extent, thus saving the hay. Of course there is plenty of time for winter yet, but the feeding season has been greatly shortened already.

Amigo's. The other two shops have concluded to run this shop out, and a great amount of fuss is made about a little pork. But then I have a little bork myself, which I don't know what else to do with but to sell it before I run

Come to my shop and buy some of it at reasonably low figures and thus prolong the run so that all the parties can have all they want of it to their full satisfaction. HENRY REITHARDT.

W. A. Anderson on Sugar Beets.

EDITOR:—At your request and that those interested may have an idea as to what they may expect in growing beets, I have written this article. Personally I believe that it would be of very great advantage to the people of Valley county where the farmers have to try and diversify their crops. Our farmers have been raising wheat and corn, corn and wheat, and one of our extensive farmers told me only a few days since that his crop brought him in debt last year. Our soil is adapted to the sugar beet, as numerous tests have shown, and several thousand acres could be put in sugar beets, thus giving employment to a large amount of labor. Mr. R. M. Allen of Ames is one of the foremost men of our state, and has in a large way and for the money there was in it grown many acres of beets at from $7 to $15 per acre, and charging every item of expense whatever against the crop, including a rental of land at $3.00 per acre. I have from my own experience the following table as to amount required or rather the cost per acre of labor on an acre of beets and on a large tract it ought not to be much more proportionally:

Rent of land	$ 3 00
Seed	3 00
Plowing, harrowing, planting	3 00
Hoeing and thinning	4 50
Rent of machinery	2 00
Cultivation	2 00
Pulling	2 00
Hauling	4 00
Miscellaneous items	1 00
Total expense	24 50
Beets at 10 tons per acre	40 00
Less expense	24 50
Net profit	15 50

In above I have included every item of expense and allowed for team and hand at $3 per day and for hand alone $1 50 per day, and have allowed ten tons as the result of the crop, as that is the average, though twice and three times that many tons have been grown on a single acre.

Any one will notice that there is very much more labor invested in the crop than there is in our ordinary field crops but all this labor is allowed for at a fair price, but one can also notice that the profit is at quite an increase above ordinary crops. No one should grow beets without they expect to give the crop the attention it deserves. It is folly for one raising from one hundred acres up in other crops to try raising beets without they have the extra help that the beet field may receive attention at the time needed. I find that many farmers around Grand Island make a practice of growing from 5 to 15 acres of beets every season as they consider them as a sure crop and one that they can look to for a certain amount of cash just at a time when needed most.

In conclusion I would say that in my judgment there is no more certain crop or that will produce more certain results than sugar beets, but I would not advise any one to raise beets unless they expect to take proper care of them in the growing season. W. A. ANDERSON.

A. E. Charlton's machinery shed is being put up rapidly. John Wentworth has the job and began work with a gang of men Monday. It will be 24X60. Mr. Charlton received a car of machinery Monday and will soon be in position to do business.

In addition to this business he will have two other lines of business. He will establish a stock brokerage, so that any one having cattle to sell or anyone wishing to buy live stock can come to him and do business in short order.

Likewise he has made arrangements with Parl Rounds, the best auctioneer in the county, to cry sales for him whenever needed. So if you make a sale Charlton proposes to be in a position to accommodate you.

In the latter two lines of business he will not interfere with any one else, for he has a clear field for business.

He ought to make a go out of these lines of work.

George Gaghagen arrived home Monday night over the B. & M. He had to ride on a cot in the baggage car for the wounds of the broken bone were not yet healed. He was met at the depot by a good many of his friends who were glad to welcome him home and render him any assistance possible. He has been getting along as well as could be hoped for since the accident, but not till now was it considered safe to bring him home. It will be some time yet before he will be able to get around on the injured leg.

You can get a fur overcoat at Milfords for $5.95.

Mrs. Mason, a daughter-in-law of the late H. N. Mason, and her son Claude, were in the city this week looking after the boy's interest in the Mason estate. His father is dead and he therefore comes in for a full share in the estate. T. B. Garrison was appointed his guardian. In the same case Al. Mason was appointed administrator of his mother's estate, he being already his father's administrator.

If fortunate disregard the claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame
But marry the girl you love best
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest.
Ask your druggist.

Legal blanks of all kinds on hand at the QUIZ office.

Al. Kroetch came down from Burwell yesterday morning.

First class tinner and plumber always at Cornell Bros. hardware.

Mrs. J. H. Powell of Elyria was in the city a few hours yesterday.

Remember the meeting of the Farmer's Institute on Monday, Jan. 22.

FOR SALE:—A fine blooded bird dog pup, 6 months old. A. E. CHARLTON.

For first class painting, deroraling and sign-writing see Wm. Timm.

J. W. Anderson of Iowa, a brother-in-law of Samuel Fackler is in the city on a visit.

A. N. Mason returned to this county Wednesday to close up the affairs of the Mason estate.

Mrs. William Burris has a new piano, which Bond delivered to the Burris place the other day.

Milford is making a big cut on overcoats.

A. M. Harris, brother of L. J., arrived in the city last Saturday. He is located at Ravenna where he is working in an electric light plant.

Byron Haskell is back from the Soldiers Home and has sent for a new loom, with which he will go into the carpet weaving business again.

Dr. Billings, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office over Postoffice. Residence three blocks west of Court house square, Ord, Nebraska.

The Turners, who were in these parts parts visiting relatives returned to Hastings Monday. They drove overland to their destination.

Fred L. Harris will arrive in the city this evening. He was billed to be here at the meeting of the stockholders of the Ord State Bank, but could not come till today, so the meeting was adjourned till his arrival.

John Roberts was in the city Wednesday. He is home on a short vacation, visiting with friends and relatives here and at Arcadia. John has a good job in Omaha and is doing well. He expects to return next Wednesday.

Unitarian services will be held as usual next Sunday, Jan. 21, at the K. P. hall. The sermon will be the second in the series of three on the Apostles Creed as the expression of Christianity. Every body invited.

Now that the Journal is to be entirely in the hands and management of Mrs. Claflin we will see whether Mr. Claflin ever had much to do with the paper. It is the popular opinion that she has been the larger part of the editorial force all along and that the paper will not be any the worse for Claflin's withdrawal.

Walter S. Smith and Miss Georgia B. Taylor, were married at the home of Judge Staple Wednesday evening, the judge performing the legal ceremony in the case. The bride is well known in Ord, having been in the home of her sister, Mrs. James Colby for a good while.

Joe Krikac is down from Boyd county last week and will be here a few days He is in business, dealing in general merchandise, machinery, hogs and land, so he has his hands full at least. He is in partnership with his brother and another party.

Real Estate Items.

Are you looking for a snap? They are harder to find than they used to be, but what is the matter with the following:

Irwin 80-acre farm 2½ miles from Elyria, 55 acres plowed, house, stable, well, for $750.

Crandall 120-acre farm 6 miles from North Loup, 75 acres plowed, house, stable, well, grove, for $1000. A rough 160 joins this, with 15 acres plowed. which can be had for $480.

Scott 160-acre farm half way to North Loup, 130 acres plowed, house, stable, well, pasture fenced, for $1600.

Reynolds 160-acre farm 5 miles east of Arcadia, 155 acres plowed, house, stable, well, for $1800.

Stichler-Lorenz 240-acre farm two and one-half miles from North Loup, ½ from school, 160 acres plowed, pasture, house, stable, well, grove and orchard, for $2200.

160 acre pasture land 1½ miles from Sumter, near Messenger creek, for only $400.

320 acres pasture land 6 miles north of Sumter, good soil, 80 acres good to plow, for $880.

Terms easy, and possesion given in spring.

Have some specially nice bagains in tracts of one to 115 acres just at the edge of Ord, and some cheap town property. Call and see me if interested.
J. H. CAPRON, Ord.

Frank Iams will be in Ord at Scott's barn Jan. 18, 19 and 20 to buy horses and mules 4 to 9 years old; weight 1200 and upwards. Fat horses and good feeders. Iams buys more horses than any other man in Nebraska and can pay highest prices.

The decision of some district judge that the new high school law is no good has had the practical effect of knocking the law out so far as the Ord schools are concerned. The board has ordered all outside pupils attending under the provisions of the act, to put up their tuition in advance. The result is that many of the pupils attending school from the country are compelled to quit and go home. This is a thing greatly regretted by THE QUIZ. It is really too bad that the many bright young people living in the country must be thus denied the privileges of high school training simply because they live in the country. We had hoped that the board would call the law good till passed upon by the supreme court, and the question of its validity thus finally settled. It really costs the Ord district very little to give instruction to the pupils who come into town for the purpose, so that we could lose but little even if the law is not good. We believe that the benefits of giving these country pupils a good education would more than repay Ord for the expense of doing so, even if we could get no pay for it. And there is another side to the question. Suppose the supreme court holds that the law is good. Will not the parties now denied free access to this school have an actionable case against the district for refusing them admission? We may not know all there is to the situation, but we believe the district went too far in forestalling the action of the court of last resort.

It is to be hoped anyway that this law will be sustained, or at least one will be passed that will hold water. The law is one that is of mutual benefit to all concerned.

There is an admirable quality about the populists, that they do not think anything too good for their party papers. They allow the Journal to occupy the the three best rooms in the basement of the court house at a merely nominal rental; they give him the county printing at a fat fee without saying a word to the other papers, they load him up with all the orders they can scrape up for supplies for which he is allowed high prices, and now he is given an $8000 job of reporting about which he knows practically nothing. This is admirable politics and the policy that has made the party strong in the county, just as it is doing for the party all over the state. Good luck to you, Claf. We like to see a party stand by its papers.

See Milford! Sheep skin lined duck coat for less than cost.

It dulls the scythe of Father Time drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart—Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

PIGEONS WANTED:—Wanted a number of good, strong birds, enquire at Barne's barber shop or A. J. Shirley.

For sale at a bargain if sold soon. The house and lot known as the Jackson property. Lot 3 block 50, Ord city, Terms one-third cash balance time.
Address, JACOB FUNCK,
Campbell, Ia.

Art Firkins a nephew of A. J. Firkins, arrived in the city Wednesday evening on a visit with his relatives. He is the oldest son of Len Firkins who was visiting here a year or so ago.

Farmer's Institue.

A preliminary meeting will be held at the court house Monday afternon, Jan. 22, for the purpose of making arrangements for a farmer's institute. It is urged that there be a full attendance, otherwise there will be no institute.
S. L. PERKINS, Secretary.

Cape Nome's gold fields are the richest, on the globe and G. W. Milford & Sons the best place to buy your ladies capes and jackets and men's clothing and overcoats.

I wish to sell the following lands for cash, $4.00 per acre: N. E. ¼ section 32-17-13; N. E qr. section 14-17-13; N. W. qr. section 10-20-13; N. W. N. W., S. N. W. and S. W, N. E. section 30-18-16.
J. B. PIPER,
Ramge Block, Omaha.

Personal Taxes Due.

Tax payers are hereby notified that personal taxes are now due and will draw interest from February 1. You will find me at the Ord Hardware Company's store. RUDOLPH SORENSEN,
Treas. Ord Township.

VICINITY CLIPPINGS.

Gleaned from our Neighbor Exchanges

From the North Loup Loyalist.

Harry Scott, of Ord was a guest of friends near town Sunday.

Maud Beliel came down from Ord yesterday morning, where she has been at work for some time in a dress making establishment.

Last Monday night Rev. Mr. Pinckney began a series of revival meetings at the M. E. church. During the week there has been an increase in attendance and interest. Rev. Mr. Peters of Scotia preached last night and will preach again tonight. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

George Haynes of Davis Creek met with quite a serious accident Monday. He was on horseback and the horse was running at a high rate of speed when it fell, striking upon one of George's legs, breaking it at the ankle joint. A doctor was called and he fixed the sufferer up as well as he could. The break was a bad one, and it will be some time before George can be out.

A rather good story is told on Frank Robbins in connection with the supper at the G. A. R. hall, Monday. His wife had neglected to bring her goodies with her when she came so F. B. was sent after them. He soon returned with a pan nicely covered with a cloth. The dish was set aside till it would be needed, and at the proper time was brought forth, the cloth removed, when there was disclosed to view, not the cakes pies, etc. which the good wife had provided but her bread sponge which she had prepared, and which she had hoped would be ready for kneading by the time of her arrival home. By the aid of a few friends and pieces of board, Frank was able to get the pan home without the loss of much of the sponge.

HAMILTON BROWN SHOES

We sell them and lots of them WHY? because they have won for themselves a reputation which no other make can claim, they are noted for long wear, they possess the style, they do not show "slouchy" appearance that other shoes do, we sell for LESS MONEY, so these three requisites you are on the hunt for.

Our stock is COMPLETE now, all FRESH, NEW and BRIGHT. No old held-over stock. Leather rots with age like other things. Come and look at our Hamilton Brown Shoes and try a pair.

FRANK MALLORY CO.

The Brick Store on the corner.

County Correspondence.

North Loup News.

Very little of interest to outsiders has transpired in this vicinity during the past month.

The principal event of the week was the entertainment and banquet given by the members of the Modern Woodmen of America. The Woodmen hall was crowded to its full capacity with an appreciative audience and after tney were through with the installation and literary exercises, an adjournment was had to the Arlington, where a bountiful repast was served to which the Woodmen gave their undivded attention.

Rev. E. C. Reeve, pastor of the Presbyterian church was called home to Hopkinton, Iowa, by the serious illness of a brother.

W. M. Alvord was down over Sunday visiting among old friends and taking in the Woodman's oyster supper. Mrs. Alvord came down from the farm and staid a couple of weeks with her old man, pulled out all the gray hairs she could find in his head, and went back leaving him to the joys of baching again.

A very pleasant surprise party was given to John Kellogg last Monday on the occasion of his fifty-fourth birthday. A large number of his relatives and friends gathered at the home and proceeded to have a good time.

George Milligan is on the market buying hogs now.

D. A. Stewart comes over from Horace occasionally to find out what is going on in the world.

A. R. Loudan brought in a car load of hogs Wednesday from across the river.

Will Gowen is wintering between two or three hundred head of cattle this winter.

George W. Smith started Tuesday for Burlington, Wisconsin, where he will make his future home. His wife went about two weeks ago.

Mrs. A. H. Babcock has returned from Hammond, La., and Art is now wearing a smile as large as an oyster.

G. W. Honeycutt has hired out to James Wheatcraft for a year and he and his family have moved out there to live.

Ed Wellman was caught plowing a truck patch one day this week. He has prsmised to not do so anymore so we let him go.

Mrs. Eva Hill has gone to Warsaw, Nebr., where she has a three weeks engagement to sing.

Once-Again.

Pleasant Valley Pick-Ups.

The common theme with everybody is the pleasant weather.

Mrs. Burdick went to Ord last Saturday to have some teeth extracted. Will Burdick has rented the Frank Foster farm and will move onto it in the spring. Will and his bride have the best wishes of their many friends for their happiness and prosperity in the future.

Mrs. Tenant is away taking care of Mrs. Benson of Yale who is seriously sick.

Miss Inez Hellar is having good success with her school here and all seem to be satisfied with her work.

Miss Cora Davis of North Loup is teaching the Manderson school.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Foster of Loup City were visitors in the Valley last Sunday.

Christian Bossen is selling out. We presume he is tired of baching.

Ralph Hughes has been shelling corn for several different parties lately.

Chas. McClary has been suffering the last month with a gathering under his arm. He had it lanced last week and it is improving but rather slow.

Alpha.

Poplar Grove People.

This is nice weather for auction sales, two in our neighborhood inside of a week.

Jos. Krikac, a former resident of Valley county, arrived from Butte last Wednesday to spend a few days with his kinsfolk.

Mr. and Mrs. Holloway and son Lewis were visiting at Prestele's and Meese's last Saturday and Sunday.

John Klapal is not expected to live. For a long time it was thought he would pull through all right, but now he is very low.

The priest's mother and sister arrived from Omaha last Saturday. As the parsonage is completed they will move in soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Guggenmous of Sargent, who had spent a few days visiting in our midst returned home Monday.

Mr. Jas. Barta and Miss Frances Nedbalek were joined in marriage last Monday. May their life be long and happy.

Al. Reed, who was crippled up badly by falling off of a windmill tower last summer was seen on our streets Monday.

We were very glad to see Mr. Lynch out at the sale of John Lukes last Monday. He seems quite spry for a man of his age.

Mr. McNutt of Elm Creek was among the crowd at Mike Prestele's sale last week.

John Fisher of Elyria was in our locality looking for a good team of work hoses.

Johnnie.

Mira Mites.

Mrs. John Bremer returned from Iowa a few days ago.

Phebe and Mary Miller of North Loup spent Saturday with Lillie Johnson.

Joe Marks captured a large eagle in the hills south of town last Thursday. The bird is still alive and promises to make a good pet.

Revival meetings have been postponed at Midvale for the present and Rev. Parker returned to Elba Friday.

The oldest daughter of E. Fuss is laid up with rheumatism.

Henry Precter of Iowa, an old time friend of Fred Lenz, has been here looking at the country. If he can find a frrm to suit him he will locate in Valley county.

Rev. Reeve is holding meetings at the Presbyterian church this week.

Bremer Bros. have commenced spring work. They spent several days in the field last week.

"Old Black Crow" got things mixed up somewhat last week. Arthur says he hasn't even asked her yet. We all make mistakes, they are unavoidable, but they are never made intentionally and are corrected as soon as possible.

Amusement.

Ida Items.

An accident happened Saturday night which might have proved serious. As Orville Parker, son-in-law of Joe Payton, was extracting loaded shells from a gun, one slipped in the barrel and discharged passing just over a bed where his infant child lay sleeping and lodged in a partition. Had it passed on through it would no doubt have injured some members of the family as they were in the room. However, no one was hurt.

James Sorenson was an Ord visitor Monday.

Maud Jackson spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Jennie Smith at Burwell

Miss Pearl Butts visited Miss Hattie Hennich Sunday.

J. W. Brockus purchased the John Doran residence, consideration $1,075. They expect to move about the first of March.

Bert Hemmett and wife visited his brother William of this vicinity Sunday.

Mrs. Orville Parker visited at Mrs. Goodenow's Saturday.

O. H. Thompson and wife were visitors at Joe Payton's Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Smith of Ord spent Sunday with Mrs. Goodenow.

A letter from Mrs. Harrow informs us that they are enjoying the best of health and are well pleased with their new location at Concorda, Kansas.

Mason Harris of Ravenna is shaking hands with old friends again.

Doris.

Yale Yowlings.

The series of meetings being held at 16 is well attended. The house is full every night with very attentive listeners. Rev. Mr. Forney is a very pleasant speaker and Mr. Kilhefner, who leads the singing, is a good singer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Easterbrook and a number of young folks and the preachers took dinner at the Yale hotel Sunday and spent the day visiting.

D. B. Smith finished threshing last week.

A. P. Williams of Ord was in Yale a couple of days last week.

F. C. Williams has shelled his corn.

Mrs. D. M. Ross is quite sick at present but is slowly on the mend.

Mrs. Benson is also quite sick.

Mrs. D. O. Hawley visited at Yale on day last week.

And still we are having nice weather. Some are already plowing, this is something unusual for January.

Uncle.

ALL SORTS.

In announcing that he would not accept a nomination for the presidency if it were tendered unanimosly, Senator Allen is simply carrying out his compact with Mr. Bryan. His appointment as senator was requested by Bryan for the purpose of getting the most probable nominee of the Populist party out of the field, and to secure as far as possible the Populist vote to the Democratic ticket.

Krauses Cold Cure will cure colds wihout loss of time from your work or business. Take two capsules at night before retiring and two or three the following day. Result? Cold gone—cured Cost 25cts. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

It is rather odd that Chicago has spent $33,000,000 to get rid of the sewage it says will be harmless to other people.

No wonder there are so many failures in life when men are so easily discouraged. A resident of Cleveland has jumped to the conclusion that marriage is a failure merely because he tried it five times without success.

Johnson Brothers guaranttee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. Johnson Brothers Druggists.

The Canadian troops are making themselves heard and felt in the Transvaal campaign. Their lives have been spent in such close proximity to the United States that they necessarily acquired a little military skill by absorption.

Perhaps the statement that the Boers have asked President McKinley to do something for them is an orthographical mistake. Bores have been making such requests of the president ever since his election.

I want to let people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of. J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Johnson Bros.

No one can blame the statesmen for claiming the credit of writing the gold plank in the Republican platform. It is something to be proud of.

According to ex-Governor Hogg, the cause of the free silver is grounded in the affections of the masses. Perhaps that is why the masses rose up a few years ago and slugged the life out of it.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Clarksburg, N. J., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel trouble.

Ben Bridgford.

The readiness with which Secretary Gage has taken up and endorsed the proposition that he be investigated is about to spoil a bit of Democratic campaign thunder.

Don't risk the little one's life; croup is dangerous disease, Mrs. H. Gregg, Dundee, Kan., says: | "My little daughter had been troubled with croup since she was three months old; Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup cured her." Children like it. Guaranteed. Ben Bridgford.

Missouri has no mind in this South African matter. She would sell mules and saddles just as cheerfully to the Boers, if they should come after them.

"A young man came into our store yesterday suffering from a severe attack of cramp colic," writes B. F. Hess, miller and general merchant, Dickey's Mountain, Pa, "He had tried various home remedies without relief. As I had used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I gave him a dose and it soon brought him out all right. I never saw a fellow so rejoiced." Sold by Johnson Bros.

In December, 1898, there was a treasury deficit of $460,000 and in December, 1899, a surplus of $7,613,000. A Republican administration can keep ahead with a war on its hands.

Constant coughing, will if neglected inflame the entire mucous membrane lining the air passages. Lichty's Cough Cure is the only medicine to be relied upon to give quick relief and ally inflamation. It is soothing in its effect; is pleasant and agreeable to take: children like it. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

There is no British General in South Africa who would not rejoice to have the reputation of Gen. Otis for prudent successful army operations.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

Ben Bridgford.

The $11,000,000 of zinc and lead mined in Missouri and Kansas last year is a bigger total than the reported gold output in the Klondike.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Wicth Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original and infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases.

Ben Bridgford.

Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran seminary, Addison, Ills., writes;—"I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure—has never failed.

Ben. Bridgford.

At the next meeting of the executive branch of the National Democratic Committee Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is to be tried for heresy, the charge being based on his recent declaration that there are other Democrats in the country besides Wm. J. Bryan.

Place your confidence in a remed that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted; I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me." Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport, Kan. For all throat and lung troubles it has never failed.

Ben Bridgford.

Nobody will feel like opening the door of statehood to Alaska until after the spring thaw.

One thing stands out very conspicuously in the Transvaal affair; England is having no unpleasant complications in the matter of promoting officers for brilliant achievements.

J. I. Bevry, Loganton, Pa, writes: I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it.

Ben Bridgford.

Buffalo Bill has such confidence in Gen. Otis that he is already negotiating for the appearance of Aguinaldo with the Wild West aggregation.

I can highly recommend Beggs' Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." — Mrs. J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands—it will not disappoint. Ben Bridgford.

It is fair to infer that the opening of the Philippine ports will break the neck of the hemp trust. Even this would be letting it down easy.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis pneumonia grippe, and throat and lung trouble. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results.

Ben. Bridgford.

By adopting the twenty-four hour system of recording time, France is evidently trying to regain what she lost last year.

Small size, large result; quickly, permanently cure constipation, indigestion, headaches, liver, bladder and kidney troubles — Beggs' Little Giant pills. Wm. Markerson, Wichita, Kan., says: "Best little pills made; they cured me of a bad case of constipation."

Ben Bridgford.

One of the first results of Gov. Wood's administration in Cuba is an invitation to bid on the supply of $500,000 worth of school furniture. Education is all that is needed to swing Cuba into its proper place.

Cleanses and renovates the system, cures dyspepsia and liver troubles, makes new rich blood—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "Cured me of a bad case of blood disorder" — John Wisener, Chippewa Falls, Wis. Ben Bridgford.

One confederate regiment at Gettysburg lost 720 killed and wounded out of 800 men. There has been some sharp fighting in South Africa, but nothing to recall the battles of the American civil war.

Rev. James B, Tims, of Alickchi, Checotah Nation, I. T., says of Beggs' Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad cases of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy of sterling merit. Ben Bridgford.

London's deaths last year numbered 88,214, a reminder of the vast dimensions of the city. Its annual excess of births over deaths would make a large town.

P. J. Essex, a prominent attorney of Golden City, Mo., writes: "I was troubled for years with piles; one box Beggs German Salve cured me," It has cured thousands after surgical operations and all other remedies had failed. It is guaranteed to cure.

Ben Bridgford.

Gen. Lawton's letter about the American Tagals puts them in the pillory for all time. He wrote his own epitaph, and theirs.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by Johnson Bros.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, heart trouble, constipation and rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvellous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c at Ben Bridgford's drug store.

A Milwaukee florist has succeeded in budding a green carnation. Of course, it will be called the budweiser.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, colds, bronchitis, lagrippe, pneumonia, asthma, hayfever and all maladies of chest, throat and lungs are positively cured by this marvellous medicine. 50c and $1 Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Ben Bridgford's drug store.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their system. Grain-O is made of pure grains and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15 and 25 c.

BURLINGTON ROUTE

The way to go to California

Is in a tourist sleeper, personally conducted, via the Burlington Route. You don't change cars. You make fast time. You see the finest scenery on the globe.

Your car is not so expensively furnished as a palace sleeper, but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in—and nearly $20.00 cheaper. It has wide vestbules; Pintsch gas high back seats; a uniformed Pullman porter; clean bedding; spacious toilet rooms, tables and a heating range. Being strongly and heavily built, it rides smoothly; is warm in winter and cool in summer.

In charge of each excursion party is an experienced excursion conductor who accompanies it right through to Los Angeles.

Cars leave Omaha, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Hastings every Thursday, arriving San Franciso following Sunday, Los Angeles Monday. Only three days from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast, including a stop-over of 1½ hours at Salt Lake City—two of the most interesting cities on the continent.

For folder giving full information, call at any Burlington Route ticket office or write to J. Francis, G. P. A.

April 30 Omaha, Neb.

Winter in the South.

The season approaches when one's thoughts turn toward a place where the inconveniences of a Northern winter may be escaped. No section of this country offers such ideal spots as the Gulf Coast on the Louisville Railroad between Mobile an Orleans. It possesses a mild climate, pure air, even temperature and facilities for hunting and fishing enjoyed by no other section. Accommodations for visitors are first-class, and can be secured at moderate prices. The L. & N. R. R. is the only line only line by which it can be reached in through cars from Northern cities. Through car schedules to all points in Florida by this line are also perfect Write for folder, etc to Gos B. Horner

Lack f Exercise

is one of the prime causes of headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in Krause's Headache Capsules they are guaranteed to cure any kind of a headache no matter what the cause. Headache caused by overindulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one in the morning. Price 25c. Sold by Ben Bridgfork.

Bucklen's Arnica SBlve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Ben Bridgford's.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts per package. Sold by all grocers.

Having a Great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of lagrippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action. — South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by Johnson Bros.

Snowed in.

Jno. W. Rowen, of Des Moines, while snow bound at Carroll, Iowa, through exposure contracted a severe cold. After several useless trials of various remedies he purchased a bottle of Lichty's Cough Cure, and says the effect was magical, after taking two doses he could breathe freely, and enjoyed a good sleep at night undisturbed. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

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Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

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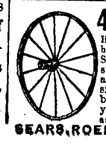

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100 PILLS 25 CTS.

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SEND US $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you any fire proof safe by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it the equal of any fire proof combination lock iron and steel safe made and about the price charged by others for the same size and grade, pay your freight agent our special factory price and freight charges, less the $5.00 sent with order; otherwise return it at our expense and we will return your $5.00. 100-lb. combination lock safes for the home, $8.95; 300-lb. office and store safes, $11.95; 500 lbs., $17.95; 700 lbs., $21.95; 1000 lbs., $28.50; 1250 lbs., $33.50; very large double outside and double inside door safes for large business, factory, jewelry or bank, 50 inches high, 2400 lbs., $63.75; 68 inches high, 3600 lbs., $89.75. Freight averages 25 cents per 100 lbs. for 500 miles, for 1000 miles, 40 cents. WRITE FOR FREE SAFE CATALOGUE and special liberal C. O. D. offer.

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(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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Don't be Deceived by catchy advertisements which would lead you to believe you could get a $25.00 or $50.00 watch for $3.75 to $6.75, when we sell the same watch for $2.45.

OUR $2.45 WATCH is agents' full 18 size Hunting Case or Screw Back and Bezel dust proof Open Face, stem wind and set, gold plated, handsomely engraved and polished, looks like a high-grade gold filled and is a great trading watch, movement is a nickel 7-jewelled stem wind American, warranted, and a good timekeeper. For Watches from 98 cents up, gold-filled watches $3.75 and up, write for free Watch and Jewelry Catalogue.

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Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this HIGH GRADE ACME 600-lb. PLATFORM SCALE by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination; you can examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, and equal to scales that retail at $25.00, pay the railroad agent our special price, $7.75, less the $1.00, or $6.75 and freight charges. The shipping weight is 155 lbs. and the freight will average 75c for each 500 miles and we guarantee safe delivery. THE ACME for farm, store or warehouse is the best PLATFORM SCALE MADE, guaranteed 10 years and will last a lifetime. Will weigh 600 lbs. by using all weights furnished. Brass beam weighs 50 lbs., has Steven's Brass Sliding Poise. Platform is 16x23 inches, resting on adjustable chill bearings, has Denton steel pivots, most sensitive, accurate and durable scale made, mounted on four large wheels; they are nicely painted and ornamented and beautifully finished throughout. Every farmer will save twice the cost in one season by weighing the grain he sells and buys. ORDER AT ONCE before the price is advanced. Catalogue of scales free for the asking. Address, Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

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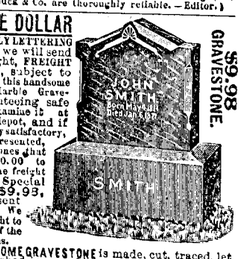

$9.98 GRAVESTONE.

WRITE PLAINLY LETTERING WANTED, and we will send you by freight, FREIGHT PAID, C. O. D., subject to examination, this handsome Royal Blue Marble Gravestone, guaranteeing safe delivery. Examine it at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, and equal to stones that retail at $20.00 to $30.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $9.98, less the $1.00 sent with order. We prepay the freight to any point east of the Rock Mountains.

THIS HANDSOME GRAVESTONE is made, cut, traced, lettered and polished in very latest style, from finest Royal Blue Close Grain Marble, is non-destructible, and has a rich, highly polished, unfading color. Gravestone is 20 inches high 16 inches wide at base. Write for prices on other styles and sizes.

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BULLER ADVANCES

Sends Word to London of a Forward Movement.

MOVE PROBABLY MEANS A BATTLE

English Can't Go Far Without Running Across Enemy—Ladysmith Is in Bad Straits—Garrison Fast Being Decimated by Disease.

A London, January 13 4 a. m. special says; Buller's twenty-eight words announcing his forward movement of Thursday is interpreted as meaning that he had passed around the western end of the Boer line of Colenso and is now several miles behind them, and within fourteen miles of General White's outposts at Ladysmith. The Boers, a few days ago, had forces with guns at Springfield, where General Buller dates his dispatch. These commandos have been obviously dislodged, either by fighting or by maneuvers, the Boers retiring across the Tugela as General Buller advanced.

From General Buller's dispatch, coupled with the fact that unofficial intelligence from the seat of war has virtually ceased since Monday, the deduction is drawn that important operations are in progress, as he cannot move far without going against the Boer entrenchments.

The death lists from enteric fever and dysentery at Ladysmith, averaging from eight to ten daily are considered more serious than the 420 casualties of Saturday's fight, as they indicated the frightfully unsanitary condition of the beleaguered town. A letter from Ladysmith, dated December 7, says that even then ninety out of 540 men in the battalion of which the writer was a member were sick with dysentery or enteric fever, and according to a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated January 8, the patients and attendants in Tombi camp where the hospital is, then numbered 2,800.

The war office this morning received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated Springfield, Thursday, January 11, at 9:20, evening: "I occupied the south bank of the Tugela river at Potgieter's drift this morning and seized point. The river is in flood. The enemy is strongly entrenched about four and a half miles to the north."

Apart from the definite news that General Buller has commenced a second attempt to cross the Tugela river, the only official news this morning is the list of casualties among the British officers in the fight at Ladysmith, Saturday, January 6, showing thirteen killed and twenty-seven wounded.

Banker Is Shot.

Maj. John F. Stone, one of the most widely known lawyers in Oklahoma and president of the People's bank of Kingfisher, was shot and killed at Crescent City, twelve miles west of Guthrie, by J. E. Walcher, who afterward made his escape. Walcher had mortgaged property to Stone to secure a loan and later mortgaged the same property to the Capital National bank of Guthrie, for which he was arrested and is still under bond. The shooting of Stone followed his attempt to foreclose on the goods.

Policeman Kills Burglar.

Fleeing to escape arrest on a charge of robbery and almost at the door of his home, John Burke was shot and instantly killed at Chicago by Policeman Joseph L. Tischart. The policeman had trailed three highwaymen for almost half a mile and surprised them as they were sharing their loot in an alley. Burke's companions escaped.

Fire at Colorado Springs.

The entire business portion of Colorado Springs was threatened by a fire which broke out in the May clothing store. Aided by a high wind, the flames spread rapidly, but they were controlled after three buildings were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $150,000.

Get $15,000.

The McGinnis bank at Owensville, Ind., was entered and the safe blown open, the explosion completely wrecking the building. It is rumored that about $15,000 was taken, but the bank officials refuse to give any information. The burglars escaped on a handcar.

To Sell the Collateral.

At a meeting of the Boston clearing house association it was voted to sell the collateral held as security for the $3,500,000 in clearing house certificates issued to the Globe National bank before its collapse.

Soldier Indicted.

At New York the grand jury found an indictment for assault in the first degree against Willis Rosser, who shot Mr. Slater. Rosser, while a soldier, recently killed a man in San Francisco and was tried and acquitted.

When Fairmont's city martial has no disturbers to corral he is supposed to repair sidewalks.

Trafficked in Girls.

Barnot Grinberg, formerly of Seattle, Wash., has been arrested in Tarnapolia, Gallacia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States. Grinberg was a well known business man of Seattle for eight or nine years. He is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Allen Has Another Bill.

Senator Allen has introduced bills to prohibit the over-capitalization of railroads and to authorize the creditors of insolvent national banks to elect receivers.

Famine Relief Association.

Citizens of Dickson county, Kansas, have organized an Independent Famine Relief association. Its object is to send Kansas corn to river brethren missionaries at Bombay for free distribution. The corn will be contributed by farmers and shipped from Abilene.

New Mayor Is Seated.

The injunction proceedings in the Sacramento, Cal., mayoralty case, enjoining George M. Clark from exercising the duties of the office of mayor, were dissolved by Judge Hughes. Clark is now in possession of the house.

GENERAL BATES IS MOVING

Americans Hard to Check and Many Towns are Taken.

General Otis has made a report to the war department in regard to the military operations in Luzon, south of Manila, showing a capture of several towns and a large number of prisoners with arms and ammunition. The message is as follows:

Manila, Jan. 12.—Continued operations by Bates' command south of Manila, with the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments at Calamba, commanded by Bullard. On January 1 Bullard, with two battalions of the Thirty-ninth, attacked a force of insurgents in the vicinity, driving the enemy and capturing the town of Cabayuo, and on the following day Binan. Enemy's loss, thirty killed, large number wounded, twenty prisoners captured; three Americans slightly wounded.

CHICAGO RIVER PURIFIER

Good Effect of Drainage Canal on a Murky Stream.

Ten days have elapsed since the waters of the Chicago river were turned into the drainage canal through a narrow sluiceway with a capacity of only sixty thousand cubic feet a minute. The waters of the river have been so purified that a sample of water taken from the river at Wells street was pronounced by chemists to be fit for drinking after being boiled. It is better water than has been obtained many times from the city in-takers out in Lake Michigan.

INSURGENTS MAKE A STAND

Colonel Bullard Has Stubborn Engagement, but Wins.

A Manila, January 11, dispatch says: Colonel Bullard, with the Thirty-ninth infantry, moving in three columns, from Calamba, with two guns, attacked ten companies of insurgents, strongly entrenched on the Santa Thomas road. They resisted stubbornly, making three stands. Twenty-four of the rebels were killed and sixty prisoners were taken. The Filipinos retreated, carrying their wounded toward Lake Taal. One American was killed and two officers were slightly wounded.

Women Burned to Death.

Mrs. Mary Theobold, aged fifty-eight, was burned to death, and her daughter, Lucinda, aged twenty-eight, was perhaps fatally burned at their home in Louisville, Ky. Miss Theobold was filling a lamp in front of a stove. An explosion followed, setting fire to her clothing. In attempting to save her daughter Mrs. Theobold's clothing took fire and before assistance arrived she had burned to death.

Indicted and Hurried Away.

Max Deitring, the alleged embezzler from Springfield, Ill., was arrested by Sheriff C. M. Wood of Sangamon county, Illinois. The sheriff left for the east with his prisoner. The prisoner was hurried away to avoid the service of a writ of habeas corpus. Deitring's attorney says the proceedings are illegal.

Reciprocity With Portugal.

Special Plenipotentiary Kasson, for the United States, and Senor Duarte, for Portugal, signed a protocol intended to make operative the reciprocity arrangement entered into last spring between the two countries. The treaty will not be proclaimed, however, until the protocol has been ratified at Lisbon.

Luigi Crispi a Felon.

Luigi Crispi, son of Signor Francisco Crispi, the distinguished Italian statesman and former premier, was Friday sentenced to four years' imprisonment for the theft of jewelry from the Countess Cellere in April, 1896. Luigi Crispi is the natural son of the ex-premier His career has been notorious.

Preacher Kills a Woman.

Rev. Wesley Hall, at Hindman, Knott county, Ky., shot and killed Mrs. Lucinda Isaacs, a sister of his dead wife, and then shot himself in the abdomen. Physicians say he will recover. The cause was Mrs. Isaacs' refusal of his offer of marriage.

Iowa Man Appointed.

John McDonald of Dubuque, Ia., has been appointed superintendent of the agricultural annex to the Paris exposition. He will sail February 11.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Troops at Halifax have been ordered to South Africa.

Charles Townsend, ex-secretary of state of Ohio, is dead.

Ellis Misher, convicted of rape, was hanged at Seguin, Texas.

Fire in a Utica, N. Y., dry goods store did damage to the amount of $75,000.

Foreclosure proceedings have been begun against the Ferris Wheel company at Chicago.

In the French chamber motions were made to suspend the import duties on coal and iron.

The blizzard which swept northwestern New Mexico was the worst ever known in the region.

Eight deaths from bubonic plague have occurred thus far at Honolulu.

A military funeral was accorded General Berriozabal, the dead minister of war of Mexico.

Maj. John B. Guthrie, who assisted in the storming of San Juan hill, died suddenly at Buffalo, N. Y.

Diamonds and other jewelry to the value of $5,000 was stolen from a private residence at New York.

Lewis E. Goldsmith, the thieving cashier of the Port Jervis, N. Y., bank, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

Strike for Higher Wages.

Three hundred men employed in the coal mines of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing company's plant at Natrona, Pa., struck for higher wages. They demanded from 10 to 20 per cent increase. The coal supply of the works is shut off by the strike.

December Exports.

Exports from the United States for December were $67,783,500, as against $93,494,868 for December, 1898. For the twelve months the exports amounted to $712,031,925, as against $789,995,103 for the twelve months of 1898.

PLAN FOR PEACE

Rumor at Berlin that a Movement is Under Way.

MOST OF PAPERS DISCREDIT REPORT

English Prestige Demands a Continuance of War—May Not Win in the End—German Military Man Has His Doubts of English Success.

Sunday's news that a peace movement is growing in Great Britain is received in Berlin with incredulity. The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"It is impossible that the British government, in any event, could be influenced by such a movement. Great Britain's prestige imperatively demands, since once she has gone upon the war path, that she should carry matters to a successful issue."

The Lokal Anzeiger contains an article by General von Schmeling, criticising the war and saying that it is questionable whether Great Britain, even with Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener and 150,000 men will win.

The following dispatches show the conditions in South Africa:

Durban, Friday, January 12.—The entire absence of news from Chievely or Frere Camp continues, but there is a persistent rumor here that Ladysmith has been relieved.

Boer Headquarters at Colenso, Jan. 11, via Pretoria, via Lourenzo Marques, Jan. 13.—Everything points to a great battle within the next few days. Ladysmith, for the last two nights, has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

Ladysmith, Jan. 12.—(By heliograph) —The besiegers have been quiet for two days, but can be seen in active movement on the distant hills. We have preceived two small bodies galloping with two machine guns.

The Boer heavy piece on Bulwana hill has not been fired for two days.

More Boer dead have been found at the base of Caesars camp. All is well here.

President Kruger in the course of a stirring address just issued to the burghers, affirms that Providence is on their side; that their cause is just and that they must succeed.

Reports from Colesberg represent the position there as favorable to the Boers, but that the British concentrating for operations on a large scale. The official list of the Boer casualties in what is called the "Plat rand fight," on Saturday, January 6 (the attack upon Ladysmith), shows twenty-six killed and seventy-seven wounded. These figures are described as the "first return."

The embargo at Delagoa bay upon Transvaal imports is the question of the hour with the burghers. If it is not removed it is asserted that steps will be taken prejudicial to prisoners and aliens.

DETAINED AT QUARANTINE

Two Steamers Arrive From Plague-Infected District.

The Lamport and Holt line steamer Strabo, loaded with coffee which sailed from Santos December 19, arrived at Quarantine, New York. She remained at Santos for thirty days, during which time and during the voyage to this port there was not a case of sickness among her crew. She will be detained at Quarantine for disinfection. The consular bills of health of the Strabo report thirty-eight cases of plague and ten deaths from that disease at the port of Santos. The British bark Lancefield, which arrived from Santos in ballast, is also detained at Quarantine for disinfection. All on board are well.

REPORT MAY BE DELAYED

Roberts Committee Looking Into Every Phase of the Question.

The Roberts investigating committee say the outlook for reaching a conclusion is quite indefinite, as individual views were being expressed for the purpose of securing some common basis of understanding. The absence of Mr. Miles of Indiana, on account of a death in his family, may result in putting off a report until some time this week. Chairman Taylor states that the lack of a speedy report is in no way significant of disagreement in the committee, but it is owing to the mature consideration which is being given to the numerous important questions involved.

GERMANY TIRING OF DELAY

Anxiously Awaiting an Answer to Her Protest.

There is still great dissatisfaction in Germany at Great Britain's long delay in releasing the Bundesrath and in sending a formal answer to Germany's protest. A high official at the foreign office voiced the foregoing sentiment when questioned on the subject, adding: "Apparently the London government has tried to expedite matters, but the Durban authorities are unduly slow, seeming to be determined to open the last box of the Bundesrath's cargo in order to avoid an admission of error."

Run Down by Train.

Missouri Pacific train No. 132, southbound, struck J. W. Burr south of Swift's packing plant. He was taken to the South Omaha hospital, where he died three hours later. Mr. Burr was an employe of the Armour Packing company, working in the cellar, and was on his way to work.

Buried by a Cave-In.

By a cave-in at the Barbee mine at Webb City, Mo., Joseph Cox, Charles Stone and John Lloyd, miners, were buried under fifty tons of earth and instantly killed.

Farmers Asphyxiated.

Two young men, John Woessner and George Lehman, German farmers from Ackley, Iowa, on their way back to their former homes in Germany for a visit, put up at the "True Blue," a Second avenue hotel, New York, on Saturday night. One of them blew out the gas, and Woessner's dead body was found Sunday, with Lehman in an unconscious condition lying beside it. Lehman has a very small chance of recovering.

Every man has been, is, or will be handsome in the eyes of some woman.

INTERESTED IN WELFARE

King Oscar Watchful of Scandinavians in America.

King Oscar, in the course of a private audience recently granted a correspondent of the Associated press, dictated the following message to the Scandinavians in the United States:

"Tell those of my two peoples who have taken up their abode in the United States, and their descendants, that I follow their path with love and interest, and that I feel their joys and their sorrows as if they were my own.

"I am glad to hear that the Swedes and Norwegians are among the most respected citizens of your great country. May it always go well with them."

His majesty, who talked in a charming manner of events in the United States and elsewhere, seemed greatly interested in hearing of the evidences of prosperity in America, showed himself well informed regarding the American problems in the Philippines, and expressed a fervent wish that the war there, as well as the war in South Africa, might soon be over.

MAY REORGANIZE MILITIA

Annual Meeting of Iowa National Guard Association.

The annual meeting of the Iowa national guard association, held at Des Moines recently, discussed the reorganization of the militia. A legislative committee was instructed to take measures to assure that the reorganized guard shall be given equipment equal to the regular army.

A resolution was offered demanding that the state pay to the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-second Iowa volunteer regiments a bounty equal to the amount expended in furnishing transportation to the Fifty-first from San Francisco to Des Moines when the regiment came home from Luzon. This was voted down unanimously. The guardsmen preferred the money be devoted to equipping the guards.

CANNOT SCALE DOWN TAXES

Decision Rendered by Illinois Supreme Court.

The Illinois supreme court at Springfield has handed down a decision declaring void section 49 of the new revenue law, which provided for the scaling down of the tax levy. The law applied to all the state and all the assessed valuation of the property has been heavily increased in some sections, the knocking out of the limitations clause of the new law will result in a large increase in the tax levy, as by this ruling the old scale will be used. In Chicago and Cook county the increase will range from 10 to 50 per cent. The decision has created considerable surprise.

Preparing to Withdraw.

It is authoritively stated that the boss rod rollers of the Cleveland district of the American Steel and Wire company have tendered their resignation with a view of withdrawing from the rod rollers' association. It is understood that this action was taken because as they say they have no grievance and believe that in the interest of themselves and the mill employes it is unfair to insist upon the present demands particularly in face of the voluntary advance in wages already made.

Bellboy Charged With Theft.

Edward Callahan, alias Callaghan, alias Will Parr, was arrested at the Washington hotel at Kansas City where he was employed as a bellboy, on the strength of a telegram from Chicago stating that he is wanted there on a charge of stealing $1,000 worth of diamonds from a guest in the Hotel Saratoga. Callahan, who is twenty years old, says he will fight against being taken to Chicago.

First Moody Controversy.

A Chicago dispatch says: The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman has resigned as vice president of the Moody Bible institute, as the result of a controversy as to who should write the official life of the dead evangelist—himself or Will R. Moody. Both claim the biography is authorized, but Mr. Moody says he has the indorsement of the family. Dr. Chapman is pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, New York.

More Money for Drake.

Ex-Gov. F. M. Drake of Centerville, Ia., for whom Drake university of Des Moines is named, has increased his donations to that institution $32,500, which will be used in making immediate necessary improvements. He said he hoped to see the university have an endowment of a million dollars and expected to furnish at least one-fourth of that sum.

Has His Skull Fractured.

J. S. Harrison, a real estate man of Kansas City, a brother of ex-President Harrison, was kicked on the head by a vicious horse at Beaumont, Tex., and his skull was fractured. He is resting easily and his physicians hope for his recovery.

Three Burned to Death.

A Blanchard, aged sixty-five, his wife, aged forty-three, and a boarder named William Money, aged fifty-eight were burned to death in their home at Merrimac, N. H. The cause of the fire is unknown.

In order to secure better protection against cattle swindlers and workers of fraud, several representatives of Chicago live stock commission firms enroute to the Fort Worth cattle convention stopped off at Kansas City long enough to form what will be known as the live stock commission merchant's protective association. M. P. Buell, of Chicago was elected president. Twenty Chicago and Kansas City firms were represented at the meeting.

The national officers of the Women's Christian Temperance union are moving to Evanston.

Pro-Boer Mass Meeting.

A pro-Boer mass meeting, attended by several hundred persons was held at Davenport. M. V. Gannon, of Chicago, was the principal speaker. Denunciations of Great Britain were enthusiastically received, and resolutions were adopted sympathizing with the burghers and tendering moral and material aid so far as consistent with the duties of American citizens.

Deroulede and Buffet, sentenced to ten years' banishment from France, have been escorted to the Belgian frontier.

THE DAY OF THE SUIT CASE.

A Modern Traveling Convenience and Its Origin—Present Popularity.

This is the day of the suit case. The square, box-shaped traveling case has taken the place of the satchel and the bag to a great extent, and has even encroached on the realm of the little trunk. To any person who will pay attention to the hand baggage of the arriving or departing throngs at the railroad stations this must become evident at once, says the New York Tribune. The popularity of the suit case is not a fashionable fad, but an improvement on old methods of packing and carrying articles of wearing apparel, and had its origin, according to a story told by a manufacturer, with a New York commercial traveler. The young man in question had been "on the road" for several years, and had made many friends outside of the buyers' offices, and he received many invitations of a social nature while he was on his long trips. He found it necessary to carry evening clothes on his "hustling" tours, and in order to reduce the wear and tear to a minimum had a case built in which he packed his purple and fine linen, and this he carried in one of his large sample trunks. The case was seen by other drummers and admired for its good shape and compactness; similar cases were ordered, and presently a trunk manufacturer who knew a good thing when he saw it had the cases for sale. In less than a year the suit case was known all over the country. In its early stages it was considered a dudish style, but the prejudice wore off when its convenience was ascertained, and it is now in general use at prices ranging from $1.50 to $25, while the average price is about $5. The low-priced article is a wooden box covered with composition material, while the better case has a steel frame and is covered with leather. Women were not slow to recognize the advantages of a suit case over the old-time valise, and cases slightly lighter in weight than the regular article are sold in large quantities to women. Besides its advantages as a packing case the suit case is looked upon as "highly respectable" and "genteel" and far ahead in that respect of the old-time valise, which is liable to show by collapsed sides a poor and empty condition which the stiff sides of the case conceal. The suit case stained and slightly scratched and decorated with European hotel pasters is one of the latest improvements on the original style. These cases are sold in three sizes, like the plain article, but the prices usually about 25 per cent higher.

HORSE THAT EATS PIE.

Peter Is Always Ready for His Friends' Contribution.

Downtown, when the noon hour approaches, there is a general movement of lunch-wagons and push-carts from the shadows of the tall office buildings in the vicinity of the stock exchange toward "cheap and hungry corner," as the intersection of New street and Exchange place is called, says the New York Post. As the noon hour begins to wane, down the slope of New street, from Wall street beyond, comes a white horse and a little red wagon, lettered "Street-Cleaning Department, No. 5." The driver and his Italian assistants sweep from the gutters on either side, and the white horse slowly picks his way among the crowd, as the sweepers work along, pile by pile, down the street. When Exchange place and the curbstone lunch-wagons are reached, the horse is among friends. Hucksters and messenger boys all know him. Brokers stop to pat him. "Here, Peter, catch this!" comes from one side, and then follow other shouts; each followed by a pear, plum, or piece of pie. With neck outstretched like a goose and head pushed well forward, he deftly catches all the good things coming his way in his wide-open mouth. He is always ready for more, and sometimes cannot wait for his friends to give them to him, but calmly reaches down and appropriates a piece of pie from "Billie's" cart, or a cruller from "Teddy's." Instead of getting angry, the owners mildly remonstrate with Peter, and push their carts further away from his head. In this way he crowds his way down the narrow street, always apparently making for the place where the push-carts are the thickest, and where he knows he will get the most to eat. Occasionally he reaches out and pinches the arm of a shouting push-cart man, as if to remind him that a hungry friend is unnoticed.

Marvelous Siberian Horses.

Siberian horses, the small, hardy breed of the steppes, are worked up to the last ounce in them, on good road or bad, and when they reach the welcome posthouse are tied up under a mere lean-to, and there left all in a lather to freeze stiff until their term of service comes round again. On taking them out for another stage, the driver, whose whip has a sort of saw-tooth arrangement affixed to one end on the side of the stock opposite the lash, roughly scrapes off the hoarfrost, which has thickly incrusted their legs, and indeed their whole bodies. At first the poor beasts walk with the gait of a Dutch doll, but, as the driver says, he "soon warms them up." Another peculiarity of these steeds is that they always get a pailful or more of ice-cold water to drink before starting out for their "trick" on the post-road, with the result that they tremble all over in a manner pitiable to see, but otherwise seem to be only the more fit for their work.

Oriental Advertising.

We are apt to associate advertising entirely with the bustling life of the western world, but oriental advertisers are not all so sleepy as we imagine. Here are a few samples of the ingenious phrasing with which they catch the public eye: "Goods dispatched, expeditiously as a cannon-ball." "Parcels done up with such care as a loving wife bestows upon her husband." "We sell paper tough as elephant's hide." "The print of our books is clear as crystal, the matter charming as a singing girl." "Customers are treated as politely as by rival steamship companies." "Our silks and satins are smooth as a lady's cheek, and colored like the rainbow."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A newspaper correspondent at Indianapolis telegraphs: Secretary Hurty of the state health board predicts that Indiana will have an epidemic of smallpox. "I do not see how it can be averted," said Dr. Hurty, "and it will cost Indiana thousands of dollars as well as many deaths. There is smallpox in the state, and it will spread from the small country towns. The people do not know how to handle suspected cases in these small places. There should be no delay in handling a suspicious case, and if it turns out not to be smallpox no harm is done. This whole state could be vaccinated for less than $30,000, and that would save it from a scourge that is otherwise sure to come."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Representatives of Antiquity.

When we read of the men who inhabited the caves of Europe at a time when mammoths dwelt on that continent we seem to have gone back to a period so immeasurably remote that we can hardly picture in the mind's eye the appearance which the representatives of our race then presented. Yet, according to Prof. E. B. Tylor, the natives of Tasmania "remained within the present century representatives of the immensely ancient Paleolithic period." Recent studies of the relics of the Tasmanians, who became extinct when brought into touch with modern civilized man, show that the workmanship of their rude implements was below that exhibited by the "drift and cave men" of Paleolithic times.—Youth's Companion.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cocoanut Meat.

The hard, white layer inside the shell of a cocoanut is not there in the freshly-plucked fruit, except as a creamy film, about a sixteenth of an inch thick, which has to be scraped off with a spoon. Sparkling liquid, in the place of the acrid "milk" known to English consumers, comprises the whole nut.

Wine Production of the World.

The average production of wine in the principal vine-growing countries of the world is as follows: France, 765,175,972 imperial gallons; Algeria, 722,000,000 imperial gallons; Italy, 605,000,000 imperial gallons; Spain, 484,000,000 imperial gallons; Austria-Hungary, 187,000,000 imperial gallons; Portugal, 88,000,000 imperial gallons; Germany, 81,290,000 imperial gallons; Russia, 77,000,000 imperial gallons; Cyprus, 35,000,000 imperial gallons; Switzerland, 28,600,000 imperial gallons; Greece, 28,600,000 imperial gallons; United States, 18,000,000 imperial gallons; Turkey, 22,000,000 imperial gallons; Cape of Good Hope, 15,400,000 imperial gallons; Roumania, 15,400,000 imperial gallons; Servia, 11,000,000 imperial gallons; Australia, 3,033,800 imperial gallons; total, 2,485,599,772 imperial gallons.

Chinese Women Are Barred.

Maiwatchin, on the borders of Russia, is the only town in the world exclusively inhabited by men. The Chinese women are not allowed to live in this territory and are forbidden to pass the great wall of Kalkan and to enter Mongolia. All the Chinese of this border town are traders.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Time Spent in War.

Turkey has spent thirty-eight years of this century in war; Spain comes next on the list with thirty-three years of warfare; France, Russia and Italy follow in the order named with twenty-seven, twenty-four and twenty-three years, and Great Britain has had twenty-one years up to the present Boer war. The United Sttaes has been at war only about half that time in all the century.

Poisoning from Overcoats.

Poisoning from overcoats is an unexpected danger, but no less than sixty cases have been reported among the street cleaners of Birmingham. On being wet, the cloth, in the dyeing of which chloride of zinc had been used, gave off a poisonous vapor, producing painful swelling of hands and arms.

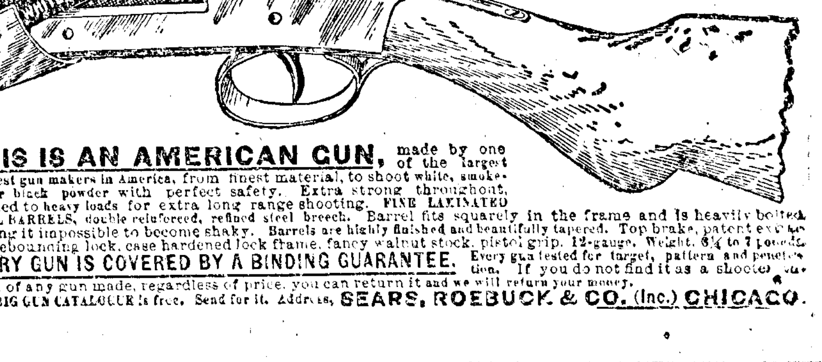
SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisments, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL MONEY CAN BUY. SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

SEND ONE DOLLAR Cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you this WHITE POWDER WONDER SINGLE BARREL BREECH LOADING SHOTGUN by express C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office, and if found perfectly satisfactory, and the MOST WONDERFUL VALUE you ever saw, pay your express agent OUR SPECIAL PRICE $7.00, and express charges, LESS THE ONE DOLLAR SENT WITH ORDER.



THIS IS AN AMERICAN GUN, made by one of the largest and best gun makers in America, from finest material, to shoot white, smokeless or black powder with perfect safety. Extra strong throughout, adapted to heavy loads for extra long range shooting. FINE LAMINATED STEEL BARRELS, double reinforced, refined steel breech. Barrel fits squarely in the frame and is heavily bolted, making it impossible to become shaky. Barrels are highly finished and beautifully tapered. Top brake, patent extractor, rebounding lock, case hardened lock frame, fancy walnut stock, pistol grip. 12-gauge. Weight, 6½ to 7 pounds. EVERY GUN IS COVERED BY A BINDING GUARANTEE. Every gun tested for target, pattern and penetration. If you do not find it as a shooter the equal of any gun made, regardless of price, you can return it and we will return your money. OUR BIG GUN CATALOGUE is free. Send for it. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) CHICAGO.

THE ORD QUIZ
Has the best Job Printing plant in the Loup country. Our work is the bes
Prices low as the lowest.

The Ord Quiz.

Neb State Historical Society
THE ORD QUIZ
Goes into more families each week than all the other papers in the count'y
It's Advertising rates are very low.

Established April 6, 1882. Whole No. 930. ORD, VALLEY COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1900. VOL. 18, NO. 43.

A. M. ROBBINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
NOTARY PUBLIC IN OFFICE.
Attention given to legal business in Valley and adjoining counties.
ORD, - - - NEBRASKA.

R. L. STAPLE,
LAWYER,
Abstracter of Titles and Notary Public.
Office in Court House,
ORD, - - NEBRASKA.

A. A. LAVERTY,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
Estate and Probate matters made a Specialty.
ORD, - - NEBRASKA.

F. D. HALDEMAN,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office and residence opposite Presbyterian church.
ORD - - NEBRASKA.

C. A. BRINK, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over First National Bank.
Residence four blocks west of square and one block north of Episcopal church.
ORD - - - NEBRASKA

E. G. BOND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN.
All calls promptly attended day and night.
Office upstairs over Patty's Pharmacy.
Residence four blocks west of public square
ORD, - - NEBRASKA

DR. G. C. HOLSON,
DENTIST,
Office over the First National Bank.
ORD, NEBRASKA.

DR. H. T. CLARK,
DENTIST.
Office over Postoffice.
ORD - - NEBRASKA

F. MISKO,
DEALER IN HARNESS,
Saddles, whips, robes, blankets, collars, curry combs, brushes, and everything usually kept in a first-class harness store.
Shop on North Side Square.
ORD, - - NEBRASKA.

Burlington Route
TIME CARD
ORD, NEB

Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH
Denver, Helena, Butte, Portland, Salt Lake, San Francisco AND ALL POINTS WEST

Trains Leave as Follows:

No. 53 passenger to Burwell, daily except Sunday; leaves 4:50 p. m.

No. 54 passenger, close connections to points east, west and south, daily except Sunday; leaves 7:25.

No. 55 freight, west bound daily except Sunday; leaves 2:30 p. m.

No. 56 freight east bound daily except Tuesday's and Sunday's; leave 12:20 p. m.

No. 62 freight east bound via. Ericson, Tuesday only; leave 9:45 a. m.

Sleeping, dining and reclining chair cars (seats free) on through trains.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the United States or Canada.

For information, maps, time tables and tickets call on or write L. F. Rector, agent, Ord, Neb., or J. Francis, general passenagger ent. Omaha, Neb.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine.
For sale by all Druggists

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

IN ADJOURNED SESSION.

County Supervisors Continue to Act on County Affairs.

The board met at 8 o'clock p. m. all members present.

Mr. Fogt reported on the apportionment of jurors as follows:

Noble 2, Elyria 4, Geranium 4, Eureka 3, Michigan 2, Ord 4, Ord City 11, Springdale 2, North Loup 8, Enterprise 3, Vinton 2, Liberty 2, Arcadia 7, Yale 2, Davis Creek 2, Independent 2.

JOHN FOGT,
S. N. ARNOLD.

The following names were selectd from which to draw:

Noble:	Elyria:
Jens. Aagard,	L. W. Simpson,
O. Philbrick,	Jos. Cimney,
Geranium:	C. W. Post,
Mat. Turek,	Niels Pederson,
Jos. Prince	Eureka:
Clarence Blessing,	Frank Bower,
Jos. Waldmann.	John Klat,
Vinton:	Michael Flakus,
B. R. Hackel,	Liberty:
B. J. Brickner,	E. S. Fretz,
Arcadia:	J. D. Braden,
George Gipe,	North Loup:
Samuel Guy,	C. F. Hughes,
Albert Duryea,	H. L. Rood,
James Clark,	F. B. Robbins,
P. W. Round,	Otto Bartz,
E. G. Robinson,	A. J. Temple,
Jacob Garden.	R. N. Bee,
Springdale:	J. I. Goodrich,
George Millard,	E. J. Brace,
L. D. Timmerman,	Yale:
Ord City:	Joseph Holmes,
Mark Menzel,	John Hogue,
H. W. Brown,	Enterprise:
John Cramer,	H. P. Maiden,
Chas. Cornell,	H. D. Rogers,
H. Gudmundsen,	Chas. Boettger,
Link Harris,	Michigan:
John Luke,	Victor Neff,
Bert Milford,	George Zablouski,
C. H. Potter,	Davis Creek:
A. S. Rowan,	Frank Wheatcraft,
Sam Warner,	Walter Johnson,
Independent:	Ord:
George Finch,	Chas. Storing,
H. C. Tapan.	Frank Adams,
	Chas. McMinds,
	George Seiver.

On motion the action taken by this board in regard to the road petitioned for by F. J. Bouda and others on the 10th inst be reconsidered. The matter on motion was then laid over to the next regular meeting.

The road petition of D. B. Smith was short in the number of signatures and was accordingly laid over to the next regular meeting.

Otto Moller reported that he had seen to the repairing of the Elm Creek bridge in Springdale and his report was accepted. The chairman was then instructed to have the bridge across Turtle creek on section 4 repaired.

Mr. Trindle was instructed to sell all iron of the old Arcadia bridge except what in his judgment could be used to good advantage by the county for other repairs.

The committee on official bonds then recommended that the following bonds be approved.

J. L. Claflin for printing and stationary; D. E. Mather, justice of the peace Yale township; D. O. Hawley, justice of the peace Vinton township; J. H. Hogue township clerk Yale; C. E. White, township clerk Independent; David Reddle, assessor Yale; D. B. Smith, road overseer district 20; Frank White, justice of the peace independent; J. E Hawley, justice of peace Arcadia; P. W. Round, constable Arcadia; Lars B. Sorrensen, township clerk, Michigan; Victor O. Johnson, county attorney. The bond of B. W. Parkhurst, township treasurer Yale was returned for additional surety.

On motion the report was adopted.

The committee on settlement with county officials reported as follows:

We your committee on county officials beg leave to report that we have examined the books of the county treasurer for the last six months including January 1, 1900, have checked up the books with the vouchers and receipts, which said receipts and vouchers are here presented, checked up tax receipts with cash book and counted money in banks belonging to the county, and find the books correct as statement here presented. We find an item of the tax sale money of $12.01 in envelope which has been in safe for several years and see no reason why it should be there, it is for taxes redeemed on sw ¼ of section 3, township 20, range 13, and as no owner of tax certificate can be found we reccommend that the county treasurer be instructed to place the same into the county general fund. We would reccommend that the county treasurer be instructed to transfer all monies in in insane hospital fund $28.74 to the general fund, also money in the special thistle fund, $79.33 to general fund.

We would also reccommend that the county treasurer be instructed that all taxes paid under protest shall be distributed, after legal limits for filing claims for same had expired.

Poll and road receipts	$ 70 00
Tax sales	502 71
Taxes paid under protest	189 29
	762 10
Taxes collected last six months	$38961 50
On hand last report	23143 45
Total amount	62104 95
Paid out	38091 23
Amount on hand	24013 74
Monies in Ord state bank	10786 01
Monies in First National bank	12404 74
Total	23290 75

We would reccommend that if permissable by law, that when taxes are paid under protest that the county treasurer be permitted to give an individual receipt for the same and when the matter is settled by the board, that the treasurer give a regular tax receipt.

We would reccommend that vault room for extra books and papers of county treasurer's office be made in the basement as the treasurers vault in the office is already crowding to overflowing.

We have compared the statement of the treasurer of fees collected for the last six months with his fee book and find them correct and the amount of fees collected $566.71.

We have examieed the fee book of the county clerk and find fees collected for,

First quarter 1899	$ 774 02
Second quarter 1899	763 02
Third quarter 1899	368 40
Fourth quarter 1899	699 93
Total receipts	2605 37
Clerks salary $1500 00	
Allowed for help 1035 33	
Short on salary 1898 22 43	
	2557 76
Balance paid to treasurer	47 61
County paid as court fees	116 50
Total paid in	164 11

We have examined the books of the sheriff of the county and compared his statement of fees with same and find them correct and the amount of fees collected $302.75

We have examined the fee book of the county judge, R. L. Staple and compared it with the statement of fees and found them correct and the amount of fees collected in the

Third quarter 1899	$164 04
Fourth quarter 1899	165 01
Amount of fees six months	329 09
Total for year	605 02
County superintendent, receipts	200 02
disbursements	174 44
On hand	22 58

We have examined the report of Frank Mallory, soldiers relief commission and checked up his vouchers and found it correct.

On hand and received from treas	$365 24
Paid out	146 30
Bal. on hand	218 94

We have reccommended the report of N. K. Redlon soldiers relief commission and up with vouchers and find it correct.

Amount received from F. Mallory	346 76
Paid out	228 90
On hand	7 86

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. C. PERRY,
T. M. TRINDLE,
S. N. ARNOLD.

On motion the report of the report of the committee was adopted.

The committee on the estimate of expense for the ensuing year reported as follows:

Your committee on estimate of expenses for ensuing year viz: The year 1900, beg leave to report the following estimate of expenses for the different purposes of the county:

General fund	$12000 00
Sinking fund including int	500 00
Soldier's relief	500 00
North Loup R. R. bonds	2000 00
Nort Loup Irrigation bones	1000 00
Ord precinct R. R. bonds	1000 00
Ord village wrterworks bonds	3000 00
Ord city railroad bonds	1000 00
Poor farm fund	2000 00
Road fund	1500 00
Bridge fund	5000 00

On motion the report was adopted:

The county clerk was instructed to notify the county treasurer in writing of any action taken by this board with reference to the treasurer's office.

A communication from Mr. H. Reithardt in regard to letting the court room to parties for private use was read, The county clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Reithardt that the court room was not let to persons for private gain but only for public purpose.

The committee on miscellaneous matters reported as follows: That the room used as office of clerk of the district court, that a new floor be laid, windows should be fixed, some new racks and shelves for papers and books should be put in vault, the doors to vault should be adjusted so that they can be locked, some change in desk arrangement, the walls papered and the woodwork painted. And that after examing the jail we reccom mend that the floor be cemented and flooored and the walls whitewashed and the water pipe fixed, also that the water closet in jail as well as the jail must be kept as clean as po sible. The bed clothes should also be kept clean. On examination of the hall of the basement and the room used as water-closet we find that both are badly littered and would reccommend that some steps be taken by your board whereby the same may be kept clean and that a partition be put in in the hall on each side of the stairway, thereby making a room under the stairway, for storing miscellaneous things. We reccommend that the sheriff be appointed custodian of the court house and instructed to keep the water-closet and halls properly cleaned.

We further reccommend that a committee of one be appointed to have the repairing rercommended, done.

The report was adopted.

The same committee reccommended that the salary of the county superintendent of schools be placed at $900 for the coming year. In regard to the request of D. Barnhart to have county treasurer make showing that certain taxes paid and described in the petition were paid as subsequent tax and not as taxes paid, we reccommend that the request of Mr. Barnhart be granted.

The matter of petition of Mrs. Geo. Smith also one of Robert Smith wherein they ask to be admitted to the Soldiers Home at Grand Island, Neb. The same is referred to the full board for action. The bid of Dr. Haldeman for county physician is also referred to the board.

We recommend that the court house lawn be watered, provided the city of Ord furnish the water free of cost to the county.

The communication from Institute for Feebleminded was referred to the full board for action.

We find that the bids filed as follows:

Omaha Printing Co.	$543 40
Fremont Tribune Printing Co.	266 80
W. W. Haskell	190 35
State Journal Co.	240 45

We recommend that the bid of W. W. Haskell be accepted and contract entered into with him for same.

We find bids as follows for stationary for use of Valley county for the ensuing year:

W. W. Haskell	$ 97 40
J. L. Claflin	76 00
H. D. Leggett	90 25

We recommend that the bid of J. L. Caflin be accepted and contract entered into for same.

Signed. J. A. OLLIS, Jr.
JOHN FOGT,
IGN. KLIMA.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

It was moved and carried that the application to the Soldiers' Home of Mrs. Smith and Robert Smith be granted.

In the matter of he communication from the Supt. of Institute for Feeble minded person, wherein he asks for the payment of $40 00 due from this county for the support of one Maud S. Barr. It was moved and carried that the county clerk draw a warrant on the general fund in favor of himself for the amount necessary to cover this this claim and remit to the Institute.

It was moved and carried that the bid of Dr. Haldeman for county physician of $195.00 be accepted, provided he furnishes his own medicine and appoints a deputy at Arcadia and North Loup, and that the county attorney is authorized to enter into contract for same with him.

Following is the bid of the Ord State Bank:

Ord, Nebraska, Jan. 3, 1900.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, Valley county, Nebraska.

GENTLEMEN:—Pursuant to the law governing and controlling and appointing depositories for county funds we respectfully submit the following bid for the public funds deposited. The total amount on which interest is to be paid not to exceed eight thousand ($8000) dollars in any one quarter. All computation of interest to be in conformity with the law governing such funds. We will furnish good and sufficient bond. Yours respectfully,

A. E. CHARLTON, Cashier.

The bid of the First National Bank was identically the same as that of the Ord State Bank. On motion the bid of the First National Bank was accepted and the bid of the Ord State Bank was laid over until the next regular meeting of this board

The committee on roads report as follows: In the matter of the road petitioned for by W. A. Dye and others we recommend that the road petitioned for be granted as prayed for and that the surveyor be instructed to correct survey and plat of same to correspond with petition.

We recommend that damages be allowed as follows: Martin Stichler $60; Chas. Stichler $75; John S. Babcock $60.

Signed. J. A. OLLIS, Jr.
IGNATIUS KLIMA,
JOHN FOGT.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Trout made the following proposition for the rent of the poor farm:

Mr. Trout offers to rent the poor farm for the year 1900 paying one third of the crop delivered on the place or at Olean, and also pay $35.00 for use of pasture, but would demand that the county keep the well and windmill in good repair, as to natural wear or damage by reason of storm and would require to be furnished with fence posts when necessary to replace any that may be broken or rotted. Moved and carried that the county attorney together with the county clerk and Mr. Arnold enter into contract with Mr. Trout for the rent of the poor farm for the year 1900, and the same committee was instructed to rent the other land provided same is acquired from the bondsmen of Mr. Trout.

On motion Mr. Arnold was continued a committee to look after the poor.

On motion Mr. Redlon of North Loup was appointed a member of the Soldiers' Relief Commission for North. On motion the board adjourned to 7:30 o'clock p. m.

The present decline of lynching in the Southern states may be due to the oppressive character of the Manila hemp trust.

He's a Cuckoo.

This story was told recently at a smoker given by the alumni of the University of Michigan at Chicago.

"A young man and his wife, not long married," said the relator of the incident, "lived down on the South Side, where they had a pretty little two story brick. One of their wedding presents was a large clock which told the hours and the half hours by means of the cuckoo's cry instead of by the usual chimes or the sounding of a bell. One night the college fraternity of which the man was a member gave a banquet, and it was accordingly late when he arrived at the front door of his home. He thought that discretion was the better part of valor, so that when he got inside he began to remove his shoes before going up the stairs. Unfortunately he was not very happy in his execution of this act, for one of the shoes slipped and made a noise that could be heard all over the house. A moment later his wife's voice came from the head of the stairway.

"'Is that you, Charles?'

"'Yesh, dear.'

"'What time is it, Charles?'

"'Bout 12.'

"'And then,' said Charles in telling the incident afterward, 'that blamed clock began to cry out. But it cuckooed only three times, and I had to stand there like a fool and cuckoo the other nine.'"—Detroit Free Press.

How He Spent the Balance.

"No," said Zeke Perkins as he cleaned the mud off his felt boots on to the floor, "I ain't a-kickin a feller when he's down, but Ab Simpkins ain't a-deservin of charity. You know the deacon give him a order on the grocery for $1 to help his fambily out on the same day that phonograph feller come to town?"

"Yep," said the man with the uncultivated lilacs; "that was all right, wasn't it?"

"Sartinly, sartinly, it was all right. As I said afore, charity's a good thing. But Ab goes down to the grocery an buys a half bushel o' potatoes, sack o' cornmeal, a hunk o' side meat an a big chunk o' tobacker. Then he says to Smith, 'How much does that come to?' says he. 'Seventy-nine cents,' says Smith. 'What more do you want?' he says. Ab stood an thought for a long spell. 'Well, Smith,' he says, 'I don't know as we're needin anything else a-tall. If you can give me the balance in money, it'll be better fer me an better fer my fambily.'

"Smith gives him the balance, o' course, out o' pure charity, an I'll be doggoned if he didn't go an spend it to hear the band play in that phonograph machine!"—Edward Singer in Indianapolis Sun.

A Joke That Failed.

During one of the legislative sessions at Albany Senator Thomas F. Grady wired for his evening dress suit. He wished to attend a reception. When the satchel arrived at Grady's apartments, his roommate, Assistant Corporation Counsel Thomas J. Creamer, opened it, took out the dress suit and replaced it with one of his rainy day suits.

"Let's get a crowd of senators here when Grady opens that satchel this evening," said Creamer.

"All right," said Senator Timothy D. Sullivan. "Hurry up and get the senators."

As soon as Creamer left the room Sullivan took Creamer's old suit out of the satchel and put back Grady's evening dress suit.

Senators Coggeshall, Ahearn, Coffey, Featherson, Martin and McCarren were present when Grady opened the satchel. As he carefully unrolled his dress suit the senators looked at Creamer. The latter was speechless. At last he stuttered:

"The cigars are on me, boys."—New York Journal.

At first it was thought that Senator Beveridge's speech on the Phillipine question was unanswerable, but a New York editor wipes him off the archipelago by calling it "a mass of glittering superlatives".

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says; "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can not help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles.
Ben. Bridgford.

Mrs. Morris' Letter to EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 14,363]

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with gratifying results. I had been married four years and had two children. I was all run down, had falling of womb with all its distressing symptoms. I had doctored with a good physician, but I derived very little good from his treatment. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do my work and nurse my seven-months'-old babe. I recommend your medicine to every wife and mother. Had I time, I could write much more in its praise. I bid you God's speed in your good work."—MRS. L. A. MORRIS, WELAKA, PUTNAM CO., FLA.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I commenced the use of your remedies I was very bad off. Every two weeks I was troubled with flowing spells which made me very weak. I had two of the best doctors, but they did not seem to help me.

"They said my trouble was caused from weakness and was nothing to worry about. I felt tired all the time; had no ambition. I was growing worse all the time until I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to help about the house, and am much improved in health."—MRS. A. WALKER, CALLICOON DEPOT, N. Y.

DON'T FORGET

Don't forget to use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for that backache.

Don't forget that over half a million women have been cured of women's ailments by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

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Don't forget that you can consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. Tell your story frankly. All correspondence is private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't forget to *write to Dr. Pierce to-day*, if you are sick from diseases which afflict women.

"*I wrote for advice* February 4, 1896," writes Mrs. Lena Halstead, of Claremore, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I was racking with pain from the back of my head down to my heels. Had hemorrhage for weeks at a time, and was unable to sit for ten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, advised me to use your valuable medicines, viz.: Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' also gave advice about injections, baths and diet. To my surprise, in four months from the time I began your treatment I was a well woman and have not had the backache since, and now I put in sixteen hours a day hard work."

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THE ORD QUIZ

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

ORD, - - - - NEBRASKA

It takes the lone fisherman to reel off a catchy yarn.

Nervousness is the bud and lunacy the flower in full bloom.

The British charge pell-mell, and the Boers continue to shell well.

The advance agent isn't necessarily a forward man, but he usually is.

The individual who frequently goes on a tear is seldom able to pay the rent.

Taking a drop and taking a tumble are not synonymous, but one may lead to the other.

Religion may have its drawbacks, but the backsliders are generally the victims.

The happening of the unexpected never worries people who are not prepared for anything in particular.

If a man made no good resolution New Year's day he would be quite lonesome, having none to break.

A New Jersey boy swallowed a small reptile. This is worse than swallowing those Boston sea serpent stories.

It is said that a man's declining years begin at 50; but a woman's never begin while there is an eligible man in sight.

Chicago lady fanciers are to have a pet dog club. Under no circumstances will they hold a joint session with the cat club.

Political issues are born in the hearts of the people, but the politicians keep right on manufacturing the spurious article.

The Boers have no objection to the open door, but they don't want the whole world coming in and sleeping in the best bed.

Cavalrymen scouting in Luzon the other day killed thirteen Filipinos. And yet some scientific people say that the number thirteen is not unlucky.

A curious man bent over the swiftly flowing Chicago river so fondly that he fell in. Free baths should be strictly prohibited in the river, admitting that the temptation is now very strong.

A series of experiments made at Kiel during the last two years have shown that of all metals used in ship-building an amalgam of iron and zinc is least subject to deterioration from the influence of sea water.

Fifty short, practical dairy rules for the production and handling of pure milk, printed on large cardboards, have been distributed by the tens of thousands among American farmers by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

In Siam the liquid measure used is derived from a cocoanut shell, which is capable of holding 830 tamarind seeds, and 20 of these units equal a capacity of a wooden bucket. In dry measure, 830 tamarind seeds make 1 "k'anahn" and 25 "k'anahn" make 1 "sat," or bamboo basket; 80 "sat" make 1 "kwien," or cart. This is an example of the primitive origin of most units of weights and measures.

Santo Domingo, hearing of the coming of French warships as collectors, concluded to pay that bill for 20,000 francs. If it is all the same to the warships, however, she would like to be let off from paying an apology. Santo Domingo, Nicaragua and some of the other Central American republics will learn after awhile that it is easier, simpler and far more pleasant to pay their debts promptly than to have them collected at the cannon's mouth.

The recent decision of the Supreme court of Massachusetts in the case of the Attorney General vs. Henry Bigelow Williams holds that the law limiting the height of buildings around Copley Square, Boston, to ninety feet is constitutional. The court said: "We hold that the statute gives rights in the nature of an easement over lands facing Copley Square, which easement is annexed to the square for the benefit of the public, for whose use and enjoyment Copley Square was laid out; and that these rights are similar in their nature to rights in highways, in great ponds, and in navigable waters of the commonwealth." The broad view which the court took is indicated by the following expression, appearing in the opinion: The grounds of Copley Square "are to be enjoyed by the people who use them; they are expected to minister not only to the grosser senses, but also to the love of the beautiful in nature, in the varied forms which the change in season brings."

Let speculative financiers and race-playing cashiers take notice. The last country of refuge for absconding criminals has decided to become respectable. Spanish Honduras has concluded an extradition treaty with the United States, and there is now no spot of earth where any brand of fugitive from justice is safe, the state of Washington always excepted, of course.

A white man was lynched in Virginia. This should furnish the race-problem agitators with food for the development of common sense.

A Parisian scorcher who ran over a woman with his automobile has been sentenced to spend two months in prison and has also been fined 15,000 francs. French justice has been savagely abused of late by many critics, but in this particular instance there will be a widespread feeling of approbation and a general conviction that the Parisian authorities attend to certain matters in just the proper way.

If it weren't for the fool a wise man would never know how dangerous it is to blow into an empty gun.

AFTER NEW BANDS

Rebels of Samar and Leyte are to be Attacked.

THE INVADING ARMY ON THE WAY

Colonel Kobbe Leaves Manila with Gunboats—People Starving as Result of Blockade and Insurgent Levies—Provisional Offer.

A Manila, Jan. 18, dispatch says: Colonel Kobbe, with the Forty-eighth infantry sailed on board the transport Hancock today, with gunboats escorting. The objective of the force is probably the important islands of Samar and Leyte, which the insurgents hold. The American blockade and the levies of the Tagal army have caused great suffering among the people, and hundreds of persons are in an almost starving condition.

The Tagal general, Mauricio, recently landed at Negros, from the island of Panay, and requested a conference with Colonel Byrne. He proposed that the insurgents be let alone and permitted to wear side arms and uniforms in the towns until the war in Luzon was ended, when they would surrender. Colonel Byrne refused to agree to this, however, and said they would be considered as bandits and shot if they were found armed. Colonel Byrne surprised the insurgent camp the same night and scattered the Filipinos, killing thirty of them, including a general.

The following cablegrams have been received by the war department from General Otis:

"MANILA, Jan. 17.—Schwan's troops, in possession of Batanga province, are about to move eastward into the provinces Tayabas and Laguna; Wheaton moving on Lemerk and Taal and has navy co-operation; casualties slight; insurgent loss considerable in men and property; as they kept up a constant opposition; expedition under Kobbe leaves for hemp ports tonight.

"OTIS."

"MANILA, Jan. 17.—General Hughes absent on western coast of Panay, policing that section, a band of eighty-six Tagalos, which landed in Negros in December, was struck by Byrne in Negros mountains, who killed nineteen, captured twenty-eight rifles and ammunition; no casualties; troops in northern Luzon busy pursuing robber bands with good results.

"OTIS."

It is stated without reservation at the state department at Washington that no notes have been received from any European powers making demands upon this government respecting the "open door" and the Philippines. So far as can be learned all that remains to make the "open door" negotiation a complete success is the return of two or three definite notes reducing the arrangement to an absolute and final form.

Bringing Home the Dead.

Quartermaster General Ludington is informed that the transport McClellan has left Santiago with the remains of seventy-five soldiers who died last spring from yellow fever and 375 metallic caskets, bound for New York. All the unclaimed dead will be brought to Washington and interred in the national cemetery at Arlington. The empty caskets are destined eventually for Manila, where they will be used for bringing home the bodies of soldiers who lost their lives in the Philippines. The transport City of Pekin has already left Manila for San Francisco with the bodies of 156 soldiers and others who died in the Philippines.

Falls For Five Millions.

An indebtness of $5,564,917, said to be the largest schedule of liabilites ever presented for discharge under the national bankruptcy act, is set forth in a petition in voluntary bankruptcy filed in the United States district court in Chicago by Francis P. Owings, who was formerly interested largely in real estate in Chicago. He purchased leasehold interest in much property and assumed a number of mortgages which were afterwards foreclosed. Mr. Owings is now a stock broker and operator. He has no property.

Sibley Found Guilty.

Fred Sibley was convicted at Taylorville, Ill., of complicity in the murder of Mrs. Jane Brunot, near Paris, last summer, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. His counsel has made a motion for a new trial. Henry Brunot, a nephew of the murdered woman, has also been sentenced to prision for life. Neither of the youths are over nineteen years of age. Each accused the other of the actual murder.

Favors Tariff Reduction.

The principal subject of discussion at Wednesday's cabinet meeting follows the present unsatisfactory status of Puerto Rico. The president and members of the cabinet are very much in earnest in their advocacy of action by congress and particularly desire a material reduction in the present tariff duties on imports from Puerto Rico to the United States.

Electrical Men Meet.

The eighth annual convention of the Northwestern Electrical association opened at the Hotel Pfister in Milwaukee with about 100 delegates present. The first session was devoted to routine business and the reading of President Henry L. Doherty's address.

Great Gift for Buffalo.

John J. Albright has announced to the board of directors of the Buffalo, N. Y., fine arts academy his intention to present to the city an art gallery to cost about $300,000 and to begin its construction immediately.

Samoan Treaty Ratified.

The senate has ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification occurred in executive session after two hours of debate, which was participated in by a number of senators, Messrs. Davis, Foraker, and Spooner advocated, and Senators Bacon, Money and Tillman opposed ratification.

Another Advance in Brooms.

Northwest broom manufacturers, after a joint conference, have decided to advance prices from 25 to 50 cents a dozen. This is the second advance in three months.

KILLED BY TWO PRISONERS

Missouri County Jailer Overpowered by Desperadoes.

County Jailer Fred Henry, while feeding the prisoners in the Howell county jail at West Plains, Mo., was overpowered and killed by two prisoners, Ben Richardson and Ed Grady. Richardson was under sentence to the penitentiary for burglary, and is an escaped convict from the Tennessee penitentiary. A posse has been organized and are scouring the woods. A reward of $1,000 is offered for their capture. Intense excitement prevails and talk of lynching is freely indulged in.

WANT THE DISPUTED STRIP

Missouri Seeks Land that is Claimed by Nebraska.

Governor Lon V. Stephens and Attorney General Crow of Missouri, have left here for Washington where the latter will institute proceedings in the United States supreme court against the city of Chicago and the trustees of the Chicago drainage canal to restrain them from turning the sewage of Chicago into the Mississippi river.

They expect to remain in the national capital for several days and the attorney general will also institute suit for a strip of land between Nemaha county, Nebraska, and Atchison county, Missouri, which it is believed belongs to Missouri.

Urge Building of Cable.

Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford appeared before the committee on naval affairs in advocacy of the construction of a Pacific cable by the government. The secretary's statements were general and related to the feasibility of the plan and its advantage over doing the work by private enterprise.

Rear Admiral Bradford detailed the operation of the collier Nero and said that, according to the report made of the preliminary work the proposed cable was entirely practicable.

Want Island Admitted.

Among the passengers who arrived in New York recently by the steamer Philadelphia from Ponce and San Juan, Puerto Rico, were members of a delegation of Puerto Rican merchant's and citizens en route for Washington to consult with President and present to congress the needs of the island of Puerto Rico. The delegates are strongly in favor of the island being made a territory of the United States. They also favor a modification of tariff laws and other reforms.

Only Five Cases.

Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital has received a cablegram from Passed Assistant Surgeon Perry in charge of the marine hospital service at Manila stating that five cases of plague have occurred there. This is taken to mean that there have been but five cases there since the outbreak of the plague.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue for the month of November last were $25,457,365, an increase as compared with the corresponding month in the preceding year of $2,052,495. The receipts for the five months ending November, 1899, show an increase of $11,431,267 compared with the corresponding five months in the preceding year.

Steamer Sinks.

A dispatch from Galliopolis, O., says. The fine passenger steamer Lexington, owned by the Carr line of Charleston, W. Va., while racing with the opposition packet Argand, struck the lock wall near Scary, breaking in two and sinking immediately. The Argand went to its assistance and took off the passengers and crew. The Lexington will be a total wreck.

Aged Lady Severely Injured.

Mrs. Kiser, an old lady of seventy years, who resides at Mynard, while leaving the dental parlors in the Fitzgerald block at Plattsmouth, slipped and fell down a flight of stairs sustaining a severe fracture of her right thigh. She was conveyed to the home of some friends and the fracture reduced.

Bedloe Incident Closed.

The president has sent to the senate the name of Robert M. McWade of Pennsylvania to be consul for the United States at Canton, to succeed Dr. Edwin S. Bedloe. This nomination closes the incident in Dr. Bedloe's case. So far as can be learned, Dr. Bedloe left the department of state by resignation and bears its good will.

Fatal Fight.

Charles Hauptman and G. W. Chaffee, a brother of General Chaffee, U. S. A., became involved in a fight at Houston, Tex., in which Hauptman was fatally stabbed with a pocket knife after he had fractured Chaffee's skull with a hammer. Chaffee will probably recover.

Lutheran Synod.

At Salem English Lutheran church, Minneapolis, Minn., the Lutheran synod of the northwest convened Wednesday. The synod heard reports on the general condition throughout the northwest.

Work is Stopped.

Mr. Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of the erection of public buildings, is preparing for transmission to congress a list of authorized public buildings in the United States on which work has been stopped or never begun because of the increase of building materials and the shortage of appropriations.

Proclaims Martial Law.

A Capetown, South Africa, dispatch says: Sir Alfred Milner, the governor, has proclaimed martial law in the districts of Hopetown and Phillipstown.

Advance Wages.

The American Steel and Wire company has advanced the wages of its employes in the iron mines at Crown Point, Essex county, N.Y., 10 per cent, to take effect at once. Two and one-half per cent will be retained by the company and deposited as a benefit fund.

The miners employed in the mines at Harrisburg who struck Friday evening claiming that their employers were not giving them correct weights, have returned to work, the operators having agreed to rectify the weights if they are wrong.

NOT FAR DISTANT

Briton and Boer Facing Each Other Near Ladysmith.

RUMOR THAT THE BATTLE IS ON.

Wounded Said to Be Arriving on Every Train—Losses Thus Far Confined to English Troops, But Confirmation Lacking—Much Activity on Both Sides.

A London, January 19 special says: The war office has issued the following:

"From Buller, Spearman's camp, January 18:

"One field artillery, Howitzer battery and Lyttleton's brigade are across the Tugela at Potgeiter's drift. The enemy's position is being bombarded by us.

"'Five miles higher up Warren has crossed the river by a pontoon eighty-five yards long. He hopes his force will, by evening, have advanced five miles from the river to his right front. The enemy is busily entrenching.'

From Roberts, Capetown, January 18:

"'Gatacre reports that 300 men of all ranks have been moved from Bushman's hoeck to Hoperberg, and the Seventy-fourth field battery and one company of mounted infantry from Sterkstroom to Bushman's hoeck. Otherwise there is no change.'"

At midnight the war office announced that it had no further news for publication. When questioned with regard to the rumored British victory and the relief of Ladysmith the officials replied that they had received no information to bear out either feature of the rumor, and were inclined to think that serious fighting must precede the relief of the town.

A special dispatch from Durban, dated Wednesday, says:

"Advices from Potgieter's draft, dated yesterday (Tuesday), say that Sir Charles Warren has arrived within seventeen miles of Ladysmith, and that British wounded are arriving at Mooi river field hospital by every train, from the front, indicating that there has already been severe fighting.

"Neither report has yet been confirmed."

Spearman's Farm, Natal, Jan. 18.—10 a. m.—General Lyttleton's brigade, with a Howitzer battery, crossed the Tugela river at Potgieters drift, on Tuesday, January 16. The water rose above the waists of the men. The Boers fired two shots and then recalled their forces to the trenches, the passage being uninterrupted. The British advanced in skirmishing order, and the small kopjes on the summits were occupied by 6:30 p. m. During the night it rained heavily.

WHEELER DEPRIVED OF SEAT

Alabama Must Re-elect the General to Congress.

If General Joseph Wheeler expects to return to Washington to take a seat in congress without further formality it looks as if he would meet with disappointment. Inquiry has been made since the announcement that he has been relieved from further duty in the Philippines and it is found that there is general agreement on both sides of the house that it has been clearly shown by the examination of the case of Low and other precedents that he has forfeited his right to a seat in congress, and that the only thing open to him is to go back to his district and seek re-election if he desires to continue service in congress.

KILLS WIFE FOR A BURGLAR

Hillsboro, Ills., Man Makes a Terribly Fatal Error.

Edward Moore, an employe of the Hillsboro Coal company at Hillsboro, Ill., mistook his wife, Rose C. Moore, for a burglar and killed her. Moore and a friend named Lannigan were playing checkers. Moore says he thought his wife had retired. Hearing a noise at the kitchen door he entered his wife's bedroom, never noticing her absence, securing his revolver and, seeing a form in the kitchen fired, the ball entering the brain of his wife. Moore is almost frantic with grief. The coroner's jury is conducting an inquest.

Pacific Cable Bill.

Representative Corliss of Michigan has introduced a bill for the construction and operation by the government of a cable between this country, Hawaii, Guam, the Phillippine islands and other countries. The bill is substantially the same as that of last year, except that the president is empowered to determine the route and limit the cost of the cable to $8,000,000.

Will Get Their Pay.

One of the attorneys is sanguine that not only will the unpaid Omaha exposition employes get their money in full, but also small creditors will have a whack at the balance of $45,000, which, he thinks, can be realized on the assets of the exposition company and from suits against stockholders after other resources have been exhausted.

Fear Bubonic Plague.

A private dispatch from Victoria, B. C., states that the steamer Monmouthshire, which which plies between Portland and the orient, signaled "sickness aboard" from Carmanah point, on Vancouver island. It is supposed the steamer has bubonic plague aboard.

Appeal of Bankruptcy Law.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri has introduced a bill in the house for the repeal of the bankruptcy law, with a reservation that proceedings now begun may be closed up.

Fifty Thousand.

A proposition has been received by Ottumwa, Ia., from Andrew Carnegie to give $50,000 for a public library if that city will provide a suitable site and appropriate $5,000 annually for its maintenance. The conditions will undoubtedly be accepted.

Gift of Helen Gould.

Miss Helen Gould has contributed $50,000 to aid in the building of the new home for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian association in Brooklyn, a work that is being undertaken by the international committee of that association.

NAVAL HERO IN ALMSHOUSE

Henry Hughes Penniless at the Age of Ninety-five.

Henry Hughes, a hero of the old navy, has been admitted into the county almshouse at Chester, Pa., at the age of ninety-five years. When nineteen years old Hughes enlisted for a three years' cruise on the sloop of war Levant as a sailmaker. When the Mexican war broke out he sailed to Mexico on the sloop of war St. Mary. He once saved the life of Commodore Matthew G. Perry, who had been ambushed by twelve Mexicans. He served on the Kearsage, the brig Somers, the frigate Congress and the sloop of war John Adams. He was on the Kearsage when Admiral Schley was a lieutenant on the same warship. After leaving the navy Hughes resumed his business of sailmaking and continued it until old age interfered.

COMMITTEE AGAINST HIM.

Unanimous in Opinion that Roberts is a Polygamist—Divided on Procedure.

The special committee of the house of representatives to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah reached a final conclusion. Of the polygamous status of Mr. Roberts the committee was unanimous and agreed upon a formal statement of facts. On the question of procedure to be adopted the committee was divided.

The majority, consisting of all the members, except Littlefield of Maine, and De Armond of Missouri, favored exclusion at the outset. Messrs. Littlefield and De Armend will make a minority report favorable to seating Roberts on his prima facie rights and then expelling him.

PEOPLE RIPE FOR ANARCHY

Serious State of Affairs Prevailing in Venezuela.

A Paris, January 18 dispatch says: A dispatch from Caracas is published saying anarchy prevails in Venezuela. Owing to their refusal to advance the government money the directors of the banks of Caracas and Venezuela, including a Frenchman, M. Montauban and other foreign notabilities have been arrested and thrown into the fortress. The representations of the French charge d'affaires, it is added, have been disregarded and the French colony at Caracas energetically demands that the French Atlantic squadron be dispatched to the coast of Venezuela.

LOCATE LONG MISSING MAN

Pennsylvanian Now Wealthy and Officer in Spanish Army.

Alexander Savage, who disappeared from his home at Bloomsburg, Pa., thirty-five years ago and has long been mourned as dead, has turned up alive and well. His brother is in receipt of a letter from him announcing that he is an officer of high standing in the Spanish army and resides at Madrid. Savage says he has acquired a large fortune. Five years after Savage's disappearance he wrote to his relatives from China, stating that he had gone to the Orient to seek his fortune. Thirty years have elapsed since that letter was written.

Arrested on Charge of Rape.

Orlie Mull, arrested at Concordia, Kas., on a telegram from Sheriff Simmering, who will bring him back to Hastings to answer to the charge of statutory rape and purjury. On December 20 last Mull brought Senia Soucie, a fifteen-year-old girl, whose home is in Franklin county, to Hastings, procured a license and was married by County Judge Bowen. That night the couple were quartered at one of the hotels, and the next day Mull left the city, deserting his young wife. The complaints on which he was arrested were sworn out by the girl's father.

To Purchase Waterworks.

The idea of a popular loan to supply part of the money necessary to purchase the Omaha waterworks was broached at the meeting of the North Omaha Improvement club by Councilman Lobeck who said that $1,000,000 of the bonds voted should be in the denomination of $100, so that they could easily be taken by the citizens of limited means. Councilman Karr indorsed the proposition.

Preparing for Trouble.

Preparations for trouble are being made at the Baackes mills of the American Steel and Wire company, and supplies have been taken into the mill. The officials of the rod mill workers' union has received word that another mill of the company at Newcastle, Pa., had been closed by reason of the strike, and that one at Rankin, Pa., would probably be closed.

Killed By Elevator Fall.

Two men were killed and three possibly fatally injured in the falling of an elevator today in the storage warehouse of O'Reilly Bros., 122d street and St. Nicholas avenue, New York. At the time of the accident the elevator was at the ninth floor, and as it started downward one of the cables broke and it went down to the basement, a distance of 140 feet, with frightful rapidity.

Pension Appropriation.

The house committee on appropriations has agreed on the pension appropriation bill, and reported it to the house. It carries a total of $145,245,230, exactly the amount estimated by the pension office.

The house committee on election of the president and vice president has agreed on a verbal report on the joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Entertain the Diplomats.

President and Mrs. McKinley entertained the members of the diplomatic corps at a state dinner at the White house. Covers were laid for seventy-eight persons, and owing to the large company the table was set in the main corridor.

A section gang of nine men were run down on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western tunnel near Oxford, N. J., and two of the party were instantly killed and a third died soon after being struck. The other six were seriously hurt.

DEATH IN FLAMES

Mrs. C. E. Joyce is Fatally Burned.

THE HOUSE REDUCED TO AN ASH PILE

Woman's Clothing Catches Afire But are Subdued by Husband—So Badly Burned that Death Results Later.

C. E. Joyce's house, one-half mile west of Weeping Water, was burned to the ground with nearly all the contents. It is not known how the fire started. Mrs. Joice was in the house alone at the time and Mr. Joyce was in the barn about two hundred feet away. He heard Mrs. Joyce scream and ran out of the barn. She was running toward the barn; her clothing all on fire. He met her, put out the fire in her clothing, but by that time it was impossible to save the house. Neighbors soon gathered and by their assistance most of the furniture was saved. Mrs. Joyce was so badly burned that, in spite of all that could be done by the three doctors in attendance, she died.

Mrs. Joyce was a daughter of James Clisbee, deceased, and was born and raised in the vicinity in which she lived, and was about thirty-three years old. She leaves a husband, one son, her mother, one brother and three sisters, who feel their affliction as doubly severe from the circumstances attending it.

The loss of property is about $1,000 with $500 insurance.

DANGLE FROM A LIMB.

Kansas Mob Makes Short Work of Two Murderers.

George Silbee and Ed. Meeks, half-brothers, who were convicted at Fort Scott, Kan., of murder, early in the week, were lynched by a mob in the jail yard Saturday night.

At a late hour their bodies were dangling from two trees in the yard, the authorities having been so completely surprised that no effort had been made to remove the ghastly evidences of the mob's work.

The two men, who hailed from Kansas City, had been convicted of murdering a young German farmer named Leopold Edlinger. They disposed of Edlinger's live stock in Bates county. Amos Philips, an accomplice of the two brothers, was convicted of murder in the first degree Saturday. He turned state's evidence and said that the three belonged to a regular band of thieves.

Saturday night the brothers knocked down the turnkey, who discovered that the cell-door hinges had been sawed nearly off, preparatory to making an escape, and some citizens decided it was the right time to dispose of a bad lot, and it was done so quickly and so quietly that but few realized what was up until the work was accomplished.

DENIES DESERTION

Orlie Mull Says He Did Not Intend to Desert His Wife.

Orlie Mull, who was arrested at Concordia, Kan., was arraigned in the county court at Hastings on the charge of statutory rape and perjury and was placed under $2,000 bond pending a preliminary examination. Mull secured a license and was married at Hastings on December 20 last to fifteen-year-old Sena Souci of Franklin county, from whom he separated the following day. Mull claims that he had no intention of deserting the girl, but had rented a house and was expecting her to join him at Concordia when arrested. The day they parted the girl went to York, where she was attending school. Her father, after learning of the marriage, came to Hastings and caused Mull's arrest.

Passengers Injured in Collision.

Four of York county's prominent, well to do farmers and stockmen narrowly escaped being killed at Thayer while riding in a caboose on an Elkhorn freight. The train was backed up on a side track and was going at a rate of fifteen miles an hour, colliding with two loaded freight cars, throwing passengers, seat stoves, lamps and desks in all directions. William Otto of Charleston was thrown on his head and was unconscious. H. B. Test of York received injuries in the neck and rib. Mr. Obrien escaped any serious injury. The Elkhorn officials discharged the entire train crew.

Tragedy in South Dakota.

A report has just reached Chamberlain, S. D., from Gregory county that a county man of prominence called at the home of County Commissioner Nelson. The two men became engaged in a bitter controversy, which is said to have resulted in Nelson killing the visitor, after which he committed suicide. Further details are awaited.

Stove Plant Burned.

The plant of the Duquesne Manufacturing company of Pittsburg, Pa., makers of stoves and gas appliances, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss fully $75,000.

Barn Burns at Nelson.

The large barn of Mr. Vare, living three miles north of Nelson, was consumed by fire, together with six head of horses and four cows and a large quantity of grain, hay and harness. The origin of the fire is not known.

Charged With Burglary.

Sheriff Hicox has placed Thed Shelton and Stephen Long of Wilcox under arrest on the charge of stealing about fifty dollars from the meat market of Fred Fritz on the evening of the 10th. A detective has been on the trail of the alleged robbers for several days.

Contagion by Rats.

In view of the existence of the bubonic plague in Portugal, the French public health committee reports that great danger of contagion exists from rats and mice getting on board vessels.

An Insect Census.

An insect census has just been taken on purely scientific lines, with a view to determine as far as possible which insects are a boon and a blessing to mankind and which are the reverse.

BURR FOUND THE ASSASSIN.

Famous Lawyer Once Cleared His Client of Murder.

"I was particularly interested," said an old Washington lawyer the other day, speaking of the Manhattan well crime, "in the paragraph that described Aaron Burr's dramatic act in holding a pair of lighted candles in the face of a spectator in the courtroom and shouting, 'Gentlemen, here is the real murderer.' I do not question this, but I remember that Jere Clemens, once a famous United States senator from Alabama, told of a trial in which Burr appeared for the defense of a man charged with murder. My recollection is that the trial was in the southwest. When Burr addressed the jury it was night. The guilty man was in the room. He had been the principal witness for the prosecution, but Burr had learned that this witness was the assassin, and in closing his address for his client he picked up two lighted candles from the table and holding them in the face of the witness referred to, he exclaimed: 'Gentlemen of the jury, there is nature's verdict. Now write yours.' At that moment the witness fled from the room. After Clemens told this story he wrote an historical novel called 'The Rivals; or, The Times of Hamilton and Burr.' In that book he wove the incident into one of the chapters. The book is out of print and has been for many years. But it had a great sale, particularly in the south, before the civil war, for Clemens was a typical southern orator, and a man of wonderful personal magnetism. The object of the novel was to make Burr a hero, and to besmirch Hamilton's character. In one chapter where Burr was high in the esteem of Washington, the latter is represented as reading a letter from Hamilton in which Hamilton detailed some scandalous gossip about Burr. Burr was standing behind Washington during the reading of the letter. Washington incensed at the contents of the letter, turned quickly and saw Burr, to whom he said: 'How dare you read my letter over my shoulder?' Burr, as Clemens represents, stung to the quick, drew himself up and replied with all the hauteur of his nature: 'When your majesty addresses such an inquiry to me in the manner you have, the only reply deceny can prompt is, Aaron Burr dares to do anything.' This, Clemens avers, was the cause of the break between Washington and Burr."

No "Property" Escapes.

Over the audience rests a settled, immovable stillness, unbroken even by a sigh. No expression referable to sorrow, sympathy, joy or tears lightens the blank, dead walls of the faces. The Chinaman is impregnable. Only once do his eyes change, and that is while the property man is on the stage, and he is never off. The Chinese property man sees his duty to the management, and puts it into practical effect. No "property" shall escape him. He gathers all things by the way. When the Chinese Romeo slays Tybalt the property man steps on to the stage, gathers up Tybalt's sword, cap and cloak and things and walks off with them. He would enter Macbeth's banquet hall while the weak-kneed monarch was exercising Banquo's ghost, gather up the goblets and plates in one arm and Macbeth's chair with the other, and carry them away. He would pluck the roses from Elaine's breast; he would take the dagger from Juliet's dead hand; he would interrupt Hamlet's soliloquy in the churchyard with a request for Yorick's skull, and he would interpose in the murder of Desdemona to remove the pillows from her head.—Leslie's Weekly.

Disposed to Be Technical.

"Did you say this was a comic opera war?" asked the Filipino soldier who came into camp with a flag of truce.

"That remark has been made."

"Well, our general says he's willing to take you at your word. He wants to know if you can fix up the show so there will be fewer marches and more dialogue."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Gold Plate at Windsor.

The gold plate at Windsor castle is the largest collection in the world. It is valued at $10,000,000.

Copper Colored Splotches.

There is only one cure for Contagious Blood Poison—the disease which has completely baffled the doctors. They are totally unable to cure it, and direct their efforts toward bottling the poison up in the blood and concealing it from view. S. S. S. cures the disease positively and permanently by forcing out every trace of the taint.

I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good, I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass.

H. L. MYERS, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

Don't destroy all possible chance of a cure by taking the doctor's treatment of mercury and potash. These minerals cause the hair to fall out, and will wreck the entire system.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

JAN 26 1900

SUPPLEMENT TO

THE ORD QUIZ

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

ORD, - - - - NEBRASKA

PROBLEM OF THE PHILIPPINES

The Question of the Hour.

Conclusions Arrived at After Extended Personal Investigation—Sen. Beveredge's Great Speech Delivered in the Senate January 9, 1900.

The secretary read the joint resolution (S. R. 53) defining the policy of the United States relative to the Philippine Islands, as follows:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Philippine Islands are territory of the United States; that it is the intention of the United States to retain them as such and to establish and maintain such governmental control throughout the archipelago as the situation may demand.

Mr. BEVERIDGE. Mr. President, I address the Senate at this time because Senators and Members of the House on both sides have asked that I give to Congress and the country my observations in the Philippines and the far East, and the conclusions which those observations compel; and because of hurtful resolutions introduced and utterances made in the Senate, every word of which will cost and is costing the lives of American soldiers.

Mr. President, the times call for candor. The Philippines are ours forever, "territory belonging to the United States," as the Constitution calls them. And just beyond the Philippines are China's illimitable markets. We will not retreat from either. We will not repudiate our duty in the archipelago. We will not abandon our opportunity in the Orient. We will not renounce our part in the mission of our race, trustee, under God, of the civilization of the world. And we will move forward to our work, not howling out regrets like slaves whipped to their burdens, but with gratitude for a task worthy of our strength, and thanksgiaing to Almighty God that He has marked us as his chosen people, henceforth to lead in the regeneration of the world.

PHILIPPINES COMMAND THE PACIFIC.

This island empire is the last ladn left in all the oceans. If it should prove a mistake to abandon it, the blunder once made would be irrretrievable. If it proves a mistake to hold it, the error can be corrected when we will. Every other progressive nation stands ready to relieve us.

But to hold it will be no mistake. our largest trade henceforth must be with Asia. The Pacific is our ocean. More and more Europe will manufacture the most it needs, secure from its colonies the most it consumes. Where shall we turn for consumers of our surplus? Geography answers the question. China is our natural customer. She is nearer to us than to England, Germany or Russia, the commercial powers of the present and the future. They have moved nearer to China by securing permanent bases on her borders. The Philippines give us a base at the door of all the East.

Lines of navigation from our ports to the Orient and Australia; from the isthmian canal to Asia; from all Oriental ports to Australia, converge at and separate from the Philippines. They are a self-supporting, dividend-paying fleet, permanently anchored at a spot selected by the strategy of Providence, commanding the Pacific. And the Pacific is the ocean of the commerce of the future. Most future wars will be conflicts for commerce. The power that rules the Pacific, therefore, is the power that rules the world. And, with the Philippines, that power is and will forever be the American Republic.

VALUE OF CHINA'S TRADE.

China's trade is the mightiest commercial fact in our future. Her foreign commerce was $285,738,300 in 1897, of which we, her neighbor, had less than 9 per cent, of which only a little more than half was merchandise sold to China by us. We ought to have 50 percent, and we will. And China's foreign commerce is only beginning. Her resources, her possibilities, her wants, all are undeveloped. She has only 340 miles of railway. I nave seen trains loaded with natives and all the activities of modern life already appearing along the line. But she needs, and in fifty years will have, 20,000 miles of railway.

Who can estimate her commerce then? The statesman commits a crime against American trade—against the American grower of cotton and wheat and tobacco, the American manufacturer of machinery and clothing—who fails to put America where she may command that trade. Germany's Chinese trade is increasing like magic. She has established ship lines and secured a tangible foothold on China's very soil. Russia's Chinese trade is growing beyond belief. She is spending the revenues of the Empire to finish her railroad into Pekin itself, and she is in physical possession of the imperial province of Manchuria. Japan's Chinese trade is multiplying in volume and value. She is bending her energy to her merchant marine, and is located along China's very coast; but Manila is nearer China than Yokohama is. The Philippines command the commercial situation of the entire East. Can America best trade with China from San Francisco or New York? From San Francisco, of course. But if San Francisco were closer to China than New York is to Pittsburg, what then? And Manila is nearer Hongkong than Habana is to Washington. And yet American statesmen plan to surrender this commercial throne of the Orient where Providence and our soldiers' lives have placed us. When history comes to write the story of that suggested treason to American supremacy and therefore to the spread of American civilization, let her in mercy write that those who so proposed were merely blind and nothing more.

RESOURCES AND IMMENSE SIZE OF THE ISLANDS.

But if they did not command China, India, the Orient, the whole Pacific for purposes of offense, defense, and trade, the Philippines are so valuable in themselves that we should hold them. I have cruised more than 2,000 miles through the archipelago, every moment a surprise at its loveliness and wealth. I have ridden hundreds of miles on the islands, every foot of the way a revelation of vegetable and mineral riches.

No land in America surpasses in fertility the plains and valleys of Luzon. Rice and coffe, sugar and cocoanuts, hemp and tobacco, and many products of the Temperate as well as the Tropic zone grow in various sections of the archipelago. I have seen hundreds of bushels of Indian corn lying in a road fringed with banana trees. The forests of Negros, Mindanao, Mindora, Paluan, and parts of Luzon are invaluable and intact. The wood of the Philippines can supply the furniture of the world for a century to come. At Cebu the best informed man in the island told me that 40 miles of Cebu's mountain chain are practically mountains of coal. Pablo Majia, one of the most reliable men on the islands, confirmed the statement. Some declare that the coal is only lignite; but ship captains who have used it told me that it is better steamer fuel than the best coal of Japan.

I have a nugget of pure gold picked up in its present form on the banks of a Philippine creek. I have gold dust washed out by crude processes of careless natives from the sands of a Philippine stream. Both indicate great deposits at the source from which they come. In one of the islands great deposits of copper exist untouched. The mineral wealth of this empire of the ocean will one day surprise the world. I base this statement partly on personal observation, but chiefly on the testimony of foreign merchants in the Philippines, who have practically investigated the subject, and upon the unanimous opinion of natives and priests. And the mineral wealth is but a small fraction of the agricultural wealth of these islands.

And the wood, hemp, copra, and other products of the Philippines supply what we need and cannot ourselves produce. And the markets they will themselves afford will be immense. Spain's export and import trade, with the islands undeveloped, was $11,534,731 annually. Our trade with the islands developed will be $125,000,000 annually, for who believes that we can not do ten times as well as Spain? Consider their imperial dimensions. Luzon is larger and richer than New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, or Ohio. Mindanao is larger and richer than all New England, exclusive of Maine. Manila, as a port of call and exchange, will, in the time of men now living, far surpass Liverpool. Behold the exhaustless markets they command. It is as if a half dozen of our States were set down between Oceanica and the Orient, and those states themselves undeveloped and unspoiled of their primitive wealth and resources.

Nothing is so natural as trade with one's neighbors. The Philippines make us the nearest neighbors of all the East. Nothing is more natural than to trade with those you know. This is the Philosophy of all advertising. The Philippines bring us permanently face to face with the most sought-for customers of the world. National prestige, national propinquity, these and commercial activity are the elements of commercial success. The Philippines give the first; the character of the American people supply the last. It is a providential conjunction of all the elements of trade, of duty, and of power. If we are willing to go to war rather than let England have a few feet of frozen Alaska, which affords no market and commands none, what should we not do rather than let England, Germany, Russia, or Japan have all the Philippines? And no man on the spot can fail to see that this would be their fate if we retired.

PHILIPPINE CLIMATE.

The climate is the best Tropic climate in the world. This is the belief of those who have lived in many Tropic countries, with scores of whom I have talked on this point. My own experience with tropical conditions has not been exhaustive; yet, speaking from that experience, I testify that the climate of Iloilo, Sulu, Cebu, and even of Manila, greatly surpasses that of Hongkong. And yet on the bare and burning rock of Hongkong our constructing race has builded one of the noblest cities of all the world, and made the harbor it commands the focus of the commerce of the East. And the glory of that achievement illumines with a rarer splendor than that of Waterloo the flag that floats above it, for from Hongkong's heights civilization is irradiating all the Orient. If this be imperialism, its final end will be the empire of the Son of Man.

Yet fifty years ago this English outpost of empire was a smooth and treeless mountain, blazing like a ball of fire beneath the tropic suns. The Philippines are beautiful and rich, with the healing seas pouring round and through them and fanned by a thousand winds. Even in the hottest season, under severest conditions, I found the weather tolerable and often delightful; and in Luzon, Panay, Cebu, Negros, and Sulu I have been in the sun and rain without protection from either for hours at a time, traveling from place to place on horseback, on foot, or in a boat, rising at dawn, retiring at midnight, week after week, without injury to health.

General MacArthur, commanding a force which had been fighting continuously for three months and which was under fire practically every hour, was in excellent health every time I saw him at San Fernando, our extreme front. General Lawton, that perfect soldier, whom I have seen ride, order, plan, and execute all day, and then ride, order, plan, and execute all night, until the Tagals named him "the soldier of the night," told me that his health was perfect. General Otis, that devoted servant of the Republic, who toils ceaselessly, does not fall ill, nor grow weary, nor complain. I could give the names of scores of our officers and describe their feats of endurance witnessed by me that would have taxed their strength even in America. Yet they do not succumb. I have seen correspondents exert themselves in all kinds of weather without food or sleep in a way that would prostrate them in the hottest days of our summer in Chicago or New York. Major Hoyt, chief medical officer with MacArthur, told me that San Fernando is as healthy as the average American town. The European business men of Cebu, Iloilo, and Manila work as hard and as many hours a day as those of New York, and a finer body of physical manhood can not be gathered at random in America. This proves that this garden of the seas is not the sweltering, steaming, miasmatic swamp that it has been described.

CHARACTER OF THE PEOPE—AGUINALDO.

It will be hard for Americans who have not studied them to understand the people. They are a barbarous race, modified by three centuries of contact with a decadent race. The Filipino is the South Sea Malay, put through a process of three hundred years of superstition in religion, dishonesty in dealing, disorder in habits of industry, and cruelty, caprice, and corruption in government. It is barely possible that 1,000 men in all the archipelago are capable of self-government in the Anglo-Saxon sense.

My own belief is that there are not 100 men among them who comprehend what Anglo-Saxon self-government even means, and there are over 5,000,000 people to be governed. I know many clever and highly educated men among them, but there are only three commanding intellects and characters—Arellani, Mabini, and Aguinaldo. Arellano, the chief justice of our supreme court, is a profound lawyer and a brave and incorruptible man. Mabini, who, before his capture, was the literary and diplomatic associate of Aguinaldo, is the highest type of subtlety and the most constructive mind that race has yet produced. Aguinaldo is a clever, popular leader, able, brave, resourceful, cunning, ambitious, unscrupulous, and masterful. He is full of decision, initiative, and authority, and had the confidence of the masses. He is a natural dictator. His ideas of government are absolute orders, implicit obedience, or immediate death. He understands the character of his countrymen. He is a Malay Sylla; not a Filipino Washington.

These conclusions were forced upon me by observing the people in all walks of life in the different islands, and by conversations with foreign merchants, priests, mestizos, pure Filipinos, and every variety of mind, character, and opinion from San Fernando, in Luzon, on down through the entire archipelago to the interior of Sulu. These conversations were had informally at dinner tables, on journeys, and the like, and always under conditions favorable to entire frankness and unreserve. Their chief value is that they are the real opinions of their authors and not prepared and guarded statements. I will read to the Senate salients points from a few of my notes of these conversations, reserving the names of the persons interviewed, except that of Pablo Majia, of Cebu, who was assassinated a week after I met him, and whose fate I will not risk bringing down on others. Their names and residences are here in this book, and will be gladly given to any Senator or to the Senate in executive session. The conversations themselves, of course, are many of them quite extended. I give here only the brief extracts, which may be helpful to a correct understanding of the subject immediately in hand.

One of the principal merchants of the Philippines and the far East said, among many other thiugs:

The whole country is incalculably rich. With only ordinary good government commerce would be immense. Spanish rule was corrupt, but commerce accustomed itself to the conditions and flourished in spite of them. So rich is the country that commerce will survive any situation, however bad, if it is only fixed and certain. The people are incapable of self-government. The few exceptions are no examples of the masses. For years to come a very strong government will be necessary. The climate is very good. I have lived here eighteen years, and my health was never better.

One of the principal business men of the Philippines and the far East said:

I have no fault to find with the climate. My health is very fine. Business here, large as it is, is only a hint of what will be under a good government. I think it folly to talk of giving the natives any part in the government. They are incapable. Of course there are, possibly, half a dozen who might be capable, but I doubt the result of such an experiment, even with the best. Anything but a strong government at first will result in disaster. Do not put courts into their hands at all, except the minor and village courts, of course. You might give them municipal self-government in the smaller municipalities, but even then only under careful supervision.

The most eminent educator in the Philippines, of very wide information about the people and the country, said:

It is a most marvelous country. The climate is the ideal tropical climate of the world. Also, it presents every variety of climate. Only a moderate distance from Manila, in the province of Benguet, there are oaks, pines, frost, and you must use blankets at night. It is the richest and most variegated portion of the earth's surface. My health has always been good. You must introduce a strong, decisive, and pure government. The natives might possibly be permitted to take a practical part in municipal affairs.

Self-government is out of the question. I fear the insurrection will last for months. The natives are like buffalo bulls—they get mad and then want to fight, no matter whether right or wrong. You cannot successfully deal with them by gentle means; they absolutely misunderstand such treatment. While in arms they must be fought, fought ceaselessly and remorselessly. Otherwise they will keep it up forever.

The most eminent scientist of the far East, better informed on the Philippines and their people and more experienced in the whole situation than any man now living, said:

The climate is the best tropical climate in the world. My health is excellent and has been for years. Nearly everything can be raised in the islands. Also nearly all climates can be had in the various altitudes practically accessible. It will take a long time to prepare the people for self-government. Certainly they are not so now. I think everything must for years be firmly controlled by the Americans.

One of the large planters and business men of the interior of Luzon, a pure Filipino, with intimate relations with the insurgents:

It is hard to say how long the contest will last. The very common people care little about the matter, but have been told and believe many bad things about the Americans. What Filipinos want is to govern themselves. No, of course, they do not know anything about government except that Spain gave them, which was most corrupt. If you gave those islands a government where justice would be administered freely and without price, property protected, and free speech secured, you ask me if the common people would be satisfied. I do not know.

The common people do not know what they want. Are they capable of self-government—of voting intelligently? What difference does that make? They would vote just exactly as the better classes say. I employ several hundred men. Well, I expect and would see to it that they have the same opinions I have. Humph! it would be impossible otherwise. What the Filipino leaders talk about and insist upon is a guaranty. By this they mean Filipinos to have exclusive government in the islands, the United States to keep a fleet here to protect that government and the islands generally in every possible situation, and this agreement witnessed by a third nation, strong enough to compel the United States to carry out its contract. The people are not capable of self-government, but the leaders are, or will be after some practice; so it is just the same thing.

A pure Filipino, a physician, a man of wealth, in the interior of Luzon—one of the most intelligent men of the many I met and talked to:

It is hard to say how long this struggle will continue. The leaders say they want independence; the common people probably want socialism. To be definite and particular, they probably do not know what they want. No, they are not capable of self-government. If you give them pure government, free speech and all that, they would not understanp and appreciate it at first; would not believe it, as it were.

But when, after a while, three or four years, say, they come to understand your good intentions and actually experience good government, there will be no trouble. Oh, yes; the islands are marvelously rich. After good government is once in operation, they will pay their way many times over. My people are not a bad people; they don't understand; they are children yet.

The principal British merchant of Iloilo said:

The climate is simply splendid, even here on the sea. A very short distance inland you must have fire every night. I have been here more than twenty years, and my health is and always has been most excellent. The only time I ever felt heat badly was in New York last September. It goes without saying that the country is enormously rich. Its resources have not yet even begun to be developed. Vast as commerce is or was, it is only a suggestion to what may be. The natives are a kind, affectionate people when properly treated. They are suspicious, though, and once aroused, very obstinate. Surely they are capable of self-government in municipal matters. Further than that I think it not safe to go at present. The common people probably do not understand the meaning of self-government as we do.

There is no doubt that they would be completely dominated by their leaders. I should think it a very risky business to put the courts in the hands of the natives, even if you allow them a large measure of self-government otherwise. You see; they do not understand the just and pure administration of law through courts. How should they? The whole secret of your success will be to adopt some definite plan, stick to it, govern justly and firmly, be patient, do not expect everything in a day, and very gradually and wisely introduce them into the government. But all will fail if you send any but pure and incorruptible men here.

A highly educated and bright Spanish mestizo, claiming to be pure Filipino, employed in Iloilo, said:

No one can tell when the fighting will cease. It all depends upon what Aguinaldo says. The common people have absolute faith in him. His order among those now in rebellion in this island would be promptly obeyed. The common people say they are fighting for their independence. They mean by this the right to manage their own government; make and execute their own laws. Their ideas of a proper relation between the Philippine Islands and people of the United States is that of a protectorate. The leaders absolutely control the people. A man of property expects his working people to have the same opinion as he has. I do myself.

It is, perhaps, true that the masses do not understand what self-government means. I think that that there are enough capable and educated men among our people to control government, but I do not believe that the great mass of the people are at all fitted for self-government now and will not be for a long time. You should have uniform laws over the entire archipelago. If you have one thing at one place and another at another place, each will think and say that the other is better treated, and you will have constant and serious disturbance. Already the people of this island are very angry because Negros is given a United States constitution. That is a profound mistake. Don't experiment. Select your plan and execute it. English ought to be myde the one language of the island.

A rich planter of Panay, pure Filipino, but moderate in views, said:

The common people have no opinions and are not capable of voting. If the Filipinos established a government, of course the property and educated class would, beyond doubt, run such government. Not more than 25 per cent of the people are fitted to take part in the selection of public officers. The people are at present incapable of self-government, though they might be intrusted with purely municipal affairs. Establish precisely the same laws through the archipelago. English should be universally taught. The common people know and care nothing about self-government or any other government. They are principally interested in simply living. Self-government can only mean government by the upper classes.

A prominent but very conservative business man of Panay:

You may be a long time subduing this insurrection. The people are not yet capable of self-government in the archipelago. It is well, though, to trust them with municipal administration, provided everything is under your final supervision. The proposition to have the same commercial laws everywhere is to plain for argument. The climate is not bad at all. You see that for yourself. It is very cool here, you see, this evening. My own health has been excellent, and is now. There is very little sickness among the English here.

A leading mestizo of Negros:

The island of Negros is far ahead of any other island in the culture of its people. Our chief desire now is to get utterly away from Spanish customs, laws, and traditions. I think we are quite capable of self-government under American protection. If the Philippine islands are made into a Federal system we would expect to be one of the States. Certainly we can manage the local affairs of the island. Exclusive of the savages of the mountains, I should say that 4 or 5 per cent of the people are now capable of intelligently voting.

I think the voting should be by those who own property, can read and write, or are established householders and heads of families, with definite residences. I would find out who should vote by having a committee in each town make out a list and then notify the ones chosen. Certainly I would expect the common people to follow the advice of the leaders and vote for whom the leaders said. I should think my own employes would take my view of a situation. If you give us a government where justice is administered without corruption or delay, property protected without a fee, free speech insured, commercial language provided, the people will be satisfied.

Spain did none of this, but the reverse. That is, and was, our complaint. English should be immediately made the language of the whole archipelago. I do not think the same political isws should prevail throughout the islands. One place should have laws adapted to it; another, laws adapted to it. The reason for this is that the people of the various islands are of different degrees of culture. Of course, though, I think the whole archipelago a commercial unit.

Pure Filipino and large planter of Negros:

I have working for me about 400 men. They are good, average examples of the common people of the island. I should say that not over 3 or 4 per cent of them are capable of self-government or in any true sense understand the term. If the ballot were given them, or even if it were restricted to those 3 or 4 per cent, I should expect them to vote as the leaders might indicate. I think the English language should be immediately adopted throughout the entire archipelago. It would simplify matters incalculably. No, I do not believe the same laws should prevail everywhere. We of Negros are more cultivated than in Panay. We deserve better laws.

Very large planter and influential man of Negros, claiming to be pure Filipino, but with some Chinese blood:

The climata is most excellent. The wealth of these islands is beyond imagination. We have only begun to develop our resources. For example, we have not touched our minerals practically. Lands you see yonder are really better for agricultural purposes than this low, flat coast land. No; it is not yet occupied, and the title to it is still in the government.

I have several American plows. They do good work. We do not use more because they are not brought to us. The native plow has served our purpose and our inertia makes it inconvenient to change, if effort is necessary. Yes; enterprising agency would sell many plows. I have several carriages made in America. I have from 1,000 to 1,500 men working for me. Of these practically all are capable of self-government. Would they vote as I wished? Most assuredly they would. By all means make English the language of these islands as speedily as possible. It will increase commerce and get us farther away from the old and hated regime.

I regard these islands as a commercial unit, and think uniform laws should prevail throughout the archipelago. Your young men could come here and buy land and soon get enormously rich. You need not fear that we leaders would be able to control elections. The government itself would nominate all the officers or candidates; so you see, the people would have to vote for good men. What would I do if any man spoke against or criticised the government? Why, anyone rising against the government would be tried and shot if condemned.

Pablo Majia, pure Filipino, rich, able, honest, and moderate. He was stabbed to death in Cebu, and this is why I withhold the names of the others:

I do not think anyone could ask for a better climate than this. It is much better than Hongkong. The resources of this island have not begun to be developed. Our coal is very good, much better than Japan coal. There is copper too, on this island, not yet worked. I am sorry to say that very few of our population are capable of self-government.

Of course the wealthy and educated classes are entirely competent to run the government. I do not expect nor desire any government except one founded on and directed by America. Oh, yes; to such extent as the ballot may be given, there is no doubt that we of the upper classes can control. I employ 100 men now—in good times more. All these would vote as I say.

An educator of Cebu, who has lived among the Filipinos for twenty-five years, and one of the ablest men I ever met:

For general health and for all human conditions I consider this climate unexcelled in the world. When I left Europe twenty-five years ago and came here my health was wretched. Here I am never ill. The resources of these islands are simply marvelous. Think of the agricultural richness of Negros! Think of the mineral wealth of Cebu. For 40 miles this chain of mountains back of us is one continuous coal mine. The coal is excellent. It is far better than the Japan coal. And there are very rich copper deposits over yonder; nobody ever worked them yet. There is gold here, too.

Here, I will make you a present of this gold dust; it was scooped up from one of our streams here. It proves the existence of very heavy deposits at the point from which these fragments were washed down. In another island there are very rich gold deposits. Let me present you with this nugget. It was picked up just as you see it. I have seen nuggets from there as large as your thumb—pure, solid gold. Why are they not worked? Oh, we have been so far out of the world, you know, the world has forgotten us. And, then, the strange apathy of the Spanish Government and people. But that is all good luck for you. These people are not capable of self-government. That ought to be apparent to any thoughtful person. They are strangely childish. They do not themselves understand clearly what they are fighting for. Independence to the common people means anarchy, or, rather, socialism.

To the upper classes it means rule and dominion. If the ballot were placed in the hands the of people, they would vote as their leaders said. It would be well to make English the language of all the islands—but, dear me, what a fearful time you will have teaching it. Why, my dear friend, we have been teaching them Spanish for three hundred years—working hard, too—and yet they speak it very badly even now. They are not bright; really, they are stupid. They resemble very much the caribou. They learn with great difficulty. Come into the islands with practical common sense, not scholastically, theoretically, or experimentally. The islands can be made a great blessing to you, and you to them, and they also can be made a great curse.

A gentleman living in Sulu and who has spent his entire life in various tropical countries said:

The resources of these islands are not even guessed. This land we stand on grows cocoa, sugar, rice, coffee, and hemp, and all of the finest quality. As to the health the conditions are perfect. I am thoroughly acquainted with Asiatic and Pacific Tropics, and I consider this the ideal climate of them all. I hope you are not contemplating such a thing as self-government for the archipelago. It would be a hideous mistake. They are utterly incapable of participating in government.

May be in some places municipal government, might, to a limited extent, be put in the hands of the more competent natives, but even then, I fear, it would work badly. But government of the archipelago by natives would mean continuous civil war. I want you people to succeed, but you will ignominiously and frightfully fail if you put up a weak or a half-hearted government here. I have spent my life here, in Borneo, Java, Straits Settlements, and other such places, and I know this people thoroughly. You have a glorious opportunity here and you must not ruin it.

I will close these few extracts, which are a fair sample af a great number of others, all of which I am willing to submit to the Senate at any time, by reading a few suggestions made to me by the first statesman of the far East, who had had practical experience with similar problems. In the course of a long interview he said.

You must establish government over the islands, because it is incalculably to your interest in the future, and because, if you do not, another power will undoubtedly take them, involving the world in a war for which you will be responsible.

As to the form of government, you should have a governor-general of great ability, firmness, and purity; under him subofficers of districts, and under them still lower officials for the municipalities, all appointed by their superiors and not chosen by the people. You should employ the ablest natives in the Government service in some way so as to enlist them on your side. The courts are the most important consideration of all. Don't put the natives in charge of them whatever else you do. In the armed forces, don't give any native superior position for a long time. Don't do too much for them in the beginning. Do it gradually, as the years go by. I think your course is clear. Don't treat with them until you defeat them. You must do that. You can not treat and fight.

Make English the language of the courts, schools, and everything else. Let me impress on you the necessity of conferring your benefits on them quite gradually. If you give them too much they can not appreciate nor understand nor rightly use it, and it will thus be thrown away; but if you give them the blessing of free institutions gradually, you furnish a source of constant gratitude. In the other way you exhaust yourself at the beginning, and besides fail in your good intentions.

WE WILL HOLD IT FAST, AND HOLD IT FOREVER.

Here, then, Senators, is the situation. Two years ago there was no land in all the world which we could occupy for any purpose. Our commerce was daily turning toward the Orient, and geography and trade developments made necessary our commercial empire over the Pacific. And in that ocean we had no commercial, naval, or military base. To-day we have one ot the three great ocean possession of the globe, located at the most commanding commercial, naval, and military points in the eastern seas, within hail of India, shoulder to shoulder with China, richer in its own resources than any equal body of land on the entire globe, and peopled by a race which civilization demands shall be improved. Shall we abandon it? That man little knows the common people of the Republic, little understands the instincts of our race, who thinks we will not hold it fast and hold it forever, administering just government by simplest methods. We may trick up devices to shift our burden and lessen our opportunity; but they will avail us nothing but delay. We may tangle conditions by applying academic arrangements of self-government to a crude situation; their failure will drive us to our duty in the end.

MILITARY SITUATION—OTIS DEFENDED.

The military situation, past, present, and prospective, is no reason for abandonment. Our campaign has been as perfect as possible with the force at hand. We have been delayed, first, by a failure to comprehend the immensity of our acquisition; and second, by insufficient force; and, third, by our efforts for peace. In February, after the treaty of peace, General Otis had only 3,722 officers and men whom he had a legal right to order into battle. The terms of enlistment of the rest of his troops had expired, and, they fought voluntarily and not on legal military compulsion. It was one of the noblest examples of patriotic devotion to duty in the history of the world.

Those who complain do so in ignorance of the real situation. We attempted a great task with insufficient means; we became impatient that it was not finished before it could fairly be commenced; and I pray we may not add that other element of disaster, pausing in the work before it is thoroughly and forever done. That is the gravest mistake we could possibly make, and that is the only danger before us. Our Indian wars would have been shortened, the lives of our soldiers and settlers saved, and the Indians themselves benefited had we made continuous and decisive war; and any other kind of war is criminal because ineffective. We acted towards the Indians as though we feared them, loved them, hated them—a mingling of foolish sentiment, inaccurate thought, and paralytic purpose. Let us now be instructed by our own experience.

This, too, has been Spain's course in the Philippines. I have studied Spain's painful military history in these islands. Never sufficient troops; never vigorous action, pushed to conclusive results and a permanent peace; always treating with the rebels while they fought them; always cruel and corrupt when a spurious peace was arranged. This has been Spain's way for three hundred years, until insurrection has become a Filipino habit. Never since Magellan landed did Spain put enough troops in the islands for complete and final action in war; never did she intelligently, justly, firmly, administer government in peace.

At the outbreak of the last insurrection, in August, 1896, Spain had only 1,500 Spanish soldiers in all the Philippines, and 700 of these were in Manilla. In November of that year she had only 10,000 men. The generals in command of these were criticised and assailed in Spain. It is characteristic of Spain that the people at home do not support, but criticise their generals in the field. The Spanish method has always been a mixed policy of peace and war, a contradiction of terms, an impossible combination, rendering war ineffective and peace impossible. This was Compo's plan. It was Blanco's plan. Those who would make it our plan will inherit Blanco's fate and failure.

TRUE MILITARY POLICY.

Mr. President, that must not be our plan. This war is like all other wars. It needs to be finished before it is stopped. I am prepared to vote either to make our work thorough or even now to abandon it. A lasting peace can be secured only by overwhelming forces in ceaseless action until universal and absolutely final defeat is inflicted on the enemy. To halt before every armed force, every guerrilla band, opposing us is dispersed or exterminated will prolong hostilities and leave alive the seeds of perpetual insurrection.

Even then we should not treat. To treat at all is to admit that we are wrong. And any quiet so secured will be delusive and fleeting. And a false peace will betray us; a sham truce will curse us. It is not to serve the purposes of the hour, it is not to salve a present situation, that peace should be established. It is for the tranquillity of the archipelago forever. It is for an orderly government for the Filipinos for all the future. It is to give this problem to posterity solved and settled; not vexed and involved. It is to establish the supremacy of the American Republic over the Pacific and throughout the East till the end of time.

It has been charged that our conduct of the war has been cruel, Senators, it has been the reverse. I have been in our hospitals and seen the Filipino wounded as carefully, tenderly cared for as our own. Within our lines they may plow and sow and reap and go about the affairs of peace with absolute liberty. And yet all this kindness was misunderstood, or rather not understood. Senators must remember that we not dealing with Americans or Europeans. We are dealing with Orientals. We are dealing with Orientals who are Malays. We are dealing with Malays instructed in Spanish methods. They mistake kindness for weakness, forbearance for fear. It could not be otherwise unless you could erase hundreds of years of savagery, other hundreds of years of Orientalism, and still other hundreds of years of Spanish character and custom.

OUR EFFORTS TO SECURE PEACE.

Our mistake has not been cruelty; it has been kindness. It has been the application to Spanish Malays of Methods appropriate to New England. Every device of mercy, every method of conciliation, has been employed by the peace-loving President of the American Republic, to the amazement of nations experienced in Oriental revolt. Before the outbreak our general in command appointed a commission to make some arrangement with the natives mutually agreeable. I know the members of the commission well—General Hughes, Colonel Crowder, and General Smith—moderate, kindly, tactful men of the world; an ideal body for such negotiation. It was treated with contempt.

We smiled at intolerable insult and insolence until the lips of every native in Manila were curling in ridicule for the cowardly Americans. We refrained from all violence until their armed bravos crossed the lines in violation of agreement. Then our sentry shot the offender, and he should have been court-martialed had he failed to shoot. That shot was the most fortunate of the war. For there is every reason to believe that Aguinaldo had planned the attack upon us for some nights later. Our sentry's shot brought this attack prematurely on. He arranged for an uprising in Manila to massacre all Americans, the plans for which, in a responsible officer's handwriting, are in our possession. This shot and its results made the awful scheme impossible. We did not strike till they attacked us in force, without provocation. This left us no alternative but war or evacuation.

WORK OF THE COMMISSION.

The patience of our peace-loving President was not even then exhausted. A civil commission was sent to Manila, composed of the president of one of our great universities, a distinguished diplomat and an eminent college professor who had special knowledge of the country and people and also General Otis and Admiral Dewey. These men exhausted the expedients of peace, and always were met with the Malay's ready evasion, the Spaniard's habitual delay. I am personal witness that no effort was neglected by our commission to assure the Filipino people of our good intentions and beneficent purposes. The commission entertained the mestizos of Manila in a way that would have honored the Senate of the United States; the brown faces of the common people sneered. The commission treated natives, accustomed to blows, with kindest consideration; the agents of Aguinaldo told tales of our pusillanimity to the ignorant rural masses. This remarkable man sent so-called commissions, ostensibly to treat, but really to play with ours. His commissions were composed of generals in uniform. The populance gaped in open admiration when they appeared in Manila. Our representatives of peace talked to them, argued with them, entertained them; the people were impressed with their importance. President Schurman even rode with them through the city. The masses were confirmed in their reverence for their brothers who were thus honored and distinguished. Then the bespangled representatives of the Malay dictator return to their lord, and the sole effect of these pacific efforts was to make 250,000 natives in Manila think that the only way to win the respect of the American Republic is to fight it.

No, Senators, the friendly methods of peace have been thoroughly tried only to make peace more difficult. The Oriental does not understand our attempt to conciliate. Every effort of our commission which did its work at Manila so earnestly, so honestly, so thoroughly, and which, with Americans or Europeans, would have so brilliantly succeeded, only delayed the peace it attempted to hasten. There is not now and never was any possible course but ceaseless operations in the field and loyal support of the war at home.

The news that 60,000 American soldiers have crossed the Pacific; that, if necessary, the American Congress will make it 100,000 or 200,000 men; that, at any cost, we will establish peace and govern the islands, will do more to end the war than the soldiers themselves. But the report that we even discuss the withdrawal of a single soldier at the present time and that we even debate the possibility of not administering government throughout the archipelago ourselves will be misunderstood and misrepresented and will blow into flame once more the fires our soldiers' blood has almost quenched.

"THE BLOOD OF OUR SOLDIERS."

Mr. President, reluctantly and only from a sense of duty am I forced to say that American opposition to the war has been the chief factor in prolonging it. Had Aguinaldo not understood that in America, even in the American Congress, even here in the Senate, he and his cause were supported; had he not known that it was proclaimed on the stump and in the press of a faction in the United States that every shot his misguided followers fired into the breasts of American soldiers was like the volleys fired by Washington's men against the soldiers of King George his insurrection would have dissolved before it entirely crystalliezd.

The utterances of American opponents of the war are read to the ignorant soldiers of Aguinaldo and repeated in exaggerated form among the common people. Attempts have been made by wretches claiming American citizenship to ship arms and ammunition from Asiatic ports to the Filipinos, and these acts of infamy were coupled by the Malays with American assaults on our Government at home. The Filipinos do not understand free speech, and therefore our tolerance of American assaults on the American President and the American Government means to them that our President is in the minority or he would not permit what appears to them such treasonable criticism. It is believed and stated in Luzon, Paney, and Cebu that the Filipinos have only to fight, harass, retreat, break np into small parties, if necessary, as they are doing now, but by any means hold out until the next Presidential election, and our forces will be withdrawn.

All this has aided the enemy more than climate, arms, and battle. Senators, I have heard these reports myself; I have talked with the people; I have seen our mangled boys in the hospital and field; I have stood on the firing line and beheld our dead soldiers, their faces turned to the pitiless southern sky, and in sorrow rather than anger I say to those whose voices in America have cheered these misguided natives on to shoot our soldiers down, that the blood of those dead and wounded boys of ours is on their hands, and the flood of all the years can never wash that stain away. In sorrow rather than anger I say these words, for I earnestly believe that our brothers knew not what they did.

THE FILIPINOS ARE CHILDREN, UTTERLY INCAPABLE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT.

But, Senators, it would be better to abandon this combined garden and Gibraltar of the Pacific, and count our blood and treasure already spent a profitable loss, than to apply any academic arrangement of self-government to these children. They are not capable of self-government. How could they be? They are not of a self-governing race. They are Orientals, Malays, instructed by Spaniards in the latter's worst estate.

They know nothing of practical government except as they have witnessed the weak, corrupt, cruel, and capricious rule of Spain. What magic will anyone employ to dissolve in their minds and characters those impressions of governors and governed which three centuries of misrule has created? What alchemy will change the oriental quality of their blood and set the self-governing currents of the American pouring through their Malay veins? How shall they, in the twinkling of an eye, be exalted to the heights of self-governing peoples which required a thousand years for us to reach, Anglo-Saxon though we are?

Let men beware how they employ the term "self-government." It is a sacred term. It is the watchword at the door of the inner temple of liberty, for liberty does not always mean self-government. Self-government is a method of liberty—the highest, simplest, best—and it is acquired only after centuries of study and struggle and experiment and instruction and all the elements of the progress of man. Self-government is no base and common thing, to be bestowed on the merely audacious. It is the degree which crowns the graduate of liberty, not the name of liberty's infant class, who have not yet mastered the alphabet of freedom. Savage blood, oriental blood, Malay blood, Spanish example—are these the elements of self-government?

We must act on the situation as it exists, not as we would wish it. I have talked with hundreds of these people, getting their views as to the practical workings of self-government. The great majority simply do not understand any participation in any government whatever. The most enlightened among them declare that self-government will succeed because the employers of labor will compel their employees to vote as their employer wills and that this will ensure intelligent voting. I was assured that we could depend upon good men always being in office because the officials who constitute the government will nominate their successors, choose those among the people who will do the voting, and determine determine how and where elections will be held.

The most ardent advocate of self-government that I met was anxious that I should know that such a government would be tranquil because, as he said, is anyone criticised it the government would shoot the offender. A few of them have a sort of verbal understanding of the democratic theory, but the above are the examples of the ideas of the practical workings of self-government entertained by the aristocracy, the rich planters and traders, and heavy employers of labor, the men who would run the government.

PEOPLE INDOLENT—NO COMPETITION WITH OUR LABOR.

Example for decades will be necessary to instruct them in American ideas and methods of administration. Example, example; always example—this alone will teach them. As a race their general ability is not excellent. Educators, both men and women, to whom I have talked in Cebu and Luzon, were unanimous in the opinion that in all solid and useful education they are, as a people, dull and stupid. In showy things, like carving and painting or embroidery or music, they have apparent aptitude, but even this is superficial and never thorough. They have facility of speech, too.

The three best educators on the islands and at different times made to me the same comparison, that the common people in their stupidity are like their caribou bulls. They are not even good agriculturists. Their waste of cane is inexcusable. Their destruction of hemp fiber is childish. They are incurably indolent. They have no continuity or thoroughness of industry. They will quit work without notice and amuse themselves until the money they have earned is spent. They are like children playing at men's work.

No one need fear their competition with our labor. No reward could beguile, no force compel, these children of indolence to leave their trifling lives for the fierce and fervid industry of high-wrought America. The very reverse is the fact. One great problem is the necessary labor to develop these islands—to build the roads, open the mines, clear the wilderness, drain the swamps, dredge the harbors. The natives will not supply it. A lingering prejudice against the Chinese may prevent us from letting them supply it. Ultimately, when the real truth of the climate and human conditions is known, it is barely possible that our labor will go there. Even now young men with the right moral fiber and a little capital can make fortunes there as planters.

But the natives will not come here. Let all men dismiss that fear. The Dutch have Java, and its population, under Holland's rule, has increased from 2,000,000 to more than 20,000,000 people; yet the Java laborer has never competed with the laborer of Holland. And this is true of England and Germany, of every colonizing, administering power. The native has produced luxuries for the laborer of the governing country and afforded a market for what the laborer of the governing country, in turn, produced.

In Paluan the natives are primitive. In Sulu and Mindanao the Moros are vigorous and warlike, but have not the most elementary notions of civilization. For example, they do not understand the utility of roads. Nothing exists but paths through the jungle. I have ridden for hours in Sulu over the most primitive paths, barely discernable in the rank grass. They have not grasped the idea of private and permanent property in land, and yet there is no lovelier spot, no richer land, no better military and naval base than the Sulu group. In Paluan, Sulu, and Mindanao the strictest military government is necessary indefinitely. The inhabitants can never be made to work, can never be civilized. Their destiny cannot be foretold. But whether they will withstand civilization or disappear before it, our duty is plain.

OUTLINE OF THE PLAN OF GOVERNMENT NEEDED IN THE PHILIPPINES: "SIMPLE AND STRONG."

In all other islands our government must be simple and strong. It must be a uniform government. Different forms for different islands will produce perpetual disturbance, because the people of each island would think that the people of the other islands are more favored than they. In Panay I heard murmurings that we were giving Negros an American constitution. This is a human quality, found even in America, and we must never forget that in dealing with the Filipinos we deal with children. And so our government must be simple and strong. Simple and strong! The meaning of those two words must be written in every line of Philippine legislation, realized in every act of Philippine administration. A Philippine office in our Department of State; an American governor-general in Manila, with power to meet daily emergencies; possibly an advisory council with no power except that of discussing measures with the governor-general, which council would be the germ for future legislatures, a school in practical government. American lieutenant-governors in each province, with a like council about him; if possible, an American resident in each district and a like council grouped about him; frequent and unannounced visits of provincial governors to the districts of their province; periodical reports to the governor-general; an American board of visitation to make semi-annual trips to the archipelago without power of suggestion or interference to officials or people, but only to report and recommend to the Philippine office of our State Department; a Philippine civil service, with promotion for efficiency; the abolition of duties on exports from the Philppines; the establishment of import duties on a revenue basis, with such discrimination in favor of American imports as will prevent the cheaper goods of other nations from destroying American trade; a complete reform of local taxation on a just and scientific basis, beginning with a tax on land according to its assessed value; the minting of abundant money for Philppine and Oriental use; the granting of franchises and concessions upon the the theory of developing the resources of the archipelago, and therefore not by sale, but upon participation in the profits of the enterprise; the formation of a system of public schools everywhere with compulsory attendance rigidly enforced; the establishment of the English language throughout the islands, teaching it exclusively in the schools and using it through interpreters, exclusively in the courts; a simple civil code and a still simpler criminal code, and both common to all the islands except Sulu, Mindanao, and Paluan: American judges for all but smallest offenses; gradual, slow, and careful introduction of the best Filipinos into the working machinery of the government, no promise whatever of the franchise until the people have been prepared for it; all this backed by the necessary force to execute it; this outline of government the situation demands as soon as tranquility is established. Until then military government is advisable.

ENGLISH OR DUTCHS SYSTEM IMPOSSIBLE —PROTECTORATE IMPRACTICABLE.

We cannot adopt the Dutch method in Java, nor the English method in the Malay states, because both of these systems rests rest on and operate through the existing governments of hereditary princes, with Dutch or English residents as advisors. But in the Philippines there are no such hereditary rulers, no such established governments. There is no native machinery of administration except that of the villages. The people have been deprived of the advantages of hereditary native princes, and yet not instructed in any form of regular, just, and orderly government.

Neither is a protectorate practicable. If a protectorate leaves the natives to their own methods more than would our direct administration of their government, it would permit the very evils which it is our duty to prevent. If, on the other hand, under a protectorate, we interfere to prevent those evils, we govern as much as if we directly administer the government, but without system or constructive purpose. In either alternative we incur all the responsibility of directly governing them ourselves, without any of the benefits to us, to them, or to the archipelago, which our direct administration of government throughout the islands would secure.

KIND OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS NECESSARY.

Even the elemental plan I have outlined will fail in the hands of any but ideal administrators. Spain did not utterly fail in devising—many of her plans were excellent; she failed in administering. Her officials as a class were corrupt, indolent, cruel, immoral. They were selected to please a faction in Spain, to placate members of the Cortes, to bribe those whom the Government feared. They were seldom selected for their fitness. They were the spawn of Government favor and Government fear, and therefore of Government iniquity.

The men we send to administer civilized government in the Philippines must be themselves the highest examples of our civilization. I use the word examples, for examples they must be in that word's most absolute sense. They must be men of the world and of affairs, students of their fellow-men, not theorists nor dreamers. They must be brave men, physically as well as morally. They must be as incorruptible as honor, as stainless as purity, men whom no force can frighten, no influence coerce, no money buy. Such men come high, even here in America. But they must be had. Better pure military occupation for years than government by any other quality of administration. Better abandon this priceless possession, admit ourselves incompetent to do our part in the world-redeeming work of our imperial race; better now haul down the flag of arduous deeds for civilization and run up the flag of reaction and decay than to apply academic notions of self-government to these children or attempt their government by any but the most perfect administrators our country can produce. I assert that such administrators can be found.

There is one in Cuba now who, with the words "Money is not everything," refused $30,000 a year as president of a corporation that he might contine the work of our race in the regeneration of Santiago, and thus announced and typified the new ideal of the Republic, which pessimists declared had become sordid and base. And among our 80,000,000 we have thousands like him. Necessity will produce them.

OUR ADMINISTRATORS MUST BE EXAMPLES.

I repeat that our Government and our administrators must be examples. You cannot teach the Filipino by precept. An object lesson is the only lesson he comprehends. He has no conception of pure, orderly, equal, impartial government, under equal laws justly administered, because he has never seen such a government. He must be shown the simplest results of good government by actual example in order that he may begin to understand its most elementary principles.

Such a government will have its effect upon us here in America, too. Model administration there will be an example created by ourselves for model administration here; and our own example is the only one Americans ever heed. It is not true that charity begins at home. Selfishness begins there; but charity begins abroad and ends in its full glory in the home. It is not true that perfect government must be achieved at home before administering it abroad; its exercise abroad is a suggestion, an example, and a stimulus for the best government at home. It is as if we projected ourselves upon a living screen and beheld ourselves at work. England to-day is the home of ideal municipal governments. Well, England's administration of Bombay did not divert attention from Glasgow, and Glasgow is to-day is the model for all students of municipal problems. England's sanitary regeneration of filthy Calcutta made it clearer that Birmingham must be regenerated, too, and to-day Birmingham is the municipal admiration of all instructed men. England's miracle is Egypt, surpassing the ancient one of turning rods into serpents because the modern miracle turns serpents into men, deserts into gardens, famine into plenty—England's work in the land of the sphinx has solved its profound riddle, exaulted not England only, but all the world, by its noble example, and thrilled to the very soul every citizen of Great Britain with civic pride in the achievements of the greatest civilizing empire of the world. "Cast thy bread upon the waters and after many days it shall return unto you." "With what measure ye mete, it shall be meted to you again."

DOMINANT NOTES OF OUR FIRST AND SECOND CENTURIES.

Mr. President, self-government and internat development have been the dominant notes of our first century; administration and the development of other lands will be the dominant notes of our second century. And administration is as high and holy a function as self-government, just as the care of a trust estate is as sacred an obligation as the management of our own concerns. Cain was the first to violate the divine law of human society which makes of us our brother's keeper. And administration of good government is the first lesson in self-government, that exalted estate toward which all civilization tends.

Administration of good government is not denial of liberty. For what is liberty? It is not savagery. It is not the exercise of individual will. It is not dictatorship. It involves government, but not necessarily self-government. It means law. First of all, it is a common rule of action, applying equally to all within its limits. Liberty means protection to property and life without price, free speech without intimidation, justice without purchase or delay, government without favor or favorites. What will best give all this to the people of the Philippines—American administration, developing them gradually toward self-government, or self-governwent by a people before they know what self-government means?

TRUE INTERPRETATION OF DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

The Declaration of Independence does not forbid us to do our part in the regeneration of the world. If it did, the Declaration would be wrong, just as the Articles of Confederation, drafted by the very same men who signed the Declaration, was found to be wrong. The Declaration has no application to the pretent situation. It was written by self-governing men for self-governing men.

It was written by men who, for a century and a half, had been experimenting in self-government on this continent, and whose ancestors for hundreds of years before had been gradually developing toward that high and holy estate. The Declaration applies only to people capable of self-government. How dare any man prostitute this expression of the very elect of self-governing people to a race of Malay children of barbarism, schooled in Spanish methods and ideas? And you, who say the Declaration applies to all men, how dare you deny its application to the American Indian? And if you deny it to the Indian at home, how dare you grant it to the Malay abroad?

PHRASE "CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED" MISUNDERSTOOD.

The declaration does not contemplate that all government must have the consent of the governed. It announces that man's "inalienable rights are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are established among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that when any form of government becomes destructive of those rights, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it." "Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" are the important things; "consent of the governed" is one of the means to those ends.

If "any form of government becomes destructive of those ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it," says the Declaration. "Any forms" includes all forms. Thus the Declaration itself recognizes other forms of government than those resting on the consent of the governed. The word "consent" itself recognizes other forms, for "consent" means the understanding of the thing to which the "consent" is given; and there are people in the world who do not understand any form of government. And the sense in which "consent" is used in the Declaration is broader than mere understanding; for "consent" in the Declaration means participation in the government "consented" to. And yet these people who are not capable of "consenting" to any form of government must be governed.

And so the Declaration contemplates all forms of government which secure the fundamental rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Self-government, when that will best secure these ends, as inthe case of people capable of self-government; other appropriate forms when people are not capable of self-government. And so the authors of the Declaration themselves governed the Indian without his consent; the inhabitants of Louisiana without their consent; and ever since the sons of the makers of the Declaration have been governing not by theory, but by practice, after the fashion of our governing race, now by one form, now by another, but always for the purpose of securing the great eternal ends of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, not in the savage, but in the civilized meaning of those terms—life according to orderly methods of civilized society; liberty regulated by law; pursuit of happiness limited by the pursuit of happiness by every other man.

CONSTITUTIONAL POWER TO GOVERN AS WE PLEASE.

Senators in opposition are estopped from denying our constitutional power to govern the Philippines as circumstances may demand, for such power is admitted in the case of Florida, Louisiana, Alaska. How, then, is it denied in the Philippines? Is there a geographical interpretation to the Constitution? Do degrees of longitude fix constitutional limitations? Does a thousand miles of ocean diminish constitutional power more than a thousand miles of land?

The ocean does not separate us from our field of duty and endavor—it joins us, an established highway needing no repair, and landing us at any point desired. The seas do not separate the Philippine Islands from us or from each other. The seas are highways through the archipelago, which would cost hundreds of millions of dollars to construct if they were land instead of water. Land may separate men from their desire; the ocean never. Russia has been centuries in crossing Siberian wastes; the Puritans crossed the Atlantic in brief and flying weeks.

If the Boers must have traveled by land, they would never have reached the Transvaal; but they sailed on liberty's ocean; they walked on civilizations untaxed highway, the welcoming sea. Our ships habitually sailed round the cape and anchored in California's harbors before a single trail had lined the desert with the whitening bones of those who made it. No! No! The ocean unites us; steam unites us; electricity unites us; all the elements of nature unite us to the region where duty and interest call us. There is in the ocean no constitutional argument against the march of the flag, for the oceans, too, are ours. With more extended coast lines than any nation of history; with a commerce vaster than any other people ever dreamed of, and that commerce as yet only in its beginnings; with naval traditions equaling those of England or of Greece, and the work of our Navy only just begun; with the air of the ocean in our nostrils and the blood of a sailor ancestry in our veins; with the shores of all the continents calling us, the great Republic before I die will be the acknowledged lord of the world's high seas. And over them the Republic will hold dominion, by virtue of the strength God has given it, for the peace of the world and the betterment of man.

WORDS OF EMPIRE EXPRESSLY IN CONSTITUTION.

No; the oceans are not limitations of the power which the Constitution expressly gives Congress to govern all territory the nation may acquire. The Constitution declares that "Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory belonging to the United States." Not the Northwest Territory only; not Louisiana or Florida only; not territory on this continent only, but any territory anywhere belonging to the nation. The founders of the nation were not provincial. Theirs was the geography of the world. They were soldiers as well as landsmen, and they knew that where our ships should go our flag might follow. They had the logic of progress, and they knew that the Republic they were planting must, in obedience to the laws of our expanding race, necessarily develop into the greater Repuolic which the world beholds to-day, and into the still mightier Republic which the world will finally acknowledge as the arbiter, under God, of the destinies of mankind. And so our fathers wrote into the Constitution these words of growth, of expansion, of empire, if you will, unlimited by geography or climate or by anything but the vitality and possibilities of the American people: "Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory belonging to the United States."

POWER IMPLIED TO GOVERN AS WE PLEASE

The power to govern all territory the nation may acquire would have been in Congress if the language affirming that power had not been written in the Constitution. For not all powers of the National Government are expressed. Its principal powers are implied. The written Constitution is but the index of the living Constitution. Had this not been true, the Constitution would have failed. For the people in any event would have developed and progressed. And if the Constitution had not had the capacity for growth corresponding with the growth of the nation, the Constitution would and should have been abandoned as the Articles of Confederation were abandoned. For the Constitution is not immortal in itself, is not useful even in itself. The Constitution is immortal and even useful only as it serves the orderly development of the nation. The nation alone is immortal. The nation alone is sacred. The Army is its servant. The Navy is its servant. The President is its servant. This Senate is its servant. Our laws are its methods. Our Constitution is its instrument.

This is the golden rule of constitutional interpretation: The Constitution was made for the people, not the people for the Constitution.

Hamilton recognized this golden rule when he formulated the doctrine of implied powers. Marshall recognized it when he applied that doctrine to constitutional interpretation in McCullough vs. Maryland. Congress recognized it when it provided for internal improvements. The Supreme Court of the Republic recognized it when it confirmed the act of Congress in making the promissory note of the Republic legal tender for debts. Washington recognized it when he sent the nation's soldiers to suppress local riot in 1794; and Lincoln, the soul and symbol of the common people, recognized the doctrine of implied powers in every effort he made to save the nation. There is no power expressed in the Constitution to charter a bank; and although the subject was familiar to the framers of the Constition, who still remained silent on it, Marshall said that this power was implied. There is no power expressed in the Constitution to make internal improvements; and although it was a subject painfully before the framers of the Constitution, who yet remained silent upon it, Congress said it is implied.

There is no power expressed in the Constitution, but almost the reverse, to make anything but gold and silver legal tender for payment of debts; the Supreme Court declared it is implied. There is no power expressed in the Constitution to maintain order in a State with the nation's soldiers unless the State first calls for aid; Washington, Lincoln, and Cleveland said it is implied. The legislative, the executive, and the judicial departments of our Government have recognized and confirmed the doctrine of implied powers, by which alone the Constitution lives, the people make progress, and the Republic marches forward to its imperial destiny. "The letter killeth; but the spirit giveth life."

By the same reasoning that Hamilton, Marshall, Washington, and Lincoln employed we could infer our power to do the work of administering government in the Philippines as the situation may demand, even if that power had not been affirmed in express words. We could infer it from the purpose of the Constitution to "provide for the common defense and promote the general welfare" of the nation and the power given Congress to make laws to secure these ends. For the archipelago is a base for the commerce of the East. It is a base for military and naval operations against the only powers with whom conflict is possible; a fortress thrown up in the Pacific, defending our western coast, commanding the waters of the Orient, and giving us a point from which we can instantly strike and seize the possession of any possible foe.

MAY GOVERN UNDER ANY FORM WE PLEASE.

The nation's power to make rules and regulations for the government of its possessions is not confined to any given set of rules or regulations. It is not confineg to any particular formula of laws or kind of government or type of administration. Where do Senators find constitutional warrant for any special kind of government in "territory belonging to the United States." The language affirming our power to govern such territory is as broad as the requirements of all possible situations. And there is nothing in the Constitution to limit that comprehensive language. The very reverse is true. For power to administer government anywhere and in any manner the situation demands would have been in Congress if the Constitution had been silent; not merely because it is a power not reserved to the States or people; not merely because it is a power inherent in and an attribute of nationality; not even because it might be inferred from other specific provisions of the Constitution; but because it is the power most necessary for the ruling tendency of our race—the tendency to explore, expand, and grow, to sail new seas and seek new lands, subdue the wilderness, revitalize decaying peoples, and plant civilized and civilizing governments over all the globe.

For the makers of the Constitution were of the race that produced Hawkins, and Drake, and Raleigh, and Smith, and Winthrop, and Penn. They were of the great exploring, pioneering, colonizing, and governing race who went forth with trade or gain or religious liberty as the immediate occasion for their voyages, but really because they could not help it; because the blood within them commanded them; because their racial tendency is as resistless as the currents of the sea or the process of the suns or any other elemental movement of nature, of which that racial tendency itself is the most majestic. And when they wrote the Constitution they did not mean to negative the most elemental characteristic of their race, of which their own presence in America was an expression and an example. You cannot interpret a constitution without understanding the race that wrote it. And if our fathers had intended a reversal of the very nature and being of their race, they would have so declared in the most emphatic words our language holds. But they did not, and in the absence of such words the power would remain which is essential to the strongest tendency of our practical race, to govern wherever we are, and to govern by the methods best adapted to the situation. But our fathers were not content with silence, and they wrote in the Constitution the words which affirm this essential and imperial power.

THE WHOLE QUESTION ELEMENTAL.

Mr. President, this question is deeper than any question of party politics; deeper than any question of the isolated policy of our country even; deeper even than any question of constitutional power. It is elemental. It is racial. God has not been preparing the English-speaking and Teutonic peoples for a thousand years for nothing but vain and idle self-contemplation and self-admiration. No! He has made us the master organizers of the world to establish system where chaos reigns. He has given us the spirit of progress to overwhelm the forces of reaction throughout the earth. He has made us adepts in government that we may administer governments among savage and senile peoples. Were it not for such a force as this the world would relapse into barbarism and night. And of all our race He has marked the American people as His chosen nation to finally lead in the regeneration of the world. This is the divine mission of America, and it holds for us all the profit, all the glory, all the happiness possible to man. We are trustees of the world's progress, guardians of its righteous peace. The judgment of the Master is upon us. "Ye have been faithful over a few things; I will make you ruler over many things."

What shall history say of us? Shall it say that we renounced that holy trust, left the savage to his base condition, the wilderness to the reign of waste, deserted duty, abandoned glory, forget our sordid profit even, because we feared our strength and read the charter of our powers with the doubter's eye and the quibbler's mind? Shall it say that, called by events to captain and command the proudest, ablest, purest race of history in history's noblest work, we declined that great commission? Our fathers would not have had it so. No! They founded no paralytic government, incapable of the simplest acts of administration. They planted no sluggard people, passive while the world's work calls them They established no reactionary nation. They unfurled no retreating flag.

GOD'S HAND IN ALL.

That flag has never paused in its onward march. Who dares halt it now—now, when history's largest events are carrying it forward; now, when we are at last one people, strong enough for any task, great enough for any glory destiny can bestow? How comes it that our first century closes with the process of consolidating the American people into a unit just accomplished, and quick upon the stroke of that great hour presses upon us our world opportunity, world duty, and world glory, which none but a people welded into an indivisible nation can achieve or perform?

Blind indeed is he who sees not the hand of God in events so vast, so harmonious, so benign. Reactionary indeed is the mind that preceives not that this vital people is the strongest of the saving forces of the world; that our place, therefore, is at the head of the constructing and redeeming nations of the earth; and that to stand aside while events march on is a surrender of our interests, a betrayal of our duty as blind as it is base. Craven indeed is the heart that fears to perform a work so golden and so noble; that dares not win a glory so immortal.

Do you tell me that it will cost us money? When did Americans ever measure duty by financial standards? Do you tell me of the tremendous toil required to overcome the vast difficulties of our task? What mighty work for the world, for humanity, even for ourselves, has ever been done with ease? Even our bread must we eat by the sweat of our faces. Why are we charged with power such as no people ever knew, if we are not to use it in a work such as no people ever wrought? Who will dispute the divine meaning of the fable of the talents?

Do you remind me of the precious blood that must be shed, the lives that must be given, the broken hearts of loved ones for their slain? And this indeed is a heavier price than all combined. And yet as a nation every historic duty we have done, every achievement we have accomplished, has been by the sacrifice of our noblest sons. Every holy memory that glorifies the flag is of those heroes who have died that its onward march might not be stayed. It is the nation's dearest lives yielded for the flag that makes it dear to us; it is the nation's most precious blood poured out for it that makes it precious to us. That flag is woven of heroism and grief, of the bravery of men and women's tears, of righteousness and battle, of sacrifice and anguish, of triumph and of glory. It is these which make our flag a holy thing. Who would tear from that sacred banner the glorious legends of a single battle where it has waved on land or sea? What son of a soldier of the flag whose father fell beneath it on any field would surrender that proud record for the heraldry of a king? In the cause of civilization, in the service of the Republic anywhere on earth, Americans consider wounds the noblest decorations man can win, and count thd giving of their lives a glad and precious duty.

Pray God that spirit never fails. Pray God the time may never come when Mammon and the love of ease shall so debase our blood that we will fear to shed it for the flag and its imperial destiny. Pray God the time may never come when American heroism is but a legend like the story of the Cid, American faith in our mission and our might a dream dissolved, and the glory of our mighty race departed.

And that time will never come. We will renew our youth at the fountain of new and glorious deeds. We will exalt our reverence for the flag by carrying it to a noble future as well as by remembering its ineffable past. Its immortality will not pass, because everywhere and always we will acknowledge and discharge the solemn responsibilities our sacred flag, in its deepest meaning, put upon us. And so, Senators, with reverent hearts, where dwells the fear of God, the American people move forward to the future of their hope and the doing of His work.

Mr. President and Senators, adopt the resolution offered, that peace may quickly come and that we may begin our saving, regenerating, and uplifting work. Adopt it, and this bloodshed will cease when these deluded children of our islands learn that this is the final word of the representatives of the American people in Congress assembled. Reject it, and the world, history, and the American people will know where to forever fix the awful responsibility for the consequences that will surely follow such failure to do our manifest duty. How dare we delay when our soldiers' blood is flowing? [Applause in the galleries.]

Do not wash your hands and face with a common laundry soap, or if you do, don't complain when you find them rough, hard and chapped. Ordinary laundry soaps are good for scrubbing floors, but not for the skin. Ivory Soap makes a creamy lather that rinses easily and takes the dirt with it. The natural oil of the skin washed with Ivory Soap is not removed, and the skin is left soft and smooth.

IT FLOATS.

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The Ord Quiz.

W. W. HASKELL, Publisher.

ORD, - - - - NEBRASKA

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1900.

Entered at the Postoffice at Ord, Nebraska, as second class mail matter.

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Doc Bixby announces that he is bound for the Pacific coast.

Which is better: to have a good appetite and nothing to eat, or an abundance and no appetite?

Just now, while purchasable aldermen are a little wary of contractors for fear that they may prove to be detectives, would be a good time for Omaha to let contracts for supplies.

The Quiz man is always busy, but never so busy that he cannot stop to read the Nebraska Editor through as soon as it comes. We note with pleasure an improvement in the mechanical appearance of the last issue, just out.

If anything delights the soul of the Quiz it is to see crooked public officials brought to justice. About the meanest man on earth is he who will betray the confidence of the public imposed in him and rob the public funds for the benefit of himself and friends. A little light is being turned onto the methods pursued by the members of the Omaha school board, and proof has been brought against some of the bribe takers. Several of the supposed contractors with whom the board was dealing turned out to be detectives and gave the whole matter away, much to the consternation of the offenders.

Missouri is about to institute suit against Nebraska to settle the boundary line between the two states. The trouble all grew out of the antics of the Missouri river in cutting a new channel now and then and in so doing slicing off hunks of the state that bears its name and handing it over to Nebraska—that is if the center of the river is to be considered the boundary line. Now, Missouri is foolish to go to law about this matter. Everybody knows that Nebraska is a better state than Missouri, and if the edges of the latter state wants to crawl over the line and become a part of Nebraska let it do so. Who would not rather be a Nebraska than a Missourian?

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ the price of coffee. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25cts per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

This Week in Local History.

Jan. 25, 1883—D. C. Bell advertized to sell coal on Sundays at $20 a ton.

A meeting was held to start a movement to build a new school house.

The business men met at Odd Fellows hall and had a banquet and also organized permanently. The banquet was furnished by E. D. Satterlee. Following are the toasts responded to:

Our State................A. M. Robbins
Our City..................H. W. Nelson
Our Schools...............J. F. Kates
Our Press..................H. Westover
Our Public Square........H. A. Walker
Our Fire Department.....W. D. Ogden
Our Public Officers.........M. Coombs
Our M'f'g. Interests......R. F. Milford
Our Railroad Prospects....M. E. Getter
Our Business Men..........L. A. Ellis
Our Future...............E. M. Coffin
Our Farming Interests...F. W. Weaver
Our Stock Interests........B. O. White
Our Bar...............W. A. Anderson
Our Young Ladies...........C. C. Wolf
Our Public Enterprise.......B. E. Jolls
Sociability in Business......Dr. Klinker
Matrimony..............Rev. J. A. Lewis

Prof Marlow's singing class was postponed on account of sickness in the city.

Jan. 23, 1885.—A Holton, an alleged money lender, pulled his freight leaving about $2500 in debts to keep his name in remembrance.

P. J. Goss was announced to arrive in a few days to enter into the practice of law with H. Westover. His daughter was a long time a printer in the employ of THE QUIZ.

School opened in the new school house.

Jan. 22, 1886.—A 14-year old son of E. J. Foght got caught in a pit, the sides of which caved in, and was considerably hurt.

L. D. Bailey opened up on the north side with a line of goods—not such a stock as he carries now, however.

Jan. 21, 1887.—Mrs. E. J. Clements resigned as teacher of the primary department and Miss Ella Freeman was chosen in her place.

The new U. P. depot was erected and highly thought of by our people.

Mark Getter's "yaller" dog was sent him by express by some of the guys of the city. Mark was holding down a clerkship in one of the committees of the legislature.

Jan. 20, 1886.—There was still a good deal of talk about the big blizzard. C. H. Cromwell and E. W. Waterman had close calls in getting home after the storm struck them.

J. F. Kates organized a singing school at Arcadia.

Jan. 26, 1889.—"The Idlei" began doing work for the Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Goodenow celebrated their china wedding.

Dr. J. B. Dowling decamped between two days, leaving a good many debts and taking mortgaged property with him.

Jan. 23, 1891.—The boys who had been fighting the Indians returned home and were received with open arm by their relatives and friends.

Jan. 22, 1892.—The Manderson postoffice was slated to close Jan. 30.

The tenth wedding anniversary of Judge and Mrs. E. M. Coffin was celebrated.

W. H. Beagle opened up in business on the west side.

A. C. Coombs of Arcadia died.

J. T. Thurston died at Wilber.

The Clifford-Getter wedding occurred.

The Oratory of Gallerus.

The oldest Christian structure in Ireland is a remarkable building, evidently very ancient, but wonderfully well preserved, at Dingle, in County Kerry. It is popularly known as the "Oratory of Gallerus." Who Gallerus was history does not say, but as the oratory has stood practically uninjured for more than a thousand years he was probably one of the converts of St. Patrick.

A Japanese admiral receives the equivalent of $6,000 a year, a vice admiral gets $4,000, and first and second class captains are paid $2,496 and $2,263 respectively.

VICINITY CLIPPINGS.

Gleaned from our Neighbor Exchanges

From the St Paul Phonograph

Elba is to have a bank again. The new institution will open up on February 1. The owners are Banker C. C. Hansen of Dannebrog and Peter Jepsen; the latter will be resident cashier. Mr. Jepsen was the cashier of the original International Bank at Dannebrog, and has good experience in the business. He has for a number of years been engaged in the general mercantile business at Rockville, which business he recently sold out.

From the Greeley Leader-Independent.

Last evening the Merry-go-Rounders met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Loyd. The company arrived quite on time and the games were started. They played without the royal tables. The lunch was a dainty little affair of sandwiches, oyster patties, pickels, celery, assorted cake, coffee and ice cream bricks. Surely Mr. and Mrs. Loyd entertain well. "Jaderman hat lustige zeit"

From the North Loup Loyalist.

Some plans are being laid by which it is expected that a sufficient amount of capitol will be furnished to insure the operating of the ditch the coming season. If the arrangements now being made are perfected the hearty co-operation of all interested ones is necessary. Farmers and truck growers, give this matter your careful consideration, thus being able to give a definate answer to those who may call upon you to know what you will be willing to do. If the parties who are looking this matter up take hold of it, and they undoubtedly will, there will be money enough advanced to put the ditch in the very best of conditions so that there will be no lack of water supply.

Joe Hansen, a young man living on Davis Creek, met with quite serious accident, a few days ago, while shelling corn. He was cleanig out some of the wheels which were becoming wrapped with husks, when a mitten he was wearing was caught in the cogs drawing his hand between two wheels. Three of his fingers were quite badley crushed, and the skin and nails were torn off.

From the Burwell Tribune.

One of the meanest tricks we have heard of lately was that perpetrated on T. J. McCormic one night last week. Some one took the burs off his wagon and when he hitched onto the wagon in the morning both front wheels came off throwing him out violently. The trick might have cost the aged gentleman his life. To make it worse the burs were carried off and he had not found them at last reports. It is a disgrace to the one who is guilty of the act and should cause him great gobs of grief.

From the Sargent Leader.

J. C. Cornell, of the firm of Cornell Bros., Hardware Co., of Ord has about finished the work on the Nicolai building this week. Mr. Cornell is a first class tinner in every respect. He has worked nearly every town in the state, with his trade being manager for a contracting firm of Grand Island. Nic got the worst of it on the first contract which was held by Billy Hopkins of the Bow. "But all is well that ends well."

The Disappointed One.

A severe and elderly woman passed by with one of her kind. We caught only this fragment: "It seems to me some persons are born just to get the first reading of new books at the Athenæum."—Boston Journal.

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Conducted by CORA A. THOMPSON.

Minnie Snow, one of the pupils from the country who was dropped lately has re-entered.

Bessie Hiatt from St. Paul was enrolled in the seventh grade this week.

The members of the ninth grade had a class meeting at the home of Mellie Lewin last evening.

Otto Heuck was quite severly injured Monday evening by a kick from a horse which he was leading, but is able to be in school.

The ninth grade has finished physiology and U. S. history and has taken up the studies of civil government and physical geography. The twelfth grade, having completed solid geometry, is taking a review in Ray's Higher arithmetic.

The pupils in the chemistry class have been experimenting with chlorine, bromine and iodine the last few days.

Mr. Anderson, a relative of Mr. Fackler and a former teacher, spent some time visiting several recitations in the high school on Thursday of last week.

Miss Jennings has sent for dumb bells to be used in physical culture.

The tenth grade had a written review in Roman history Tuesday.

A friend of Besse Fackler visited in the high school one afternoon.

Mrs. Bridgford and Mrs. Finley visited in Mrs. Jones's room and Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Daniels in Miss Crow's room.

Mr. W. A. Anderson and Mr. Firkins, members of the board were visiting in several grades Wednesday.

Several promotions have been made recently: from the sixth to the seventh, Cecil Siler, Myrtle Staple, Gertie Coonrod, Ethel Orey, and Helen Barstow; from the fifth to the sixth, Will Zabloudil, and Bessie Hoffman.

The literary exercises and debate on the war in South Africa brought a number of visitors to the high school Friday afternoon. One of the speakers being absent, the question was discussed by only two, Earl Mickelwait and Harold Robbins. The judges decided that the points made by each resulted in a tie. Those present were: Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. Mickelwait, Alma Harris, Antonio Masin, Frank Lewin, Ella Mutter, Mrs. Leggett, Mrs. Kroetch, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Bridgford and Miss Petrick.

A basket social for the benefit of the Boy's Athletic club will be given Wednesday evening Jan. 31, the plan will be announced later, in school and about town. In the entertainments some time ago, the receipts were not enough to pay the expenses and the proceeds of the social are to be applied to the outstanding debts of the club. All are cordially invited to come and spend a pleasant evening.

One of Harrison's Jokes.

"Benjamin Harrison once played a mean trick on me at Miami university," said William P. Fishback. "We boarded with a widow in Oxford, and there came to be a discontent among the boys about the food not being sufficiently generous in supply. A meeting was held in Harrison's room to arrange a formal protest. Lots were cast as to who should present the case at the breakfast table. The ballot box was stuffed, and I was elected. I spoke at the breakfast table and stated that the boys objected to paying so much for so scant a menu. I expected to be supported by the others.

"Benjamin Harrison spoke and, to my dismay, said: 'We don't know how Mr. Fishback has been living at home—he may have been a pampered son of luxury—but, as for the rest of us, we have no complaint to make.'

"And that disposition of fun and humor never left Benjamin Harrison."

Warmth of Birds' Blood.

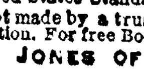
The blood of birds offers some data for thought not found in the blood of any other class of animals. The blood corpuscles are shaped differently, being oval instead of round. But this is not the difference to which I refer. Birds' blood is several degrees warmer than that of other animals. To man such a temperature of the blood as birds possess would be a fever. This high temperature causes molecular changes in the tissues and brain to take place more rapidly, which would cause the consumption of more food, and brain activity would be more intense, so that for the same amount of work a smaller brain would meet all the requirements, which at a lower temperature would require one of greater size. —Phrenological Journal.

Where Genius Comes In.

Grimes—Do you think it indicates a high degree of intellectuality to be able to write poetry?

Rawson—Not at all. Almost anybody can write poetry. It requires brains to get it published.—Boston Transcript.

"JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT"



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Saw Too Much.

A farmer hired a man and put him into his field to work. After awhile the farmer came along and accosted the new hand:

"Did you see a carriage go down the road awhile ago?"

"Yes, I did. One of the hosses was a gray hoss, and the other was a roan and lame in his off leg."

"I thought I heard some men shooting over there on the edge of the woods."

"Yes; one of them was Colonel Jones. He was the tall one. The second one was Major Peters, and the third one was Tom McSniffer. Colonel Jones had one of them newfangled breechloadin guns what breaks in two."

"Did you see those wild pigeons fly over just now?"

"See 'em? Rather. There was 19 of them. They lit in that old cornfield down yonder."

"Well, you see too much for a man that is hired by the day. Here's your wages. When I want a man to keep watch of what is going on, I'll send for you."—London Answers.

The Doe and Her Fawn.

Fawns when first dropped are for some hours unable to stand. The doe does not remain beside them, but paces slowly around at a considerable distance. Every now and then she gives a little tremulous, bleating call, at sound of which the fawn lifts its head and tries to struggle to its feet. Should a man or a dog appear meantime the doe runs away in a straight line, but laggingly and halting, as though herself hurt unto death. When she thinks she has lured the enemy far enough away, she gives three great flying leaps, which take her at once out of sight, and goes back to her baby upon seven league boots. But if left undisturbed she keeps up the pacing until she sees the fawn standing, then paces daintily away in a straight line, choosing always the easiest grade. As she paces she calls faintly and every now and then halts, looking over her shoulder to see if she is followed.

His Very Own Jones.

There are many Joneses in this world, but perhaps not quite so many as people think. Not long ago two friends met who had not seen each other for ten years, since their school days.

"Whom did you marry, Billy?" asked one.

"A Miss Jones of Philadelphia," replied Billy, who was a trifle sensitive.

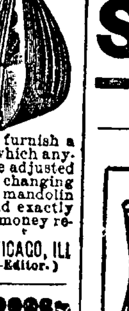
"You always did take to the name 'Jones.' I can remember when we went to school together you used to tag around after a little snub nosed Jones girl."

"I remember it, too," said Billy. "She's the girl I married."—Youth's Companion.

How to Cure a Cough.

If a man has a col' on the chist, get Casey's mixture f'r man an baist, put him in bed, slap a musthard plasther on him that'll keep his mind employed an lave him fight it out. May the best man win. If the patient's alive in the mornin, he'll not have stren'th to cough. —"Mr. Dooley" in Ladies' Home Journal.

SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you OUR GENUINE OSGOOD MANDOLIN by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. THIS IS A REGULAR $10.00 MANDOLIN, made of 13 ribs of genuine mahogany, with handsome colored strips laid between, has rosewood finished cap, celluloid bound edges, rosewood fingerboard, inlaid pearl position dots, American patent head, beautiful inlaying around sound hole, latest patent nickel plated sleeve protecting tailpiece, extra set of strings, 1 tortoise shell pick, and a book of Guckert's Chords, which teaches anyone how to play. Examine this mandolin at your express office, and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent $4.65, less the 50c deposit, or $4.15 and express charges, and the outfit is yours.



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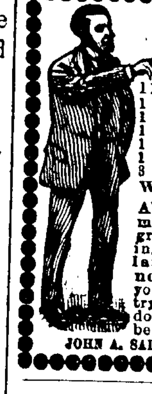

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1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
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1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Million Dollar Potato, upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. The 1900 Strawberry bears 11,000 quarts twice yearly. H. 43

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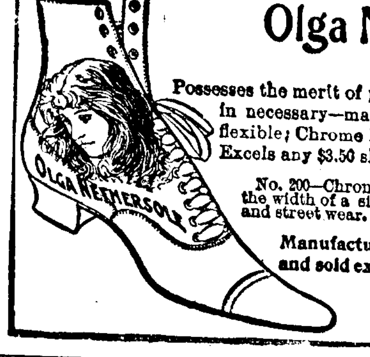

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No. 200—Chrome Kid with tip of same, medium weight sole, toe at the end the width of a silver quarter. Medium heel and very stylish for house and street wear.

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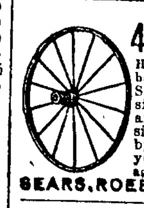

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TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c. $1.25

We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our 65c French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this ad. out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named, state your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.

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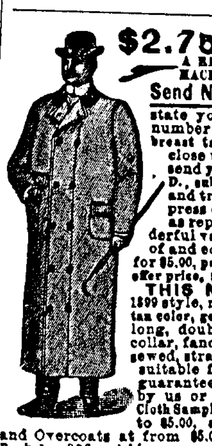
$4.95 SEAL PLUSH

SEND NO MONEY

CUT THIS AD. OUT and send to us, state your weight and height also number inches around body at bust and neck and we will send this Beautiful Plush Cape to you by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the MOST WONDERFUL VALUE you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $4.95 and express charges. Express charges will average 50 to 75 cents for 1,000 miles.

This Circular Plush Cape is very latest style for Fall and Winter, made of finest Salt's Seal Plush, 20 inches long, cut full sweep, lined throughout with Mercerized Silk in black, blue or red. Very elaborately embroidered with soutache braid and black beading as illustrated. Trimmed all around with extra fine Black Thibet Fur, heavily interlined with wadding and fiber chamois. Write for free Cloak Catalogue. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)



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THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1899 style, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis Covert Cloth; extra long, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed, strapped and cemented seams, suitable for both rain or overcoat, and guaranteed greatest value ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for Free Book No. 80C. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEND ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us, state number inches across top of your buggy seat in front, from outside to outside, and we will send you this Buggy Top by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, the greatest bargain you ever saw, and equal to tops that retail at $15.00, pay the freight agent OUR SPECIAL PRICE, $6.70, less the $1.00 or $5.70 and freight charges. The freight charges will average about 80 cents for 500 miles. THESE TOPS ARE BUILT TO FIT ANY BUGGY OR ROAD WAGON. You can attach them on in 20 minutes. Made from 24 oz. best rubber drill head and back stays lined with No. 14X cloth, side curtains unlined, 3 or 4 black japanned steel bows, japanned prop nuts, wrought iron shifting rail, patent buttons, which makes it adjustable; full length back curtain with glass window, valance front and rear.

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This is the LATEST STYLE FULL SIZE PORTLAND CUTTER. GEAR made from selected second growth hickory, ironed throughout with best Norway Iron, Higgins' best grade hardened steel shoes. BODY made of best air-seasoned cutter stock, solid panels, all joints carefully fitted, glued, screwed and plugged. PAINTED in best possible manner, thoroughly rubbed out with pumice stone, highly polished, neatly striped and ornamented. UPHOLSTERED in finest style, full spring cushions, heavy dark green body cloth. Sh... trimmed and finished. Weight about 175 lbs.

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THE TOWN GAINED

Rumor That Dundonald Has Entered Ladysmith.

REPORT IS NOT CONFIRMED AT LONDON

Fight Raged All Day Sunday—British Attacking Force Meet Stubborn Resistance, But Slowly Gaining Ground

The following dispatches from the seat of war in South Africa explain the situation since Buller has started to relieve Ladysmith:

Durban, Natal, Jan. 22.—The statement comes from an excellent source in Pietermaritzburg that Lord Dundonald has entered Ladysmith with 1,600 men. This is not confirmed from any other quarter, but it is known that Lord Dundonald's flying column has been acting well to the left of the line of advance.

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated Sunday night, from Spearman's camp.

"There has been hot fighting all day. At dawn our attack was resumed along the entire line, all the brigades taking part. We soon discovered that the Boers still occupied the range of hills in force, their position being very strong. The range is intersected by deep ravines and many approaches very difficult of access.

"Today the Boers, who were driven from this [illegible] yesterd[illegible] took cover in to[illegible] and behind t[illegible] rocks with which hills are strewn. The forces, the[illegible], co[illegible]menced the task of driving [illegible] out, and set to work with good [illegible]t in t[illegible] he early morning. Much firing[illegible]ook p[illegible]lace, and our progress was [illegible]v, but gradually British pluck told [illegible] tale, and the enemy fell back to a[illegible]r, [illegible]pje. We swarmed on and occ[illegible], and then the attack recom[illegible]ced [illegible] with gallantry.

"The country su[illegible]ply abounds in hills favorable t[illegible] guerilla warfare, and our task is an almos[illegible] one. Nevertheless, it is being gra[illegible]ally accomplished. Whenever any o[illegible]e enemy were observed ta[illegible] fresh position our field batte[illegible] poured in showers of shrapnel a[illegible] the rapid movement of the guns, [illegible]owed by accurate shooting, must [illegible]e greatly distressed them.

"The en[illegible] were on the defensive almost the[illegible]tire day, save once when [illegible]d to outflank our left and [illegible]y checkmated. They re[illegible]ntirely on rifle fire. A [illegible]ere fired from a heavy [illegible]ance, but these fell harm[illegible]

[illegible]ccupy the lower crest on [illegible]are converging slowly but [illegible] Boer centre. The Boer [illegible]own, but must have been [illegible] killed and wounded are [illegible]y to the rear rapidly. [illegible]s are in circulation that [illegible] retiring. The battle will [illegible]omorrow."

[illegible] Telegraph publishes the [illegible]spatch, delayed by the cen[illegible] Rensburg, dated Sunday [illegible]

[illegible]ning at 9 o'clock the Boers b[illegible] furiously all along their main position. Three tiers of rifle fire were visible. The firing lasted three quarters of an hour. The reason for the alarm is not known here."

The British in the other districts in South Africa continue inactive. Lord Methuen's 13,000 men remain behind their works. General French's 4,000 at Rensburg were roused on Sunday by a general alarm that the Boers were attacking, but it turned out that there was no basis for this. General Gatacre is quiescent at Colesburg.

At Ladysmith the deaths from enteric fever and dysentery average ten a day. Some fears are expressed that the garrison may be so worn by privation and disease as to be unable to do much in the way of helping General Buller.

Home for Soldiers and Sailors.

The senate committee on public lands reported favorably Senator Warren's bill granting 50,000 acres in Wyoming for the benefit of the state soldiers' and sailors home of that state, and a bill granting the abandoned Fort Hay's military reservation to the state of Kansas for a branch of agricultural college.

Street Cars Tied Up.

All the street cars in Troy, N. Y., are tied up as a result of a strike of 365 motormen and conductors of the United Traction company. The men demand 20 cents an hour and a ten-hour day.

Montagu White in Washington.

Mr. Montanu White, formerly consul of the Transvaal government at London, and who, it is said will seek this country this country to endeavor to obtain recognition as the diplomatic representative of the republic here, has arrived in Washington.

Kills Himself.

Sidney G. Hawson of Arlington, Ore., a member of the Oregon legislature, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Drink and domestic trouble are said to be the cause of the suicide.

Cage Falls Thirty Feet.

The cage at the Spaulding Coal company's shaft at Spaulding, fifteen miles east of Springfield, Ill., fell thirty feet with eight miners, six of whom, Harry Ducker, Charles Minney, William Wulness and Edward Stringham and two men, names unknown, were injured. Ducker being the worst. He sustained a broken leg and internal injuries. When within about thirty feet of the landing Engineer Hackett attempted to stop the car, but the velocity was too great and it slid, striking the bottom heavily.

Urge Freedom of Trade.

The senate committee on Puerto Rico and the Pacific islands listened to additional statements of delegates representing the chamber of commerce of Puerto Rico. All urged freedom of trade between the island and the United States, saying it was necessary to the rehabilitation of Puerto Rico

Guest of the University.

Baron von Holleben, German ambassador to the United States, has arrived in Chicago to be the guest of the university of Chicago and study for a day or two its institutions and its methods.

AN EDITOR FOR ONE WEEK

Opportunity Offered Rev. C. M. Sheldon by the Topeka Capital-News.

The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His steps" is to be given an opportunity to edit a daily newspaper as he thinks a Christian daily should be edited. For the week beginning March 13, he will have absolute control of every department of the Topeka Capital-News editorial and advertising. At the Detroit convention of the Christian endeavor society, Mr. Sheldon asked what "philanthropic gentleman in this age of munificent endowments to educational institutions would give $1,000,000 for the creation of a great Christian daily."

The philanthropic gentleman has not appeared with the money, but, in response to the appeals of the leading citizens of Topeka, Mr. Sheldon's home town, Dell Keyser, the president of the Topeka Capital company offered to give the paper to Mr. Sheldon for one week, and the offer has been accepted. It is understood that able writers are to assist Mr. Sheldon, and that statesmen, prominent divines and editors of some of the dailies of New York, Chicago and St. Louis will help him by suggestions. Mr. Sheldon has not yet given any intimation of his plans.

CAPTAIN MILLS ACQUITTED

The Utah Jury Upholds the Killing of Wife's Seducer.

Captain Frederick J. Mills, former lieutenant governor of Idaho, has been acquitted of the charge of murder. The jury was out just long enough to elect a foreman and take a ballot.

Captain Mills killed John C. O'Melveney, chief engineer of the Oregon Short Line, in Salt Lake City on October 30 last. The evidence showed that while the defendant was absent serving as an officer of the volunteer army of the United States his wife and O'Melveney became criminally intimate. The captain learned of these facts on the day of the tragedy. The killing followed.

The defendant pleaded the Utah statute which justifies the act of a husband who kills his wife's seducer.

COLONEL COLSON INDICTED

Grand Jury at Frankfort Declares Him Guilty of Murder.

The grand jury at Frankfort, Ky., indicted ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who was colonel of the Fourth Kentucky regiment, for murder on two counts. The first charge is the wilful murder of Lieut. Ethelbert Scott, one of the principals in last Tuesday's triple tragedy and the other with the murder of Luther W. Demaree, one of the bystanders who was killed. The grand jury was granted a further extension of time and is to be heard as to the killing of Charles Julian, the other bystander.

GENERAL MERCIER BEATEN

Fails in Election as President of Ecole Polytechnique.

General Mercier received an unexpected rebuff at Paris when the old students of the Ecole polytechnique, which furnishes a majority of the artillery and engineer officers to the army, met in the school theatre to elect a president.

Amid great excitement the ballot was taken, the result showing only 200 votes for General Mercier against 1,000 for his adversary. Uproar and a free fight followed.

Favors the Metric System.

Secretary Gage was before the house committee on coinage, weights and measures recently, and spoke in favor of the adoption of the metric system. Mr. Gage also pointed out that at present the demand for fractional coin was so urgent that the issue ran considerably beyond the $50,000,000 authorized by law, and he recommended that this legal restriction be repealed, leaving the treasury to determine the proportion of fractional coin necessary.

Tried to Hang His Rival.

Because he loved Bartholomae Pietas' wife John Staezch, a farmer, near Chicago, tried to hang the man who stood in his way at Pietas' home, near Rose Hill cemetery. He would have succeeded had not his victim fought so for his life that he escaped from the house, with the noose about his neck and the rope dangling him and he fell unconscious in a ditch. Pietas is in a critical condition

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The fifth annual cycle show is being held in New York.

Earthquake shocks were experienced in the City of Mexico.

Four Sicilians were burned to death in a fire at New Orleans.

Railroad workmen are trying to form a new brotherhood.

The birthday anniversary of King Oscar was celebrated at Stockholm.

Joe Fairburn and Marty McCue fought a twenty-round draw at New York.

Knights and Ladies of Fireside, a fraternal order in Kansas, has assigned.

Lewis J. Monroe, a member of Paul Gilmore's dramatic company, died at Wichita, Kan., as a result of lockjaw.

Ex-Congressman Henrichsen will be general traveling agent of the national democratic ways and means committee.

Filipino insurgents ambushed an American pack train, killing two, wounding four and making nine prisoners.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua are willing to lease territory to the United States for two hundred years to build the canal.

Very Swift.

The final builders' trial trip of the torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough was made on the Columbia river Monday. The result was so satisfactory that it has been thought unnecessary to make another builders' trial. The boat for a time made 405 revolutions. This is forty-five revolutions more than is required to make thirty knots. The average speed ranges from twenty-four to thirty and one-half knots.

It's the spirit rather than the price tag that makes the gift valuable.

FOR HOME AND WOMEN

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Imported Street Gowns—Dainty Home Bodice—The Right Kind of Wife—She Is the Companion of Her Husband—Our Cooking School.

The Love Knot.

Tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied her raven ringlets in;
But not alone in the silken snare
Did she catch her lovely floating hair,
For, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

They were strolling together up the hill,
Where the wind comes blowing merry and chill;
And it blew the curls, a frolicsome race,
All over the happy, peach-colored face,
Till, scolding and laughing, she tied them in,
Under her beautiful dimpled chin.

And it blew a color, bright as the bloom
Of the pinkest fuchsia's tossing plume,
All over the cheeks of the prettiest girl
That ever imprisoned a romping curl,
Or, tying her bonnet under her chin,
Tied a young man's heart within.

Steeper and steeper grew the hill;
Madder, merrier, chillier still
The western wind blew down, and played
The wildest tricks with the little maid,
As, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

O western wind, do you think it was fair
To play such tricks with her floating hair?
To gladly, gleefully do your best
To blow her against the young man's breast,
Where he as gladly folded her in,
And kissed her mouth and her dimpled chin?

Ah! Ellery Van, you little thought
An hour ago, when you besought
This country lass to walk with you,
After the sun had dried the dew,
What perilous danger you'd be in,
As she tied her bonnet under her chin.

—Nora Perry.

The Right Kind of Wife.

Many persons unable to read that most interesting book, "The Romance of Isabel, Lady Burton," may like to see the rules she wrote upon her marriage in her diary for her own guidance in the new relation—rules to whose observance she believed much of her subsequent happiness was due: First—Let your husband find in you a companion, friend and adviser and confidante, that he may miss nothing at home. Second—Be a careful nurse when he is ailing, that he may never be in low spirits about his health without a serious cause. Third—Make his home snug. If it be ever so small and poor, there can always be a certain chic about it. Men are always ashamed of a poverty-stricken home, and, therefore, prefer the club. Attend much to his creature comforts; allow smoking or anything else, for if you do not somebody else will. Make it yourself cheerful and attractive, and draw relations and intimates about him, and the style of society (literati) that suits him. Fourth—Improve and educate yourself in every way, that you may enter into his pursuits and keep pace with the times. Fifth—Be prepared at any moment to follow him at an hour's notice and rough it like a man. Sixth—Do not try to hide your affections from him, but let him see and feel it in every action. Never refuse him anything he asks. Observe a certain amount of reserve and delicacy before him. Keep up the honeymoon romance, whether at home or in the desert. At the same time do not make prudish bothers, which only disgust, and are not true modesty. Do not make the mistake of neglecting your personal appearance, but try to look and dress well to please his eye. Seventh—Perpetually work up his interest with the world, whether for publishing or for appointments. Let him feel when he has to go away that he leaves a second self in charge of his affairs at home, so that if sometimes he is obliged to leave you behind he may have nothing of anxiety on his mind. Take an interest in everything that interests him. To be companionable a woman must learn what interests her husband, and, if it is only planting turnips, she must try to understand turnips.—Philadelphia Times.

A Room That Is Original.

The brown earthenware jugs that certain brands of whiskies and cordials are put up in have been made into very effective mantel and sideboard ornaments by a young woman with artistic instincts. The labels have been washed off and the jugs splashed with yellow oil paint. They tone in with the oak woodwork of the dining room. There is no combination prettier than blue and yellow, and as the walls are blue there is a dash of this shade in some of the jugs. At any department store or china shop the flower stoppers can be found. That is a Dresden china flower on a large cork, which is to be utilized when the cork of a bottle is drawn. It is very rare that the cork that comes in the bottle can be used after it is pierced with the corkscrew. In the yellow jugs the stoppers are yellow chrysanthemums and blue morning glories. They give to the room that touch of originality and individuality that every woman strives for. The curtains are white net appliqued with lace bow knots and are looped back with ribbons, upon which are embroidered in chenille chrysanthemums and morning glories. In one corner of the room hangs a gilt canary cage occupied by a sweet voiced bit of yellow fluff. To protect the walls from being splashed when Mr. Canary takes his morning dip the lower part of the cage is draped by a gathered curtain of the net, which is drawn under the cage and tied with ribbon that matches that on the curtains.

Expedients in the Sick Room.

Where no regular system of ventilation exists the windows may be raised several inches, resting on a board made to fit the window, thus forcing an indirect draft over the top of the sash. An adjoining room may be well ventilated, and then the doors opened into the sick room. In warm weather a screen may keep the draft from the bed, and plenty of air be admitted. When a sick person begins to count the pictures on the wall paper, following the designs with eye or finger, it will waste the flagging energy as almost nothing else will do, says the Woman's Home Companion. It is time then to cover the wall with a curtain or cheese cloth, or even a sheet, hanging a favorite picture for a central object of vision, to be replaced occasionally with a fresh one.

IMPORTED STREET GOWN.

Made of mastic venetian cloth over linings of the same shade. The decoration is composed of brown mohair braid. Heavy ecru lace and white cloth. The turban is made of caracule, with a huge rosette of pale blue chiffon for decoration.

Danger in Hot Water.

The hot water relaxes the muscles of the face too much; in fact, it does of the body also, and the person who uses hot water on the face and does not sponge it off with cold, will find that the years produce a flabbiness which she bewails. The wrinkles will begin around the ears, then they will go about the mouth, and finally the wrinkles grow into furrows and the skin becomes soft and flabby and falls into lines. It is then usual for people to say, "What a lot of trouble that woman must have had in her life!" What should really be said is, "How careless that woman has been of her complexion." Any woman using proper methods and taking it in time, can keep her face as smooth and lineless and fresh as a young girl's.

Dainty Home Bodice.

In gray chiffon, with lace and velvet applique, and purple chiffon rosettes and drapery.

Caring for Veils.

The beauty and freshness of a veil can be preserved for a long time if it is properly cared for. After wearing it should be smoothed out carefully and rolled between paper or over a rod. A piece of broomstock makes an excellent roller, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. A veil which has become limp can be freshened by dipping it in weak, gum water, and pulling it straight before it dries.

The Practical House Gown.

Few women realize the comfort that can be gotten out of a practical little house gown. Of course I am not alluding to the luxurious tea gowns or to the dressy gowns woman dons on her at-home day. The house gown is essentially an every day affair. With just ever so little pains it can be made a charming toilet dress, combining a rare amount of chic with a certain dainty picturesqueness, says the Philadelphia Times. How often a last year's tailor made skirt and a passe silk blouse usurp the place of this pleasing little cashmere house gown. But the makeshift cannot bring the peace of mind that possesses a woman who is becomingly gowned, no matter at what hour the pop caller descends on her. A gown of periwinkle blue cashmere illustrated so well the wonders that are wrought by a novel trimming of velvet. The skirt was made with a double tunic suit in Vandyke points around the bottom and edged with a narrow bias fold of black velvet. It was close fitting over the hips with the flare commencing just half way down. The corsage was a blouse of the cashmere fastening at the left side in a slanting line of Vandyke points. It was covered all over with appliques of black velvet forming discs an inch and a half in diameter. These were ornamented with steel threads, which formed also little dots between the discs. The short basques of the blouses were formed by overlapping Vandyke points of the cashmere bordered with a narrow bias fold of black velvet. The velvet bordered also the points on the upper part of the blouse, and those that fell over the tops of the sleeves. The high collar was of black velvet.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Sponge Marguerites.

Cut a thin sheet of sponge cake into rounds, by means of a small cookie cutter; spread each round with frosting made of confectioner's sugar, a few drops of vanila, and hot water to make of the consistency to spread. Then use almonds that have been browned in the oven, for the petals, and put a drop of the frosting in the center.

A New Filling for Layer Cake.

Boil a cup of sugar and one-third cup of water without stirring, until the syrup threads. Pour in a fine stream onto the white of an egg, which has been beaten until foamy, but not stiff; add one-fourth pound figs finely chopped and cooked in one-fourth cup of water; then add half a cup of walnuts finely chopped. Beat until cold enough to spread.

Coffee Cream.

This is a delightful addition to "a little supper" table, and is well worth the trouble it entails: You must boil a calf's head till it comes down to a pint of jelly. This you must clear from the sediment. Make a cup of good strong coffee (the berry is better for the purpose than the essence), and clear it with isinglass. Pour it on to the jelly, add a pint of cream, and sweeten to taste; give one boil up, and when slightly cooled off, pour into a glass mold, and turn out when set.

Stewed Ox Tongue.

Where an ox tongue is to be eaten hot, this is the best way in which to cook it: Having washed it, rub it well with coarse salt and a little saltpetre; let it lie for three days, and then boil until the skin can easily be removed. Now put it into a saucepan with a pint of good stock and about half a pint of the water in which it was first boiled; season with black and Jamaica pepper, two cloves, a tablespoonful of mushroom ketchup, a tablespoonful of lemon-pickle, or if not, lemon juice. Stir, without boiling, until perfectly tender; take up the tongue, strain and thicken the sauce with flour and butter, and pour it over—serving at once.

It Let Him Out.

The British workman hates to "lose a quarter," but there are occasions when even he is prone to fail.

It so happened to a horny-handed son of toil who persisted in turning up late in the mornings, and was duly taken to task by his employer.

"Here you are again," said Mr. Boss; "late once more. What's the reason?"

"Very sorry," replied the man, "but I didn't wake up in time. I overslept myself."

"Anyhow," said his master, "you will have to get here earlier."

"Why!" ejaculated the man in amazement, "what's the good of me coming when I'm asleep?"—Ally Sloper.

Economical.

An Irishman once went into a hardware store to buy a stove. The clerk showed him some, but the Irishman was not satisfied with any of them. Then, coming to a high-priced stove, the clerk said:

"Now, sir, there is a stove that will save one-half of your coal."

The Irishman promptly said:

"I'll take two."—Short Stories.

IN THE ODD CORNER.

QUEER AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

Minette, the Two-Legged Cat—Feline Whose Forefeet Have Never Been Developed—Pet Which Overthrows Natural History Laws.

Desolation.

A little grave, secluded and apart,
Lies where the sunlight quivers, full and warm,
Beneath a grassy fabric Time has wrought
And gently spread above the small, still form.
The name and date upon the crumbling cross,
Too long the dreary rains have washed away.
But, ah, the tiny mound bespeaks a loss
It needs no stolid wooden cross to say!

Some mother once had crossed the dimpled hand,
And kissed the wayward locks that fell above
Her throbbing heart, the while she proudly planned
Her baby's future, crowned with joy and love.
Oh, stars that gleam above the quiet dead,
Shine softly on this mound alone and drear;
Oh, winds across Death's silent numbers sped,
Pause gently at the little sleeper here.

For all the hopes a mother cherished most,
The dreams that in a mother's heart abound,
Are buried here among this sleeping host,
Beneath the cold, bleak shelter of a mound.
Oh, pitying flowers, let your fragrant tears
Fall for the tender joys and silent mirth,
The boundless love, the thousand hopes and fears,
Encompassed in this narrow space of earth!

—Ella Bentley, Jr., in the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Minette, the Two-Legged Cat.

Among the Manxmen a cat without a tail is nothing unusual. Here in America one can sometimes see a cat with a bob-tailed appearance, due to a too great curiosity concerning some machinery. Cats with lopped ears and yet tuneful voices abound. But this is the tale of a cat of Chicago. This cat has two ears and one tail, but is short of the forefeet. In fact, Minette, as she is called, never possessed more than two feet, having come into the world thus robbed of her true proportions. Minette, is the propefty of August Sternberg of Lake View. She is not only a great pet, but a very dignified member of the Sternberg family. The proprietor of the place of business and home in North Clark street is quite an antiquarian and curio collector, but he prizes his two-legged cat over all his other queer things. He is a Swede and has numerous implements of war once used by his racemen, but while these have histories and are valued relics the cat is the thing. Minette herself, robbed of half her locomotive powers, is otherwise a perfectly formed feline. Recently she surprised the family by giving birth to a litter of kittens, all of whom are perfectly formed and shy no piece of their anatomy as laid down for members of the tribe. They are small, bright-eyed, swift of motion and playful as any ordinary kittens and seem to have no undue sense of importance because of the distinction of their dam. This distinction is purely anatomical, for Minette is but an ordinary domestic cat, with some hints of original Persian descent. She is very long, has fine, soft fur, a thick tail and thin ears. "She is a wonderful animal," said Mr. Sternberg, stroking the pet. "She disproves completely the belief that cats are vicious, irritable and incapable of affection for their owners. Cats are generally supposed to be attached solely to locality without reference to the occupants of the house or store. My cat has as much sense as any dog that ever lived. She possesses intellectual powers not to be scoffed at and is attached to us personally. "She is exceptionally cleanly even for a cat. She washes herself a dozen times a day and washes her kittens until they rebel and scamper away from her, as small boys are wont to do at times. She is extremely dignified and marches about on her two legs with the grace of a grand lady. She has the appearance when walking of being conscious of her good looks and to be seeking admiration. She is a general pet, but while always gentle and docile is not inclined to bestow much attention on "strangers."

Driftwood from Many Seas.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. One of the greatest curiosities noted by travelers in Alaska is the wonderful haven of driftwood on the coast between Yakatag and Kyak Islands, some twelve hundred or fifteen hundred miles northeast from Seattle. The constant deposit of logs and driftwood in this particular spot, which has been going on for hundreds, perhaps thousands of years, is due to the phenomena of the tides, the Pacific gulf stream, the mysterious ocean currents, and the peculiar formation of the shore lines at that point. Logs and timbers are readily identified there as having come from Japan, China, India and other parts of Asia, as well as from California, Washington and other parts of the American continent. There are fine logs of the camphor tree, the mahogany, the redwood and the pine in this driftage. Some of those from the state of Washington contain the names of the men who felled the trees and the sawmills for which they were destined but never reached. Logs eight feet in diameter are in this novel woodyard, and some entire trees 150 feet long are there, uplifted by the roots, cast into the sea by some terrible tempest and sent floating round the world. Other persons on the beach descry big trees floating shoreward, with fantastic roots above the waves, like some sea monster. One beach after another has been formed by the floating timbers, and a little distance back from the shore the deposits are so old that the wood in some places is petrified, while a little deeper in the earth it has turned into coal. The newer logs are without bark and as hard as stone, due, it is thought, to their long immersion in salt water. They have all taken on a whitish appearance. In places the timbers are pile twenty feet high; at other points they rise to a height of only four or five feet.

Under this wonderful beach is found large quantities of dark, ruby sand, rich in fine particles of gold, for the separation of which no successful process has yet been discovered.

Monday for Sobering Up.

Monday is a dies non in Chili, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Record. People have learned by long experience that they can expect little from their servants and employes on that day. They call it "San Lunes"—sobering-up day. A manufacturer goes to his shop Monday morning to find that only a few of his hands have reported for duty, and even they are in a seedy condition. In some establishments, in places where labor is plenty, the hands who are absent on Monday get no work during the week, but this rule cannot be applied in most of the cities, because labor is so scarce that employers are at the mercy of their help, and are compelled to tolerate their delinquencies. The mistress of a household allows her servants a Sunday off in turn, but seldom expects them to report for duty on Monday, and is never surprised to receive a message from the police station. Carpenters, masons and other mechanics seldom work more than five days in a week, for the reasons I have given, and there is a proverb that the shoeshops are never open on Monday. The same customs attend the celebration of legal holidays, and it requires five days for the people of Chili to express the patriotic emotions inspired by the "Diez y Ocho de Setiembre"—the 18th of September—or the "daisy ocho," as it is familiarly called—the anniversary of Chilian independence. Everybody prepares for it. Houses are freshly painted, flagpoles are raised over every roof, bonfires burn on the surrounding mountains, fiestas are held in every park and plaza, special masses are sung in the churches, all the banks, business houses and manufacturing establishments are closed, schools are dismissed, labor is suspended on all the plantations, and everybody, young and old, great and small, engages in the festivities with a zeal and enthusiasm that is seldom seen elsewhere.

Irish Superstitions.

From Blackwood's Magazine: On Inishkea a particular family handed down from father to son a stone called the Ne-ogue (probably part of some image), with which the owners used to make the weather to their liking. One day a party of tourists visited Inishkea, heard of the Ne-ogue, saw it, and wrote about it in the papers. The priest, in whose parish Inishkea lay either had not known of this survival of paganism or thought that no one else knew of it, but when the thing was made public he decided to act. So he visited the island, took the Ne-ogue and broke it up into tiny fragments and scattered them to the four winds. The priest was sacrosanct, but the islanders vowed vengeance, and an unfortunate man of science who had lived some time among them was pitched upon as certainly the person who had made the story public. This man after some time returned to complete his investigations at Inishkea, and was warned of danger; but he laughed at the idea, and said the people were his very good friends, as, indeed, they had been. However, he was hardly out of the boat before they fell upon him and beat him so that he never completely recovered—indeed, died in consequence of his injuries some years later. Probably a like fate would befall any one who touched the cursing stone on Tory, which was "turned on" the Wasp gunboat after she brought a posse of bailiffs there to levy county cess; and, as every one knows, the Wasp ran on Tory and lost every soul on board. Only the other day I heard that a fish buyer stationed there displeased the people; the owner of the stone "turned it on him," and a month after the buyer's wife committed suicide.

River Is Forever Singing.

From the Portland Telegram: "There is something peculiar about the Yukon river that I have never heard of in connection with any other stream," said Captain Gray, who has recently been running boats on the big Alaska artery. "From the mouth of the Yukon up as far as there is any navigable water the stream is constantly singing. No matter where you are, there is sound like that made by escaping steam. At first I used to think that maybe it came from the boiler or engines. But when we were tide up at night, with everything cold, the sound was the same. I have puzzled my brain to find an explanation of the phenomenon, but without avail. The singing goes on, day and night. When you get upstream some distance you can also hear the rocks rolling over the bed of the river, and this produces a most peculiar sound."

VICTORIA, PRINTER.

Her Copyrights Will Last as Long as the British Empire.

Curious as it may appear, her majesty (through the government) is a printer, publisher and bookseller. The queen is more than that—she will not allow any one else to print and sell certain books, says Pearson's. It is not known that all mariners' charts are printed and published by her majesty, and a very good thing for the mariners, for the queen's appropriation of that responsibility insures strict accuracy. Ordinarily dealt with, competition might spell inaccuracy. Her majesty is also printer and publisher of all ordnance maps, so you may rest quite assured that they are reliable. The queen is the owner (through the government) of the monthly Journal of the Board of Trade, and, seeing that it is usually crowded with advertisements, it ought to be a very profitable source of revenue; as a matter of fact, it is. Strangest of all, perhaps, is the fact that the queen, together with the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, has the exclusive privilege of printing and publishing the Bible. You may not publish the text of the Bible as it stands in the original translation, but you may with notes. The queen's copyrights in the publications named are exceedingly valuable, for they will never run out. Your copyrights protect you and your works for seven years after death, for forty-two years from the start, but her majesty's will last as long as the British empire.

Rob Cleverdale's Adventure.

By Seward W. Hopkins.

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CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

The unloading began at once, and Captain Elvin took from the hand of Torrevo the tally Rob had made in Brazil.

He looked at it with a keen scrutiny, then his sharp eyes searched Torrevo's face. But he said nothing then.

Rob was compelled by Torrevo to do his part in the unloading the same as before, but this time Torrevo did not beat him. Somewhere, deep down in that outlaw's heart, there was a tender spot, and Rob had found it.

When the cargo was all safely stowed away in the cave, the very dampness of which made Rob shudder at the memory of his former experience, Captain Elvin called Torrevo one side.

"Who wrote this?" he asked, thrusting the paper under Torrevo's nose.

"Why?" asked Torrevo, to gain time. He did not know what was coming.

"Because I want to know," answered Elvin. "This is not your writing. There is not one of your gang that can write like this. Who did it?"

"My nephew," said Torrevo, holding himself up proudly, as if to let Elvin see that there were educated people in his family, and he was proud of the fact. "When we loaded at Rio I was ill. I could not take the tally, and I set my nephew at it. He did it very well, as you see."

"Very well, indeed. And what is the name of this nephew of yours?"

"Ricardo Torrevo—the same as my own."

"'M. 'M. He does not look like you. Where did he get his light complexion?"

"From his mother, Senor Captain. She was an American lady."

"'M. 'M. And how does he stand? Is he with us? Can he be trusted?"

"With our lives. That boy is true as steel. Oh, you need not fear him, captain. I would not take him on the 'Black Cat' if I did not trust him."

"How much does he know—about our plans, I mean?"

"All that I know. I am not in the secret correspondence, captain."

"No—you drink too much. But, if this nephew can be trusted, I can make good use of him."

Torrevo stared.

"Good use, captain?"

"Yes; bring him here."

Rob still wore the Spanish outfit, as Torrevo had ordered him to do. In fact, his own clothes had been thrown away at sea. That much danger of recognition had been done away with.

"Ricardo," said Torrevo, when Rob had answered his call, "Capt. Elvin speaks well of your work."

"Where did you learn to write?" asked Elvin.

"At school in New York," replied Rob, unthinkingly.

"'Tis so," said Torrevo, quickly. "His mother spent most of her time there, and Ricardo went to the American schools."

Elvin nodded.

"You come with me, Ricardo," he said. "I need a penman like you."

Rob's heart beat faster, and Torrevo stood aghast. If Elvin took Rob away from him, what might not happen? By a word the young American might let out the secret, and then it would be all up with him and Torrevo.

"Get whatever you have on board," said Elvin, "and come along."

Torrevo and Rob went back to the schooner.

"I don't know what this means," said Torrevo, anxiously. "But I warn you. You are my nephew. If you let out the secret of your escape from drowning your life won't be worth a peso; and I will lose mine as well. Now, remember what I say. You are Ricardo Torrevo. Remember your name, and do not allow Elvin to suspect. Keep out of the young one's sight. If Lemuel sees you he may know you. If he does, you are a dead man. Do you hear?"

"Yes," said Rob. "I will be careful."

"And if anything does occur—anything that you cannot help—and you think you are in danger, come here at once. I shall remain here with the schooner for some time, till I know that all is safe. Of course, I won't tell Elvin that. But you will find me here, if you need to escape in a hurry."

Rob thanked the peculiar captain of the "Black Cat," and with the few things he had on board, most of which Torrevo had given him, he rejoined Elvin.

CHAPTER X.

The Englishman saw that the rock was securely placed at the opening of the cave, and then ordered Rob to follow him. He rode off towards the interior, and paid no further attention to the young fellow trudging behind him.

They traveled in this way for several miles, and at last came to an old estate on the plain. There was a stone house, one-storied, with many windows and wide porticos. Elvin turned into the avenue that led from the rough and little traveled road, and dismounted at the door of this house. There was little about the place that indicated it to be occupied. The land was not cultivated. There were men about the stables, and one came forward and took the Englishman's horse. The captain then strode in at an open door.

Rob found the place comfortably furnished, but there was nothing about it, even with its interior comfort, that betokened the presence of a family. In fact, this out-of-the-way place was simply the headquarters of Richard Elvin and the gang of conspirators of which he was the leader.

They passed into a large room, and the Englishman called for supper. This was soon spread, and Rob ate heartily, for he was hungry after his long and hurried tramp. He was also excessively weary, and the captain noticed this.

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Are you played out?"

"Yes, captain," said Rob. "I walked fast after your horse."

"Well, go rest yourself. Tomorrow you will have plenty of work."

The plan of the house was commodious, even though it was but one story high. Rob was shown to a comfortable room, in which was a bed and other necessaries, and even luxuries, of a bedroom. This room opened off from a larger one, which seemed to be a sort of library or office. There were other rooms like Rob's, all arranged on two sides of a great hall. Three only opened from the office.

THEY TRAVELED SEVERAL MILES.

Rob was not slow in obeying the captain, and after bathing his aching limbs with cool water he went to bed. He was weary enough to sleep, notwithstanding the new dangers that confronted him. And he did fall asleep and remained in a doze for several hours. He awoke some time in the night, hearing voices outside in the office. The light of the moon came in through the one window of his room, and Rob was enabled to see. He lay there without trying to listen, but suddenly became aware that a voice he knew was speaking. It was Lemuel Starne.

"Yes," Starne was saying, "it was a lucky thing for me I got rid of that American cub when I did. Why, if he had ever reached old Horton, it would have been all up with me. And just as I am getting on so well, too. I have gained the old man's confidence, and am well on to that of the girl's. It would be a fine thing, after I work up my case, ingratiate myself with Horton and marry Elsie, to have the old fool leave his wealth to that young cub and leave me out in the cold. No, no. If I win any, I must win all. Some day old Horton will die, and then we shall control the wealth of South America. It was a most fortunate thing that I heard of his coming. It enabled me to meet him at Rio and chuck him overboard."

"What did Horton say about it?" asked Elvin.

"Oh, he was stricken with grief. But that will wear off. Elsie, the little fool, is crying yet. And she never saw the cub. Well, I'll take that out of her."

"Are you sure no one suspected you?"

Starne laughed harshly.

"Suspect me? Why, I was the most grief-stricken of the lot. When I reported the thing to the captain of the steamer I could scarcely control myself for weeping. And I've been assuaging Elsie's grief and comforting the old man ever since."

"When you are his son-in-law you can do it better."

"Oh! worlds better."

Both laughed.

Rob lay quietly listening to this diabolical conversation. It made the mystery clear to him at last. Starne was trying to win the hand of his cousin Elsie, to get David Horton's fortune. And he wanted it all. That was the reason he threw Rob overboard—to get him out of the way and leave the path clear for his own plots and plans. Rob clenched his fists and shook with rage at this shameless story. Then fear overcame the rage, and he trembled with apprehension. Truly, he was in a bad fix now. In the very house with his enemy. Oh! if Starne would only leave before morning.

"What about the letters?" asked Starne, after a few moments of silence, in which Rob could distinguish the clinking of glasses.

"I suppose you came to write them," answered Elvin.

"Yes."

"Well, I have done better than that. It seems that Torrevo had a nephew with him who was educated in New York. He wrote the tally of the last cargo, and did it so well that I brought him here to write the letters. The plans are ripe now, and we must hurry."

"True enough. But was it safe to bring a stranger into it?"

"He is only a boy. And at any rate it was safer than for you to write them. You must not be known in the thing at all. There is always the possibility of failure, and if the revolution does not succeed, then you will have Horton's money to fall back on. You must not be known even as my son. I would advise you not to come here again, unless something important brings you."

"Just as you say. Had I better stay tonight?"

"No. Get back before daylight, and no questions will be asked. Don't run any risks. The stake you are playing for is worth all the caution you can use. Horton must be worth twenty millions."

"Forty, if a cent. And it will all be mine some day, and a lovely bride in the bargain."

"Well, be careful. I will have the notices sent out in cipher tomorrow, and by the following day the first steps will be taken to overthrow this hateful government."

"Hateful! I should say so."

Rob could now hear the preparations for departure, and soon a horse passed his window. Lemuel bade his father goodnight and rode away.

"I'll show them how to write letters tomorrow," said Rob to himself, as he clenched his fists again. "Perhaps Mr. Lemuel Elvin Starne won't come out so big as he thinks he will. Oh! wasn't it lucky that Torrevo made me write that tally? Now I can save my uncle and Elsie from the worst villain that ever lived."

It looked so easy to Rob. But there were difficulties of which he was entirely ignorant—difficulties that would blanch his cheek and make his heart almost stop beating when he learned them.

But at least his resolution was good, and proved the nobility of his soul.

(To be continued.)

GREAT MAN'S TENDER HEART.

An Incident of Lord Lawrence's Sea Voyage to India.

Lord Lawrence, viceroy of India, was a blunt man of action, impatient of contradiction, and thoroughly self-reliant. Yet, like many of the truly great, he had a heart as tender as a woman's. The night on which he started from London to govern India, he gathered all his family in the drawing room and made each child repeat a favorite hymn to him. His youngest son, 10 years old, nestled in his father's arms. Suddenly the strong man burst into tears. "I shall never," he cried, "see Bertie a child again!" It was not of the hardships before him, or of his own death he thought, but of the fact that Bertie would not be a child to him on his return. On board the steamer with the governor-general of India was a lady with her infant child. She neglected the baby, which revenged itself by crying day and night. The passengers complained in language more forcible than polite. "Stewart, throw that baby overboard!" was petulantly shouted from sleepless berths. At last Lord Lawrence, seeing that the child was left motherless by its own mother, took it on his knee. For hours he would hold it, showing it his watch and anything that would amuse it. The child took to the great, strong man and was always quiet when he held it. "Why do you, my lord," asked one of the relieved passengers, surprised to see the governor-general of India playing nurse to a crying baby, "why do you take such notice of that child?" "Because, to tell you the truth," answered Lord Lawrence, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "that child is the only being in the ship who I can feel quite sure does not want to get anything out of me."—Pastimes.

A STRANGE ROMANCE.

That Connects New York of To-Day With Egypt of 3,000 Years Ago.

A strange romance of history, connecting one of the oldest of lands and civilizations with the youngest of great nations and the most advanced system of government, finds its setting in New York. Three thousand years ago Egypt was one day thrown into a state of excitement by the birth, at the imperial palace, of a princess of the royal line. Not alone was there rejoicing at the advent into the world of a future queen, but the father of the infant, the great Thothmes III., caused to be begun the hewing of an immense obelisk out of solid rock to commemorate the event. Years went by and the maiden blossomed into beautiful womanhood, while the obelisk was being worked upon by hundreds of skilled toilers. When it was at last finished and set up before the royal palace at Heliopolis she spent days in watching the strange hieroglyphics being cut upon it. Nearly all that we know of the history of the world has occurred since then, and yet today, after a lapse of thirty centuries, the body of that Egyptian princess, perfectly preserved, lies in state in the museum in Central Park, and not 200 feet away stands the hoary obelisk as if keeping guard over her remains. Thousands of miles from their former home, these reminders of the glory of dynasties now but a half-forgotten tradition of the remote past are strangely reunited. The obelisk is generally known as "Cleopatra's needle," while the mummy of the princess, whose name was Nefereyt, rests on a sarcophagus in the museum.

Not in His Line.

"So your neck pains you?" said the physician. "Yes, terribly," wailed the patient. "Sorry, sir, but I can't help you. I'm not a specialist in rubber."—Detroit Free Press.

It is said that worry kills more people than work—probably because more people worry than work.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL.

BRIEF SKETCH OF THE GREAT ACTOR'S LIFE.

Quaint and Popular Comedian—Went to War as a Drummer Boy and Made His Debut in an Army Tent—Won Great Wealth.

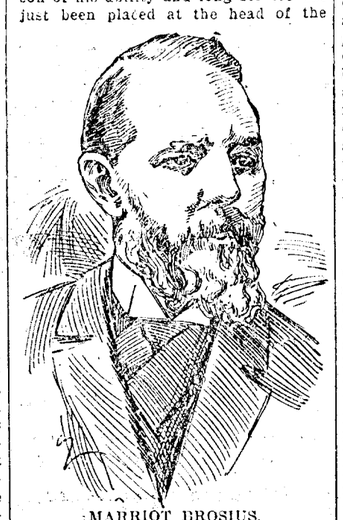
Few actors have so warm a place in the hearts of their admirers as Sol Smith Russell, whose portrayal of simple, quaint characters is an art in which he has no rivals. The news of his recent illness therefore was received with sorrow everywhere. Mr. Russell is mentally exhausted and in such a serious condition that it may be a long time before he returns to the stage. He broke down in Chicago in the first act of the play.

Russell was born in Brunswick, Mo., in 1848. When the war broke out he was 13 years old. He ran away from home and shortly thereafter appeared as a drummer boy in the camp at Cairo, Ill. He clung to the army several years, making his first appearance in a theatrical role on a canvas covered stage which the soldiers had erected for their own amusement. After the war his talent as a singer and low comedian gained him a place in traveling companies. At one time he gave slack wire performances. As he grew older he studied character portrayal and soon was recognized by managers as a man with a future. In 1860 he starred in "Edgewood Folks," and for five years reaped a rich harvest in this play. Then followed "Peaceful Valley" and "A Poor Relation," the latter being his masterpiece. Latterly he has attempted more serious roles. He is one of the richest of actors, a man of sound morals and upright living. He married a daughter of Oliver Optic, the boys' writer.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL.

A QUAKER CONGRESSMAN.

There are two members of congress whose installation into office differs in form from that of all others. These are Marriot Brossius and Charles Butler, both Pennsylvanians and Quakers. Instead of making an oath to do their duty, viz., placing their hands upon the Bible and making a solemn appeal to God, as they promise to fulfill all their obligations, which is the established custom of congress, these men in accordance with their religious views merely arise in their seats and "affirm." That is, they make their promise solemnly, but not in the form of an oath. One of the men thus peculiarly distinguished occupies a commanding position in congress. Marriot Brosius has represented the Lancaster district ten years, and by reason of his ability and long service has just been placed at the head of the currency and banking committee. He is 56 years old. He served in the Union army throughout the civil war and as the result of a wound received at Bermuda Hundred, his right arm and shoulder are without a connecting bone. Since the close of the war he has practiced law and been prominent in Republican politics.



MARRIOT BROSIUS.

Big Drain on the Czar's Purse.

No sovereign is so rich as the czar, and no sovereign has such heavy calls upon his purse. The Grand Dukes Michael, Vladimir, Alexis, Serge and Paul Alexandrovitch, as the sons of emperors of Russia, receive from the head of the house an annual sum of 185,000 roubles (£26,200) each, which, added to private means, makes them very rich. The wives and widows of Russian grand dukes receive 40,000 roubles each; their sons 150,000 roubles. It was the Czar Alexander III. who decreed that every member of the imperial family must spend a part of the year in Russia, or else lose a third of his or her allowance.

REVIVAL OF FALCONRY.

This Long Neglected Form of Sport Again Becoming Popular in Europe.

Few people have any idea of the sport which the hunters of Europe derived, two or three centuries ago, from hunting with birds. It is not easy to account for the long neglect of this form of hunting. The only part of the continent where it survived as a normal national sport was in Bosnia, where the landowners have never ceased to fly their falcons at partridges that are found for them by pointers. Now that falconry has begun to revive, the Dutch hawk catchers are unable to take enough falcons to meet the orders of their English and French patrons. These Dutch falcons, taken when following the flights of all kinds of birds, are the pick of the catch, but far more are taken from nests when very young. In France the goshawk is much in favor and high-flying falcons are less in demand than in England and Scotland. Today the best establishments of hawks and the most enthusiastic followers of the sport are found in England and Scotland. The Hawking club meets every spring on Salisbury Plain to fly falcons at rooks. Everything is as well done as in the days of James I. There may be from twelve to twenty falcons, with the falconer and his cart, and the members on horseback. There is plenty of dash and excitement in the business. Sometimes an old and keen falcon is flown at a rook within easy reach, but she does not want the prey so near at hand, and so mounts to the very clouds, till she spies another flock, into which she darts like a shooting star. Riders dash off across the down, their eyes fixed upon the hawk, and the falconer shouts, "She has killed" when he sees something fall from the flock. Off dash the riders who have marked the descent of the victim, and soon the bird is taken up. Later in the year the members will be flying their falcons at grouse on the Scotch and Northumberland moors. Not a few hawks and falcons are now kept in and about London, and taken into the country by train when they are wanted in the field. The reason why the goshawk has become a general favorite in France is because of its superiority to the falcon for hawking in a closed country among hedges, trees, plantations and gardens. It seizes its prey in the air, on the ground, or even on a tree or bush, without hesitation, and its adroitness, speed, courage and quickness of eye are astonishing. It is no exaggeration to say that the owner of a property of five or six hundred acres would take as much game on it with the single goshawk as he could kill with a gun.

Yankee Enterprise in South Africa.

Not necessarily the strangest, but undoubtedly the most astonishing revelation to an American traveling in South Africa is the extent and nature of American works and enterprises, says a traveler. Everywhere the hands of the Yankee—as all Americans are called in that country—are visible. On the farms American implements are used almost exclusively; in the mines American machinery is the best; American electric cars and lights are in all the cities, and on the railroads they have American locomotives and palace cars. Americans are at the head of all the gold and diamond mines, and a regiment of Yankees is assisting Kruger's army in fighting for a cause which they believe is as just as that for which their forefathers fought so valiantly at Bunker Hill.

The Rank and File.

The Father—You say that your eating club is only second-rate. I suppose, then, that such members of your class as belong are of the rank and file? The Son—Yes, and the food is rank and vile, too.—Princeton Tiger.

BELOVED BY DEWEY.

BUT DEATH CLAIMED HIM FOR ITS OWN.

The Late Lieut. Brumby, the Admiral's Flag Lieutenant at Manila—He Was a Close Personal Friend of the Admiral—Son of Georgia.

The death of Lieut. Thomas M. Brumby, which occurred in Washington recently, removed another of Admiral Dewey's gallant officers who were with him at the naval battle in Manila Bay. Brumby was the flag lieutenant of Dewey during the Manila campaign, and was besides a close personal friend of the admiral. The latter reposed great confidence in his flag lieutenant, so much that it was he who was sent as Dewey's representative to Admiral Von Diedrichs, in command of the German squadron, after the battle of Manila, when the actions of the German admiral were so annoying to the American commander. Brumby did his work well and the affair was smoothed over in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

LIEUT. THOMAS M. BRUMBY.

Lieut. Brumby was born in Georgia 44 years ago, his father being Col. A. V. Brumby, who commanded the Fourteenth Georgia Infantry during the civil war. Col. Brumby was for some time principal of the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta, where his son remained for a time. Young Brumby attended school at Atlanta and then went to the Annapolis Naval Academy, where he was graduated in 1879. He saw service on coast survey vessels and receiving ships for some time and was commissioned a lieutenant in 1893. His commission as flag lieutenant to Commodore Dewey dated from January, 1898.

Lieut. Brumby returned to this country with his chief and was made a popular hero. A couple of months ago he received a rousing reception in Atlanta, Ga., where he was presented a sword and the freedom of the city. Soon after his return to Washington he manifested symptoms of tropic fever and November 25 was sent to Garfield hospital, where his death occurred.

The remains of Lieut. Brumby were taken to Atlanta for interment. The lamented officer has an aged mother residing in Marietta, Ga., to whom Secretary Long sent a letter of condolence, expressing the esteem in which her son was held.

A WARRIOR OF THE DEEP.

The Swordfish Is a Fighter Absolutely Without Fear.

The swordfish is utterly without fear and will, like a buffalo or rhinoceros, charge anything that offends it, often doing an amount of execution hardly to be believed did not the evidence exist, says the San Francisco Call. Combats between swordfish are most interesting and may be compared to a duel between two expert swordsmen. Such a contest was observed off the long pier that extends out into the ocean at Santa Monica, near Los Angeles, last year. Some fishermen noticed two big fish leaping out of the water and dashing along the surface. Soon it was seen that they were swordfish. The season was when the fish are unusually ferocious. They had made several rushes and when observed were at close quarters, striking each other powerful side blows like cavalrymen. This was unsatisfactory, and finally they separated and darted at each other like arrows, the water hissing as their sharp dorsal fins cut through it. They evidently struck head on, one missing, while the sword of the other struck just below the eye and plowed a deep furrow in the fish, partly disabling it, so that it turned and attempted to escape. But its adversary also turned and with a rush drove its sword completely through the body of its foe and held it fast, only wrenching its weapon loose when its enemy stopped swimming.

SWITZERLAND'S PRESIDENT.

Walther Hauser, who has recently been re-elected president of the Swiss republic, has long been prominent in the politics of his country. He was for ten years a member of the National council, then became vice-president and last year was elected president. His re-election this year is the reward of merit. He is a leather merchant and is 62 years old.

PRESIDENT HAUSER.

No man ever attains such a high position but some one will call him down.

AN IMPRESSION CHANGED.

An English Correspondent's Views on the Boer as a Fighter.

Commenting on one of the earlier battles of the Boer war an English correspondent remarks: "During the last week or two many delusions with regard to the enemy have been destroyed. Those who professed to have the utmost intimate acquaintance with the Boer character were wont to declare that the first British success would send them scampering home, that he would never face our soldiers, and that our artillery would frighten him out of his wits. In short, they persuaded themselves that the Boer was an arrant coward and would not stay even to be rained on. Events have modified these opinions. Talana and Elandslaagte have not brought the enemy to his knees. He has attacked Dundee and Ladysmith. He has captured two battalions of infantry. He has manifested no alarm at our guns, which are inferior to his own. On this last point I have had abundant evidence. Though our shells swept the hills with flame and steel, the Boers maintained their position and their dark figures were often silhouetted on the gray sky line. These peasants have one decided advantage. They have initiative and capacity to act independently, while their extreme mobility and their knowledge of the country give them the confidence that comes of a sense of security. There was nothing unusual in the spectacle of two or three men conducting a fight of their own under conditions that seemed more than hazardous. Three of these small groups of brave men kept up a regular fusilade on the face of the mountain long after the main body had been driven back. They remained to the end and added a few Mauser bullets to the shells that hastened our departure when the signal was given to retire."

MRS. DEWEY'S QUICK WIT.

An Incident of Her Washington Life When She Was Mrs. Hazen.

The quick wittedness of Admiral Dewey's wife, just at present one of the most conspicuous women in America, is shown by the following incident of her life in Washington, when she was Mrs. Hazen. Gen. Hazen was the first head of the Weather Bureau in Washington, and found the new position by no means a sinecure. It was almost impossible to persuade the members of congress to vote for him the necessary funds with which to carry out his plans as he desired, and he was at the same time grumbled at as if he were positively and personally responsible for the weather, which it was a fad of the moment to say he furnished. Mrs. Hazen was the recipient of all his woes, and gave him her full sympathy, especially one spring when the appropriation had been shamefully cut down by the economy-loving chairman of the committee on that special appropriation. A few days after the passing of the mutilated bill Mrs. Hazen was a guest at an afternoon reception at the house of one of the cabinet members, where the most detestable and unendurable weather, untimely and unlooked for, was the topic of the moment. As Mrs. Hazen crossed the room she was waylaid by the arriving chairman of the offending committee who accosted her thus: "Well, Mrs. Hazen, well, madam, and is this the best your husband can do for us in the way of weather?" Mrs. Hazen turned, looked at him with a sudden flash in her pretty eyes, then answered, clearly and sweetly: "Yes, Mr. Blank, the very best—for the appropriation." The discomfited man fled, in the midst of the hardly concealed smiles of the surrounding guests.

FATHER OF THE GOLD BILL.

Congressman Jesse Overstreet, who introduced the monetary bill which passed the house recently, is one of the rising young men in congress. He represents an Indianapolis district. Mr. Overstreet is just 40. He is a lawyer of ability and is serving his third term in the house. He has been prominent in national politics and has served as secretary of the Republican congressional campaign committee.

CONGRESSMAN OVERSTREET.

Orange Free State.

The coat of arms of the Orange Free State shows an orange tree in the middle of the field; on one side stands a lion, on the other a lamb. The motto beneath is "Freedom, Immigration, Patience, Courage." The emblem of the lion and the lamb has a scriptural reference to the peace and harmony within its borders, and does not glance at the geographical position of the republic between the domain of the British lion and the pastoral Boers of the Transvaal, as an American joker might assume.

Speaker Henderson's Gavel.

Speaker Henderson's gavel is something of a curiosity. The head is of rosewood from Montojo's flagship and the handle of native osage, grown in Polk county, Iowa. It is decorated by an eagle's beak bearing a scroll inscribed "E Pluribus Unum." On the upper ferrule are doves and a garland, on the lower, pictures of the United States ships Iowa and Des Moines. The Iowa arms and Mr. Henderson's monogram are on the side of the head.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Believing that the outlook for business here, for the next year at least, does not justify us in continuing our Shoe business here longer, we have concluded to CLOSE OUT our entire stock AT COST during the next sixty days.

Shoes Exclusively. **CROSBY & CARSON, Ord, Nebraska.**

The Ord Quiz.

W. W. HASKELL, Publisher.

ORD, - - - NEBRASKA

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1900.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

UNION PACIFIC.

No. 82.—Passenger..... Leaves 8:30 a. m
No. 84.—Freight..... Leaves 2:30 p. m
No. 81.—Passenger..... Arrives 3:50 p. m
No. 83.—Freight..... Arrives 1:00 p. m
All trains are daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Passenger, going east,..... Leaves 7:25 a. m
Freight, going east, (*except Tuesday) 12:20 p. m
Freight, going west,..... Leaves 2:30 p. m
Passenger, going west,..... Leaves 4:53 p. m
*Eastbound freight goes to Ericson Tuesdays leaving Ord at 9:45 on that day only.
All trains are daily except Sunday.

Home Happenings & Comment

Scale books at the QUIZ office.

I pay 8 cents per pound for beef hides.
HENRY REITHARDT.

Colored paper squares for kindergarten work in schools for sale by THE QUIZ.

Dr. Haldeman returned from his Grand Island trip last Friday evening.

Dr. Holson and M. F. Crosby went to Taylor last Friday to practice the dental art.

Sheriff Heuck was attending to business of a legal nature in Arcadia Tuesday.

When you want posters or handbills get them at Quiz office. The best work and lowest prices.

Fred L. Harris returned to his duties at Lincoln Saturday. He was in the city only over night.

M. F. Crosby has returned to the dental profession and is in the employ of Dr. Holson as before.

Wedding, Invitation and regret goods in stock at the QUIZ office. Orders quickly and neatly printed. Prices low.

Farmers began plowing last week. They found the frost all out of the ground except in sheltered places.

For a short time I can make some gilt edged farm loans in sums of $1000 and upwards at seven percent interest.
H. E. OLESON.

A. M. Robbins went to Lincoln last week Friday to close up the big Bankers Life case which he finally won in the supreme court.

Mrs. U. G. Powell was in town Monday accompanied by her friend, Mrs. Tupper of Ashland, who is visiting her at present.

Owing to the anount of pork I am putting up I will sell lard 3 lbs. for 25c, pork steak 2 lbs for 15c, 3lbs for 20c., and pork sausage 3 lbs for 20c.
W. MISKO.

Mr. and Mrs. John Romine and little son came in from the Dry Cedar Sunday to look at their kins people. John returned Monday but Mrs. Romine and son will remain until Saturday.

Miss Mona Trindle is in the city this week spending a few days with the Misses Minnie and Anna Marks Miss Trindle is getting hereelf in readiness to attend the state university this summer.

Last Friday Clar. Spaulding received word from his wife at Lincoln that her father, who suffered a second paralytic stroke a short time ago, was worse. Mr. Spaulding went to Lincoln Friday morning but did not know then whether he would go to Minnesota.

Fred L. Harris arrived in the city last week Friday evening to attend the adjourned meeting of the Ord State Bank stockholders. At the meeting of the stockholders and directors Fred L. Harris, Percy Mount and Vincent Kokes were chosen as directors, and the latter was duly installed as cashier. The institution is now in good shape and will make a determined effort to grow and merit and maintain the confidence of the public. Cashier Kokes expresses himself as pleased with the condition of the bank's business, which is in a healthy state. Mr. Kokes will undoubtedly make a safe and conservative, but obliging cashier.

The QUIZ acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the Northwestern Catholic, published at Souix City, of the date of January 11. It is a handsomely gotten up souvenir edition and displays the industries of that town to a good advantage. On the sixth page we find a half tone picture of F. A. George, an old Ord boy who used to have charge of Frank Lloyd's bakery. F. A. is now in business for himself and judging from the tone of the words accompanying the picture we should judge that he was quite successful.

Otto Heuck met with quite a serious little accident last Monday afternoon and in one sense of the word the boy might be considered lucky for not being injured quite severely. As is his custom he was leading the horses out to the hydrant to drink and upon returning them to the barn one of them kicked him in the breast. The jolt was a hard one and laid Otto out for a time. All Monday night he was in considerable pain but he has nearly recovered from the jar at this writing.

Last Saturday was a beautiful day for this season of the year and all the country round appeared to take advantage of it and come to town. The public square was crowded with more than the usual number of teams from the country, and all day the stores did a rushing business. It was an unusualy big day in the line of country produce as one or two of the merchants informed us that they took in more goods in that line than they had taken in, in one day for some time.

Mrs J. L. Clafflin. H. D. Leggett and wife, W. W. Haskell, wife and daughter Coza left Tuesday morning for Lincoln where they will attend the annual meeting of the Nebraska Press Association which convened in that city Wednesday morning. It is not expected that any of them will return to Ord before the last of the week.

Ord printers and their assistants are having a glorious old time this week. The early Tuesday morning train carried all of the head pencil pushers out of town and the stay-at-homes are putting in their time in an effort to get out a newspaper and have a good time.

Sheriff Heuck entertained a couple of gentlemen-of-leisure in the county bastile Monday night. They claimed they were out of work and had no money. They were the first of the kind that had applied for shelter for some time and hence attracted more than the usual comment.

Miss Jennie Sowers was quite sick last week with tonsilitis, which added more work to Mrs. Sower's regular labors and deprived her of good help. Jennie is a good hand help to her mother in gathering up and delivering washings.

Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Knight departed for Broken Bow last Friday morning to take up their new labors there. The reverend has been assigned to the Methodist church there at a salary of $900 and parsonage.

Rev. Arnold went to Farwell Wednesday morning where he will assist Rev. Humphrey, local minister of that charge in holding a series of special meetings.

I pay 7½c for hides. W. MISKO.

Little Wayne Davis was on the sick list the first of the week.

J. H. Capron has money to lend on improved farms at reasonable rates.

If you are thinking of buying a stove or range see Cornell Bros. They can save you some money.

FOR SALE:—40 acres of good land two miles from Arcadia.
42-5t JAMES STERLING.

Guy Dann was in the city between trains Tuesday coming in in the morning and going to St. Paul on the noon freight.

Mrs. H. L. Parsons, who has been visiting with the Fricks for the past three weeks, returned to her home at Papillion Tuesday morning.

A number of young people gave a social dance in the opera house Monday night. Eret Bros. orchestra furnished the music and we understand an enjoyable time was had.

Dr. R. Billings was a Lincoln passenger Tuesday morning. The doctor went down to take care of the Ord editors and try to keep them from getting in jail. He got home Wednesday night.

Art Vantile was unusually sleepy last Tuesday morning and let the bus team get away from him. They took a little spin down the street a few blocks before they were captured. No damage resulted.

Report of School in Dist. No. 40 for the month ending Jan. 12:

Those not absent; Grace Vanslyke, Ivy and George Lancaster.

Absent only New Years, Mary Persak.
ETHEL MOORMAN, Teacher.

We are reliably informed that E. R. Brown will discontinue his connection as proprietor of Hotel Ord on the first of February. We understand that his successor has not yet been selected but that there are several applicants who desire to run the house.

Rev. Arnold desires us to call special attention to the services at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. In the morning the subject will be "Christian Contentment," and in the evening a subject especially interesting to young men under the title of "Secrets of a Successful Life." All are cordially invited to attend.

Sargent has been made a sure enough town, incorporated, and has a village board. We understand that this action was taken in order that a saloon might be opened there. We had never heard of any scarcity of fire-water in that town, but perhaps the time had about arrived for the revenue officers to make their annual visit and it was thought wise to get legal license.

The edict of the board of county commissioners has gone forth that the county jail and other rooms in the basement of the court house have to be cleaned up and kept in better condition. Sheriff Heuck was appointed to see that the work was done and he started the work Monday by having one of his prisoners remove a fair sized wagon load of ashes that had accumulated in the jail.

Amigo's. The other two shops have concluded to run this shop out, and a great amount of fuss is made about a little pork. But then I have a little bork myself, which I don't know what else to do with but to sell it before I run

Come to my shop and buy some of it at reasonably low figures and thus prolong the run so that all the parties can have all they want of it to their full satisfaction. HENRY REITHARDT.

The special meetings which have been in progress at the Methodist church for the past three weeks came to an end last Saturday evening. The result of the meetings, while not as large as was hoped and expected by the promoters, was considered quite satisfactory as about ten conversions resulted from the effort. Rev. Stiffler deserves considerable praise for the time and effort he has put into these meetings.

A. J. Firkins sowed some more wheat on his "Klondike" farm near the north line of Valley county last week. He says that while at the convention of implement dealers at Omaha he found that several men had sowed winter wheat in winter and that fully as good results had been obtained from that kind of sowing as where wheat had been sowed in the fall. He says that the wheat he sowed last fall did not come up till December, but that it is in fine condition and he looks for it to come out in the spring in fine shape.

Dr. H. F. Koehler, who for the last two years has lived on what is known as the Lyons farm, situated about eight miles northwest of Arcadia, commited suicide Sunday evening January 21 at about 9 o'clock, by taking laudanum and chloral. Financial troubles are assigned as the cause for committing the act. Dr. Koehler was a physician, a graduate of one of the leading medical colleges of this country, and though not following his profession he kept posted up to date in matters pertaining to the practice of medicine and surgery. He being a Mason in good standing, the funeral which was held Tuesday was conducted by the Masons of Arcadia. Deceased left a wife and two children to mourn his death.

Frank Stara's slaughter house was broken into last Friday night and a cow hide stolen, and as a result of the theft Clyde Derringer, an eighteen-year-old lad, who has during the last few weeks shown an aptitude for taking things which do not belong to him, languishes in the county jail awaiting the next term of court. Steve Weare bought the hide from the boy, paying him $5.25 and it was of course easily identified by Mr. Stara. The marshal and his assistants then went in quest of the boy and it was not until Saturday that they located and caught him in the hills south of town. He was arraigned before Judge Staple Saturday afternoon and charged with burglary and upon the evidence of Mr. Stara alone was bound over to the district court in the sum of $200 bonds. The boy was willing to plead guilty to the charge of larceny, claiming that the slaughter house was open and that he did not have to force his way in and for that reason that he should not be charged with burglary. Since his arrest and confinement he has brought forth several suits of clothes and other articles that have been missed during the past few weeks. His sudden arrest and detention should be a good example to other of his associates whom Clyde claims were the cause of his misdeeds.

Postmaster Stacy has been having a little experience with his office safe this week that is not of the pleasantest nature and possibly it may turn out to be quite expensive before he gets through with it. Last Saturday morning when he went to open the inner door of his iron money and stamp box it refused to respond to the usual combination, and despite his most earnest efforts coupled with the combined efforts of nearly every person in Ord that ever owned a safe it has since resisted all efforts to be opened. Fortunately Mr. Stacy only had a few stamps on hand at the time and these he had outside the safe and as he was expecting a new supply from Washington he was not worried about being able to supply his customers along that line. Monday morning he decided that the best way to get the safe open was to get an expert to tackle the job and accordingly opened up a correspondence with the manufacturers who at a considerable expense to Sam will probably send on a man to do the job.

Superintendent Anderson is planning to encourage some of the school boys to put in their summer vacation at beet raising. He will plant a few acres to beets, we understand, and will hire his boys to do the work, and possibly some of the boys will plant beets on their own account. The move is a very commendable one. Every school boy who will not have other employment this summer can just as well as not put in his time at beet raising. It is during the vacation months that the greater part of the work in the beet fields must be done. So they will be ready to reenter school this fall on time and not be interfered with by the summer's work. They will be practically sure of good wages and may make a good thing out of it. If they go at it right, put in no more than they can readily care for and run to W. A. Anderson when they need advice they will be able to start to school again next fall with a happy sense of having accomplished something and of being financially independent.

It will be remembered that THE QUIZ told some two years ago about the arrest of Eugene Buell at Round Lake, Wis., charged with the murder of a man, and later on he had been convicted and sent to the penitentiary for life. It seems that after being sent to prison his case was reviewed by the supreme court and reversed, sending him back for trial again. The jury who heard the last trial decided that he was not guilty and he is a free man again. He was arrested in July, 1897, and has since been either in jail or prison. More than two and a half years of confinement was hard punishment, but no doubt he will enjoy his liberty all the better. People of this community will remember the man. He lived here for years and went by the title of Dr. Buell. We are glad to know of his final acquittal but it was a long time coming.

There was a good attendance at the called meeting to make arrangements for the holding of the farmers' institute, at the court house last Monday afternoon. On motion A. J. Firkins was made president; W. L. McNutt, vice president and W. A. Anderson secretary. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and much interest in the subject manifested. It is expected to hold the institute in the early part of February and a committee was appointed to secure speakers from abroad and arrange a program of local talent. The institute last year was a success in every way and with the present promoters in charge there can be no doubt that an interesting session will be the result of their labors this year.

Chemistry has done many things for mankind, but the discoveries in 1891 that led to the manufacturing of Putnam Fadeless Dyes, was the master stroke. With these improved Dyes, cotton, wool or silk can be dyed with one operation in half the time and with less labor than with any other. Sold by Johnson Bros.

Legal blanks of all kinds on hand at the QUIZ office.

Bell, the Burwell photographer, was in the city Monday.

First class tinner and plumber always at Cornell Bros. hardware.

For first class painting, derorating and sign-writing see Wm. Timm.

C. A. Clarke, the creamery man, drifted into the city Monday evening.

Miss Bessie Beauchamp returned to Ord Tuesday evening from several months schooling at the Fremont Normal college.

W. H. Comstock was over from Custer county the first of the week. He was singing the praise of the new town that bears his name in that county.

Dr. Billings, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office over Postoffice. Residence three blocks west of Court house square, Ord, Nebraska.

Marion Crosby sprained his ankle quite severely in the early part of the week and was compelled to wear the same in a sling for a day or so.

Myrtle Rogers came up from Greeley Monday evening to attend the dance and visit with friends and relatives for a few hours. She returned to Greeley Tuesday morning.

It dulls the scythe of Father Time drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart—Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

For sale at a bargain if sold soon. The house and lot known as the Jackson property. Lot 3 block 50, Ord city, Terms one-third cash balance time.
Address, JACOB FUNCK,
Campbell, Ia.

Cap. Harris was over from Sargent the first of the week. He is building a fine house over there and expects to have it completed soon. His family will move to Sargent as soon the house is ready for occupancy.

I wish to sell the following lands for cash, $4.00 per acre: N. E. ¼ section 32-17-13; N. E qr. section 14-17-13; N. W. qr. section 10-20-13; N. W. N. W., S. N. W. and S. W, N. E. section 30-18-16.
J. B. PIPER,
Ramge Block, Omaha.

Fitzsimmons, the implement man, the Scotia member of the firm of Fitzsimmons and Graham was in Ord conferring with the manager of this end of their business, Sam Graham, over Tuesday night. He went back to Scotia Wednesday morning.

W. L. Phillips has enclosed his lumber yard with a high board fence and will hereafter keep a little better tab on the outgoings of his yard. W. L says there is none too much money in the lumber business at best and that a few boards passing mysteriously away now and then help in a great measure to do away with the profits of the business.

The Omaha Illustrated Bee of last Sunday contains a half tone illustration of the members of the implement dealers convention recently in session in that city. The face and figure of Lon Firkins is easily recognizable in the group. We understand that Sam Graham's smiling face also shines out from the group but we are unable to locate him.

The prospect for a bountiful ice harvest this season is not of the best and while some has been housed it is not of the best grade and so far the houses are far from full. Should the weather of the past few weeks continue much longer the probability is that ice will have to be shipped in for the summer's use. The river is practically open now and it will require considerable cold weather to insure a first class crop.

In the sugar beet article in our last issue by W. A Anderson, we erred in stating that beets could be grown at a cost of from $12 to $15 per acre. The paragraph should have read that they could be raised at a profit of that amount, when all the expense of raising them had been charged up against the crop and allowing $4 per acre rent for the ground. We regret the error and make this explanation in order that readers of the article may not be led astray as to the cost and profit of sugar beet raising.

The Ord gun club held another shoot down on the river bottom last Tuesday afternoon, and while the scores were all comparatively small, yet in the main so evenly matched were the shooters that the event was made quite interesting. The shoot was at twenty-five blue rocks to a man and the same rules governing as at the previous shoots. At the close of the the contest the score footed up as follows:

Graham	15	Brown	2
Francil	12	Murschel	12
Barnes	11	Westberg	13
Busby	17	Cook	13
Parsons	10	Shirley	17
Carson	11	Coonrod	9
Masin	15	Rockhold	8

The police judge has been out of the city this week and the wheels of justice have been somewhat clogged along certain lines. We understand that complaint has been filed with the city attorney against certain persons, accusing them of violating the city ordinance that regulates the city dray system, but that no action can be had until the return of the police judge.

There was a swell wedding at the Ben Bridgford home last Wednesday morning, the contracting parties being Miss Theresa Petrick and Mr. C. B. Cass, both of Ravenna, Neb. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about two dozen invited guests by Rev. A. H. Tyrer. In order that the wedding breakfast might be served, the ceremony was performed at six o'clock, the newly wedded couple departing a few hours later for Omaha and Lincoln. The Bridgford home was handsomely decorated with carnations and smilax and was a perfect bower of beauty. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Tomiska, and Mr. Charles N. Davenport did like service for the groom. Both came from Ravenna. Mr. Cass will be remembered by readers of THE QUIZ as a very exemplary young man who worked on this paper some years ago. He is now editor of the Ravenna News. Miss Petrick is an old time friend of Mrs. Bridgford, having worked for her a number of years when she was in business in Deadwood. The hearty congratulations of this paper and many other friends here follow the newly wedded couple.

The following letter from Ota Bailey, who is spending a few months in Texas, while not meant for publication, will probably be read with interest by many Ord people:

HOLLAND, TEXAS, Jan. 22, 1900.

FRIEND WILL:—Am just a little riled. Have been looking for your newsy sheet for the last two days and it has not showed up yet. What is the trouble? Has your press failed to work or have you been burned out? You surely have not forgotten to mail me a copy of THE QUIZ. If you did, it has been lost so send another.

There has been lots of rain here lately. More than for years. Prospects are fine for a big crop. Had a good crop her last year and price of cotton was higher than it has been for years. Farmers are plowing for corn and will soon commence planting. Expect to come home the last of this month. Weather is fine. Nice, bright and warm.

Hoping to be able to read a QUIZ shortly, I remain Yours truly,
O. P. BAILEY.

Wednesday noon F. J. Dworsk received a telegram from his brother Anton Dworak, of Ward, Colorado, announcing that the whole city of Ward has been destroyed by fire and that his entire stock, buildings and all had gone up in smoke. The telegram was very meager and contained no particulars of the fire. Anton had not been in that country a year but had built up an excellent business. His friends here all sympathize with him in his loss.

The county sheriff took P. J. Burk, the man who it was claimed threatened the life of Oliver Dabra, and was bound over to the district court in bonds in the sum of $1000, over to Arcadia Wednesday where he succeeded in getting John Wall and one or two other prominent Arcadia people to sign the bond, Judge Staple having cut the amount of the bond down to $500.

Mr. Abernethy and sister of Tecumseh Neb., arrived in the city Tuesday evening and are the guests of their friends the Facklers for a few days. Mr. Abernethy is thinking some of investing in Valley county real estate, and with that idea in view is making some examinations of soil, climate etc. of this and the surrounding community.

The excavating of the cellar in the new Cernik building was completed Saturday night, and Monday morning under the direction of Contractor Wentworth the brick work was commenced. The work will be pushed through to completion with all possible haste. John Wentworth was awarded the contract of doing the work.

The Epworth League officers met at the parsonage Tuesday evening to attend to some business and arrange for a musical program to be given on February 14. The program and place in which it is to be held will be given next week. Remember the date, February 14.

Wednesday was the first real disagreeable day this winter that has fallen to the lot of residents of this section of the country. But a terrific north wind carrying clouds of dust bedimmed the eyes of all who found it necessary to be outside on that date.

Edna Spaulding came up from Lincoln Saturday evening bringing with her Clare's two little girls—Willa and Babe. Miss Edna will remain here in charge of the children until it shall be possible for Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding to return from Minnesota.

We have yet to hear of the first arrest under the new curfew ordinance, and yet it is said there were enough children in attendance at the recent show in the opera house in Ord to fill the jail to its full capacity.

If fortunate disregard the claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame
But marry the girl you love best
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest.
Ask your druggist.

The ladies of the Christian Church will give an Oysters Supper at the home of Mrs. R. L. Staple Friday evening, January 26, 1900, beginning at 5 o,clock sharp. Everybody come.

Ben Bridgford went overland to Sargent last Monday morning. Ben appears to be having some trouble to get a man to run his Sargent branch in a satisfactory manner.

FOR SALE:—A good fresh milk cow.
J. VAN WIE.

W. T. Barstow went to Lincoln Thursday morning.

A. M. Robbins went up to Burwell Wednesday night.

WANTED:—A girl to do dining room work, at Loyd's restaurant.

E. J. Clements was a passenger to Omaha Monday morning.

The spring term of district court for Valley county is set for April 23.

Will Wentworth came up home for Sunday as usual Saturday night.

Rev. Stearne preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

Harry Kates has commenced a term of apprenticeship in THE QUIZ office.

FOR SALE: — A good Hereford bull coming 2 years old. Also span of colts.
43 2t F. S. KULL.

Rowan & Lewin sell land and town property. List your property with them.

Editor Waldrip of the Scotia Register was in the city visiting friends and attending to business affairs Saturday.

Mrs. C. A. Brink very pleasantly entertained the Cass-Petrick wedding party at her home Tuesday evening.

C. I. Bragg was in the city between trains Thursday moning. He went on down toward the Island.

Mrs. Jos. Capron went to North Loup Thursday morning where she will spend a few days visiting friends.

Chas. Gossett went to the Island Monday morning. He expects to visit relatives at Papillion before returning to Ord.

A. Norman will again go to practicing law in Ord. He expects to open up an office in one of the vacant rooms on the east side.

Senetor Edmund has been out of Congress for some time, but he still manages to get into the congressional records occasionally.

The Rebekahs installed officers Wednesday night. A fine banquet constituted one of the principal features of the installation ceremonies.

Court Reporter Claflin postponed his studies at St. Paul last Saturday long enough to visit his family over Sunday. He returned to St. Paul Monday morning.

Matt Coffin is again back at Ord after an absence of several months. He has been doing some work for one of his brothers in Lincoln and has just completed the job.

Dr. Coffin came up from Lincoln the latter part of last week and was seen on the streets of our city one or two days. He went back to his labors at the asylum Tuesday morning.

Miss Sara Birge, who has been in the vicinity visiting her relations, the Keowns, and other friends for several months, returned to her home in Keeler, Mich, yeasterday morning.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. C. W. Barnes next Wednesday at 2 p. m. It being their regular free will offering refreshments will be served from 4 to 6. Everybody invited.

In a private letter to his mother, Mrs. F. M. Davis, Willis E., her son, conveys the intelligence that his wife's father, Mr. Northup is lying at the point of death at Port Henry, New York. Mr. Northup will be remembed by old settlers of this district as he resided here some years ago.

While white-washing the chicken house Tuesday F. M. Davis had the misfortune to get a quantity of lime in his eye and his eyesight has not only been somewhat impaird since but they cause him considerable pain.

Ira T. Payne, father of Bayard Payne the stenographer, was in the city Thursday. Mr. payne says that Bayard has been quite sick for some time and unable to attend to his official duties.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Ord, Nebr., for the week ending Jan. 27, 1900.

H. W. Barr,
Geo. W. Burtis,
John Cassidy,
Jas. Chimney,
Daisy Devis,
J. H. Eebert,
Geo. E. Hulitte,
John Modn,
T. J. Rutherford,
Benedict Reiter,
Geo. Wilson,
Mrs. J M. White.

If not called for in two weeks these letters will be sent to the dead letter office. Parties claiming any of the above please say they were "advertised
S. A. STACY, Postmaster.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. Twenty-five cents

WANTED, SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT office managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly $600.00, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 320 Caxton Building, Chicago.

COST . . .

"cuts no ice."

You can have any lady's jacket or man's overcoat at your own price. . .

G. W. MILFORD & SONS.

South-west corner chain fence, Ord, Nebraska.

BLOW AT LIBERTY

Senator Hale Waxes Elcquent in Behalf of Boers.

THE AMERICANS ARE WITH THEM

Passionate Denial of Claims of Great Britain—Spoke With Unusual Force, Decisiveness and Earnestness—Held Close Attention.

A speech, sensational in its interest and international in its importance, was delivered in the senate Friday by Mr. Hale (rep., Me.) The occasion of the utterances was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Mr. Allen (populist, Neb.,) calling for information as to the recognition by this country of diplomatic representation of the Transvaal republic should be directed to the president or to the secretary of state. Mr. Hale made the question the text of an impassioned speech, in which he declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathize with the Boers in their gallant struggle for liberty against one of the greatest powers in the world. He declared that "the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fell blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century."

He denied that the American people "were in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war to stamp out the liberty of a people," and when Mr. Balfour, in the house of commons, made such a statement "he should be met with some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic." He declared that the English people themselves were not in favor of the war, "which had been brought on by a sharp cabinet minister engaged with gold speculators."

Mr. Hale spoke with unusual force, decisiveness and earnestness, even for him, and his passionate eloquence claimed the closest attention of every listener.

The resolution, which previous to Mr. Hale's speech had caused a sharp colloquy between Mr. Allen and Mr. Spooner (republican, Wis.,) was passed finally as amended.

PINAR DEL RIO PROSPERING

General Wood Much Pleased With Evidence of Progress.

General Wood at Havana expresses himself as well pleased with the result of his visit to the province of Pinar del Rio. He says he found the tobacco in good shape, although sugar was not so far advanced as it should be, owing to the expensive machinery necessary. He found no evidence of any suffering among the people, there being work enough, apparently, for all.

General Wood congratulated General Lee on the "magnificent showing" made by the section of the island under his jurisdiction.

ROUSING THE BRITISH LION

Passage of the Nicaraugua Bill Regarded as Unfriendly Act.

A London dispatch says: According to advices from Washington, a canvass of the senate and house of representatives has placed it beyond dispute that congress will not only pass the Nicaraugua canal bill, but will pass it in a form directly at variance with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

This is a statement of decidedly serious importance, and we hesitate to believe that the United States government will commit itself to a course which this country would have to regard as unfriendly.

NOT TO GIVE UP PRACTICE

Chicago Brokers Bound to Deal in Puts and Calls.

Nearly 200 brokers on the Chicago board of trade met to devise measures to continue trading in puts and calls, despite the strong stand taken against it by President Warren and the new board of directors. It was decided to continue the trade in privileges outside the jurisdiction of the board, and for that purpose a put and call market, to be known as the miller's exchange, was provided for.

Postpones Injunction Case.

The hearing of the motion for a preliminary injunction in the case of the city of St. Louis against the sanitary district of Chicago, the object of which is to prevent the operation of the drainage canal, has been put off by Judge Kohlsaat at Chicago until February 3, pending the decision of the United States supreme court on the similar matter which has been presented at Washington.

The Tension Relieved.

The political and financial crisis, involving tension between the bank of Venezuela and the government, has apparently passed. It is now understood that the bank directors who were arrested had become politically involved. President Castro has assured United States Minister Loomis that money would not be demanded from foreigners.

The report that a French squadron has been ordered to Caracas is denied.

Smallpox in Marshalltown.

Several cases of smallpox of a mild form have developed at Marshalltown, Pa., in a house occupied by negroes in the central part of the city. Two other families in different wards are reported affected. Strict quarantine regulations are being enforced and there is little apprehension of the disease spreading.

Extends the Time.

Secretary Root has issued an order extending the time for the foreclosure of mortgages on property in Puerto for a period of six months.

As a result of a drunken carousal, Mrs. Ida Sible and Mrs. Mary Blizzard were so badly scalded by falling into a vat in the dye house of the South Chester, Pa., Manufacturing company that they died. William Bell and N. Thomas, who escorted the women to the place, were arrested but were released after the coroner had investigated the affair.

Martin Bergen, a member of the Boston baseball team, shot and killed his wife and two children, and then himself at his home in north Brookfield.

MUST TREAT ALL ALIKE

Interstate Commerce Commission Rules Against a Railroad.

The interstate commerce commission in an opinion of Commissioner Clements announces its decision of the case of the Savannah bureau of freight and transportation and others against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company and others.

The carriers' rates on sugar and other commodities from New York to Chipley and various other stations in Florida and their rates on bacon and other commodities from Savannah to such stations in Florida are not found to be unlawful.

The commission rules that a carrier cannot lawfully establish and maintain an adjustment of rates which in practice prevents shippers on its line from availing themselves of a principal market, which they have long been using and confers a substantial monopoly upon a new market in which, for reasons of its own, it has greater interest.

Another ruling is that when a carrier makes rates to two competing markets which give the one a practical monopoly over the other it goes beyond serving its fair interest, and disregards the statutory requirements of relativ' equality as between persons, localitie. and particular descriptions of traffic.

UNVEIL WEBSTER STATUE

Distinguished Gathering Witnesses the Ceremony.

A distinguished gathering of public officials, including President McKinley and his entire cabinet, representatives of the senate and house of representatives, the judiciary of the United States supreme court and other branches of public life, participated in the exercises attending the unveiling of the colossal bronze statue of Daniel Webster, executed by the Italian sculptor, Trentanove, and presented to the United States by Mr. Stillson Hutchins of Washington.

The statue occupies a position on Scott Circle, but prior to the actual unveiling the ceremonies of presentation and acceptance were held at the Lafayette opera house.

JOHN PAUL JONES' REMAINS

Proposal to Remove Them From Paris to This Country.

The proposition to remove the bones of Commodore John Paul Jones from Paris and bury them in Arlington cemetery will probably receive the sanction of congres, if all doubt can be removed as to the complete identification of the grave of the naval hero, which has been so long neglected that the grass of the naval hero, which has been so long neglected that it had been really forgotten.

The secretary of the navy will send to congress the latest information in the possession of the office of naval intelligence. The naval attache at Paris is still prosecuting his investigations and expresses confidence that he will be completely successful in the end.

GERMAN PRESS MORE CALM

Regarding Steamer Seizures With Less Passion.

The German press adopts a more quiet tone regarding the seizures of German vessels by warships, printing with satisfaction extracts of a similar tenor from London papers. Owing to the prospect of a speedy settlement satisfactory to Germany interpellation is expeted to be calm and non-sensational.

The Berliner Tageblatt is informed from St. Petersburg that Russian statesmen are trying to get the support of the French cabinet for calling an international congress to revise maritime law, and to clarify the idea of contraband.

Indian Boys Escape.

Columbus, Neb., are on the lookout for a number of Indian boys who have escaped from the Genoa industrial school. The officers have already captured four of them and ten others are still at large. The boys range in age from eleven to eighteen years. The latent wildness lurking in the blood of the young red men probably impelled them to seek an escape from the restraining influences of the school, otherwise there was no dissatisfaction felt.

Dr. Flippen Charges Assault.

Dr. C. A. Flippen, a colored physician practicing medicine at Henderson, Neb., formerly located at Lincoln, has sworn out a complaint against George Fast, charging assault and threats to do bodily injury, and also against Jacob Fast, a brother, whom he charges with carrying concealed weapons. The Fasts are pioneer farmers and well to do Russians living near here.

Caused Horse to Run Away.

J. Ames, a man sixty-five years old, took one of his granddaughters out for a ride at Fairmont after school. They were overtaken by a man who undertook to run by them with a feather renovating wagon which so frightened Mr. Ames' horse that it became unmanageable and ran away, throwing both the occupants out of the buggy. Mr. Ames and the girl are badly hurt

Weather Still Too Rough.

A St. Johns, Newfoundland, dispatch says: The weather is still too rough to make it possible to get. any additional information regarding the wreck at St. Mary's bay and the fishermen fear two or three days must elapse before the sea will moderate sufficiently to enable them to reach the bodies.

Six More Deaths.

A dispatch from Honolulu states that there have been six more deaths from bubonic plague. This makes a total of twenty-eight deaths since the outbreak.

Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, bound for New York, landed at Naples, Italy, Friday.

It is reported that he bears a letter from President Kruger to President McKinley, asking the latter to mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

The old Hanover distillery at Peoria, Ill., will be abandoned by the Standard Distilling company, into whose hands it went by purchase some time ago. It is declared too small to be used.

BATTLE IS RAGING

Fight is on in Earnest in South Africa.

MAIN BODIES ARE NOT YET ENGAGED

Advices Sent to London Make Claims of Success for British—Details are Meager—News from Front is Very Unsatisfactory.

It is evident from General Buller's dispatch to the London war office and the advices to the Associated press from Spearman's camp that a big battle is now being fought between British and Boer. As far as can be gathered from these dispatches the result remains undecided, but the engagement on which hangs the fate of Ladysmith, and which may prove the turning point of the whole war, will be resumed this mornin.

The war office has posted the following bulletin from General Buller:

"General Clery, with a part of General Warren's force, has been in action from 6 a. m till 7 p. m. By a judicious use of his artillery he has fought his way up, capturing ridge after ridge, for about three miles.

"The troops are now bivouacking on the ground he has gained, but the main position is still in front of them.

"The casualties were not heavy. About one hundred wounded had been brought in by 6:30 p. m. The number of killed has not yet been ascertained."

The justifiable severity of the censorship at the present moment prevents the special correspondents from giving additional snformation to supplement General Buller's latest dispatches. The success of the movement depends almost entirely how far he proves able to out-maneuver the Boers, whose available forces are doubtless larger than his own. The difficulty lies in the ability of the Boers to transport men, stores and ammunition quickly and to entrench new positions. Secrecy regarding General Buller's progress, therefore, is essential and the British public is quite content to wait patiently.

An account of Saturday's fighting says that the British had few killed. Little reliance can be placed upon these reports, and, although the main position of the Boers has not yet been attacked and nothing is known as to its strength. Saturday's and Sunday's fighting, which can hardly be described as more than outpost affairs, evidently entailed serious losses.

The Boers are following the old-time tactics—making a show of resistance and then retreating in good order to prepared positions, and, as they are working from the interior of their lines, they may be able to bring strong forces to defend the main position.

Nothing is heard regarding any counter attack by Sir George White from Ladysmith, and General Buller's "I think we are making substantial progress" remains the last word. This shows that there is still some very hard work in front of the British forces.

The news from other points is of slight interest. Generol Kelly-Kennys has been sent to General Gatacre to form an advanced base at Rosemead junction.

STREET TUNNEL CAVES IN.

Eleven Workmen Entombed and One Killed at Los Angeles.

Shortly after 1 o'clock Saturday morning the west end of what is known as the Third street tunnel, Los Angeles, Cal., caved in and entombed eleven laborers and brick layers, and fatally injured W. T. Lambie, an inspector in the employment of the street departmens.

The men were engaged in excavating 175 feet from the mouth of the tunnel when the entrance, which had been timbered up for a distance of twenty-eight feet, was suddenly choked up by tons of earth and broken timbers.

It is not thought any of the entombed men were killed, and barring accidents they will be liberated in the course of twelve or fifteen hours.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT

Cashier of Milwaukee Company Arrested at New York.

Leroy W. Secor, charged with having committed the embezzlement of $17,000 from the Goodrich Transportation company of Milwaukee, has been arrested in New York.

Leroy W. Secor had been cashier of the Goodrich Transportation company in Milwaukee for six or seven years. He was asked for his resignation a short time ago and left the city on January 3 without notice to the company. After he was gone, the company states, the shortage was discovered. He was a confidential employe and fully trusted by the officers of the company.

Commodore Perry Statue.

The house committee on library has favorably reported the bill appropriating $25,000 for a statue to Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie, to be erected at Put-in-Bay, Ohio.

Bill Against Lynching.

Representative White of North Carolina, the colored repeesentative in the house at Washington, has reported a bill for "the protection of all citizens of the United States against mob violence," etc. It provides that all persons shall be protected from being murdered, tortured, or burned to death by mobs at "lynching bees," whether spontaneous or premeditated, and all parties participating, aiding or abetting in such affairs are made guilty of treason against the United States and subject to prosecution.

Murdered in a Depot.

In the crowded ladies' waiting room, in the relay depot at East St. Louis Friday Thomas Flynn, forty years old, a former resident of Jacksonville, Ill., shot C. Frank Gennetti through the head, inflicting a wound which caused his death a few hours later. Flynn was taken into custody shortly after the shooting. He refuses to give a reason for his deed.

Beck Broke His Leg.

William Beck fell from the high walk along Raymond Bros.' wholesale house at Lincoln and fractured his right leg

TURNED OVER TO CIVIL LAW

Gradual Displacement of Military Authority in Cuba.

The full text of the order relating to the duties of civil and military authorities in Cuba has been issued. The most important provisions, in addition to those already cabled are that after February 1 all communications between civil and military officers will be transmitted in civil channels. Secretaries and members of the cabinet having charge will present the matters they have under advisement, which will require immediate action, to the governor of the island personally for final decision. Civil officials are charged with the conduct of civil affairs under the supervision of the military governor alone. Department commanders are charged with the maintenance of public order in the general sense of the term.

Military officers, the order directs, are not to interfere with the civil authorities except under extreme conditions, where, in their opinion public order, life and property are in serious danger.

The order declares that the civil law will be found ample to right private wrongs.

THE FOOD FAMINE IN INDIA

The Council at Calcutta Considers the Situation.

The council of Calcutta has considered the famine situation. The official estimates show the cost to the government of the relief works, etc., to the end of March will be 40,000,000 rupees. About 22,000,000 persons are now affected in British territory, and about 27,000,000 in the native states.

The viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, said that the famine area had expended, surpassing the worst fears, and they were now fearing a cattle, water, and food scarcity. About 3,250,000 persons, he continued, were already receiving relief.

While in 1897 the world shared India's sorrow and contributed hundreds of thousands of pounds towards the relief fund, the viceroy pointed out, India would now have to struggle alone, for the thoughts of every Englishman in the world were centered on South Africa. It would be the duty of the government to pursue the task of saving millions of lives and it would spend its last rupee, if necessary, to it.

WORK OF CENSUS GOING ON

Director Will Not Wait Until June for Opening.

In every case in which data for the twelfth census of agriculture can profitably be gathered prior to the general enumeration in June it will be done. The special schedules for cranberry culture and irrigation now in circulation will be followed immediately by a special nursery schedule which has just been received from the printer. The list of nurseries so far obtained includes about 4,000 separate establishments, but each known nurseryman will receive a list of those doing business in his vicinity and will be asked to add or otherwise correct it and return it as soon as possible. If this is promptly and thoroughly done the list will be complete and satisfactory. The inquiries are to be simple and if the returns are made the publication of a bulletin devoted to nurseries at an early day may be anticipated.

ANTICIPATE THE VACANCY

President Appoints a Successor to General Anderson.

Brigadier General T. M. Anderson, commanding the military department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, has been retired. His retirement was anticipated by the appointment of General William Ludlow as brigadier general. The president's action in filing this vacancy by sending General Ludlow's nomination to the senate in advance of its existence is said to be without precedent in the army and was avowedly taken to spare the president from further importunity.

General J. F. Wade, commanding the department of Dakota, has been ordered, in addition to his present duties, to take temporary command of the department of the lakes, until a permanent assignment can be made.

MURDERED AND ROBBED

Sequel to Disppearance of a Rich Pennsylvania Man.

A Bridgeport, N. J., January 21.—The body of George B. Eyre, the rich young man of Chester, Pa., who went on a shooting expedition in a skiff on the Delaware river, December 21 and never returned, was found floating in the river. He had been murdered and robbed. There was a gunshot wound back of the right ear and the skull was crushed in.

Says He Had a Good Time.

Clifford R. England, alias James Hammond, manager and confidential man of John McLelland's wholesale furniture house of Chicago, was arrested in his home by city detectives on a charge of embezzling $10,000 from the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Pavement company, of Detroit, Mich. England left Detroit in June, 1897, with his wife and the $10,000. He admitted to the detectives, that he took the money and had a good time.

Indiana Bank Robbed.

The Bank of Elletsville, ten miles north of Bloomington, Ind., was robbed. It is reported that $1,500 was taken. The robbers used nitro-glycerine on the safe. The explosion aroused the town. The robbers, it is believed, escaped on a handcar.

Alaskan Collector Resigns.

A special from Washington says: Collector of Customs Ivey of Alaska has resigned, his resignation to take effect upon appointment and qualification of his successor.

The Savage Bachelor.

The Sweet Young Thing—But on what do you base your idea that Hamlet was feeble-minded?

The Savage Bachelor—Mainly on the fact that so many women want to play the part.—Indianapolis Journal.

Transportation in Paris.

The omnibus company of Paris, on the occasion of the exposition next year, will have ninety-two lines and 1,500 vehicles, performing 25,000 journeys a day, and capable of transporting 1,028,000 passengers.

FIRST STEP IN THE CANAL

Project Involving Outlay of Two Millions Begun at Fremont.

Work on the Fremont power canal, the great project involving an outlay of two million dollars for its construction, has been started. Several days ago engineers surveyed the mouth of Elm creek, on the south bank of the Platte, and a little west of Fremont. This is the point at which the discharge from the west reservoir will be made and the big dam built, securing the waterfall of 100 feet. From this survey Engineer Rosewater of Omaha will make plans and specifications for the dam. Another survey has been made further west along the line of the proposed canal. The limit of time for beginning work under the franchise granted by the state board of irrigation expires January 25th. It cannot yet be stated that the present activity makes certain the consummation of the canal. There is, however, the strongest probability that the capital necessary has been secured from moneyed men the east. S. M. Keene of Fremont has made new filings for water rights in case in any manner the old filing should lapse or become void. The local promoters are doing everything necessary to protect the company's interests.

HE GETS ACROSS THE LINE

Man Charged With Bastardy Manages to Escape.

Something of a sensation was occasioned by the arrest of Frank Wharton, a young man of Fairbury, on a charge of bastardy sworn out by Hannah Kellerman, a young girl from Daykin, who has been working as a domestic for Wharton's mother. At his preliminary hearing he was bound over to the district court in the sum of $500, and while he was searching for a bondsmen he escaped. He was pursued by the deputy sheriff, who caught him shortly after he had crossed the Kansas line, and they ate supper together, but Wharton refused to return, and as a man cannot be extradited for that crime, he was permitted to go free. The girl is one of the Kellerman family which some months ago was poisoned by trichinae.

ROAD MUST FURNISH CARS

Board of Transportation Instructs Rock Island Road.

The state board of transportation has issued an order requiring the Rock Island to furnish Mr. Sandman of Harbine all the cars he may require for the shipment of grain if cars are available, and in case of a scarcity of cars so that the requirements of all shippers cannot be met, the the railroad company shall furnish Mr. Sandman cars in proportion to the amount of grain in sight and ready to be shipped. The board holds that grain bought by Mr. Sandman to be delivered on the track on a given date shall be considered in sight on that date.

This order of the board was in accordance with findings and recommendations of the secretaries of the board. Mr. Sandman is a track buyer and he complained that the Rock Island refused to furnish freight cars to him during the recent car famine.

BOUND OVER TO COURT

Sample D. Roby Held to Answer to a Serious Charge.

Sample D. Roby was held for trial in the district court at York by Judge Wildman on a charge of having falsely obtained a signature on a note under false pretences, and in default of giving $400 bonds was remanded back to the county jail. The complaint was filed by Peter Yarthum, a well-to-do German of York. He states that Roby induced him to sign a note for $100 which proved afterward to be for $250. Roby represented himself to be the owner of a hundred acre farm in York county, and had other values due him to the amount of $75,000. He was badly crippled some years ago while breaking for the B. & M., having lost an arm and nearly all the remaining hand while doing some switching.

Twentieth Century Thank Offering.

The congregation of St. Paul Methodist church at Lincoln usually makes a good showing when it comes to special collections, and the experience of last Sunday was no exception to the rule. Chancellor Huntington of the Wesleyan university, preached at the church in the morning on Education, and presented the twentieth century university plan. He asked for a contribution of $1,000 for Wesleyan university, and in less than fifteen minutes subscriptions and cash to the amount of $1,068 had been secured.

Strike at Rod Mill Works.

The rod mill workers at the plant of the American Steel and Wire company, Rankin, Pa., went on a strike, closing that department of the big works and throwing idle about 1,000 men. Only about fifty skilled men are involved. The demands at Rankin are the same as those at other places.

Osman Digna Imprisoned.

Osman Digna, principal general of the late Khalifa Abdullah and who was captured in the hills near To-Kar, has been taken to Suakim and imprisoned.

Miners Drop to Death.

Two miners named Kratt and Sweet dropped nearly 2,000 feet in D shaft of the Atlantic mine at Houghton, Mich. The accident came through another accident at the engine house disabling hoist. Both men were horribly mangled and both leave large families.

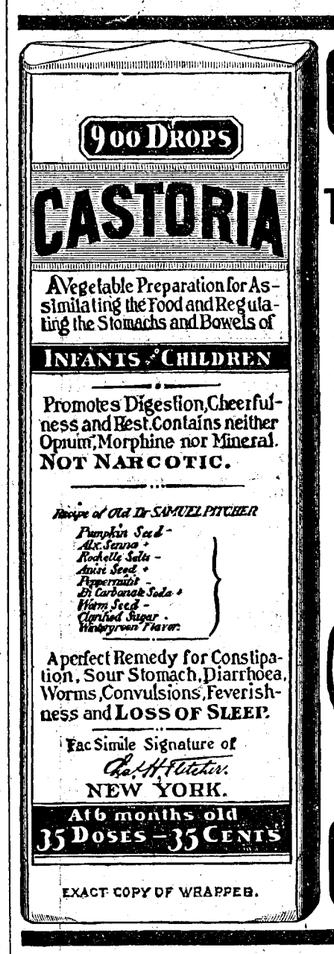
Run Down by a Tandem.

Mrs. Carter, wife of E. B. Carter, Thirtieth and Poplar streets, was run down by two men on a tandem bicycle at Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets, Omaha, suffering a broken shoulder blade and several severe bruises.

Will Sue the Members.

An Omaha dispatch says: Receiver Everingham is now in full charge of the defunct Grain Growers' Hail association and is preparing to inaugurate a campaign against the parties who have been insured, assessed, and who still owe the company. The concern was indorsed as sound by the insurance department last fall. It is claimed that it is sound now, if the assessments are paid.

If you want to make some men hot just tell them to keep cool.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Barrel Organ in Church.

To attend a church where the music is supplied by a barrel organ must be very like stepping into a bygone century, but it is an experience which the parishioners of Trottiscliff—a Kentish village within twenty-five miles of London—can every week enjoy. Its adherence to old customs may be pardoned, for a church was standing at the time of the Domesday book, and the existing chancel is more than 800 years old. Its pulpit is one that stood in Westminster abbey until 1824. The musical capabilities of a barrel organ are limited, but the parishioners of Trottiscliff have a choice of sixty, there being six barrels, each supplying ten tunes—most of them very old fashioned.—Notes and Queries.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Products of the Sudan.

There is already talk in England of developing the natural resources of the Sudan through scientific exploration. Immense forests line the banks of the Blue Nile along its upper reaches, extending to the Abyssinian frontier. The ebony tree is met with along that river and also near the Sobat. On the White Nile the india-rubber creeper, a valuable source of rubber, abounds. There are large forests in the Bahr-el-Ghazal province Gold was once mined in some of the mountains of the Sudan. Search will be made for coal.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Napoleon Ruined by Indigestion.

Was Napoleon ruined by indigestion? A writer on Abraham Hayward's Art of Dining says: "Had Napoleon been more addicted to good company and the table, he might never have reigned in Elba or been exiled to St. Helena. He ate irregularly and on impulse; all he cared for was to have meals always ready, and he paid the penalty in the digestive complications which paralyzed him on the mornings of momentous engagements."—Dublin Herald.

Dewey a Good Swordsman.

Dewey is perhaps the best small swordsman among the senior officers of the navy, indeed the best in the service, excepting possibly Lieutenant Commander Lucien Young, whose skill with the colichemarde or three-cornered dueling sword is a matter of note all through the service. Standing about 5 feet 9½ or 10, lithe, and with a cat-like quickness, the American admiral would be a mighty dangerous antagonist with the glittering blade in his hand—if he meant business. He has a liking for the sword. "It has been the weapon par excellence of the knight and the gentleman for a thousand years," he once said, talking of the arms blanche to a comrade. "With it kings bestow the accolade. It is the knightliest and noblest of weapons. With its record of chivalry, the white arm comes down through the ages, the last legacy of the dead days of romance and beauty, to the twentieth century."—Washington Post.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Youthful Smokers.

Charney, in the course of a scientific trip through Mexico and Central America, in 1880, became the guest of a family in the state of Tobasco. Not only did the father and mother smoke almost constantly, but the five children, two of them girls under 5, puffed away on big cigars. Their father assured his guest that smoking did not hurt the children a bit. According to other travelers, cigars are given as rewards for diligence in Mexican schools. In Paraguay in 1892 Forgues saw children of 5 or 6 smoking long cheroots. In his opinion, the whole race has been physically ruined by tobacco.

A Great Lake.

In his article on "Climbs in the Andes in 1898," in the Alpine Journal, Sir Martin Conway tells us that Lake Titicaca is fourteen times as large as the lake of Geneva and lies at an altitude of 12,600 feet above the level of the sea. A mountain railway finds its way up to this great lake, and the passengers are transferred to a steamboat if they wish to cross Titicaca.

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This illustration shows the machine open, ready for use.

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THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL

This shows the machine closed to be used as a center table, stand or desk.

MONEY CANDY. SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET. PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO REFUND YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

SEND ONE DOLLAR Cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you our WHITE POWDER WONDER SINGLE BARREL BREECH LOADING SHOTGUN by express C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office, and if found perfectly satisfactory, and the MOST WONDERFUL VALUE you ever saw, pay your express agent OUR SPECIAL PRICE, and express charges, $7.00, LESS THE ONE DOLLAR SENT WITH ORDER.

THIS IS AN AMERICAN GUN, made by one of the largest and best gun makers in America, from finest material, to shoot white, smokeless or black powder with perfect safety. Extra strong throughout, adapted to heavy loads for extra long range shooting. FINE LAMINATED STEEL BARRELS, double reinforced, refined steel breech. Barrel fits squarely in the frame and is heavily bolted, making it impossible to become shaky. Barrels are highly finished and beautifully tapered. Top brake, patent extractor, rebounding lock, case hardened lock frame, fancy walnut stock, pistol grip, 12-gauge. Weight, 6¾ to 7 lbs. Every gun tested for target, pattern and penetration. EVERY GUN IS COVERED BY A BINDING GUARANTEE. If you do not find it as a shooter the equal of any gun made, regardless of price, you can return it and we will return your money. OUR BIG GUN CATALOGUE is free. Send for it. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) CHICAGO.

County Correspondence.

Springdale Sparks.

Quiz if you will allow us a little space we will be pleased to represent Springdale for a time.

W. M. Stanton was seen on the streets with a corn planter. He must be thinking about planting corn.

Mr. W. Fungle has had company from Holt county the past week.

The "Te-he club" met at D. H. Rathbuns' last Sunday night.

The dances were numerous last week one at Potter's, Clark's and Kokes'. Holt county musicians furnished the music.

Mr. Newell Wygent, a brother of William, who came here last fall, is talking of going back to Michigan soon.

Literary was organized last Friday night at the Springdale school house. S. S. Brown was elected president and Miss Pecolia Kitterman of Colorado, secretary.

A certain young married man of Springdale had snakes in his boots while in Ord last Saturday.

Clayton Timmerman has been putting in most of his time at Plain Valley this winter.

Miss Dora Nelson visited at Mrs. Fellows' this week. Blackbird.

Poplar Grove People.

Mr. Frank Kriz and Miss Mary Kasal were united in marraige in Burwell last week.

Jos. Hulinsky was kicked by a horse which laid him up for a couple of days but is now somewhat improving.

Jeseph Krickac left for his home in Boyd county last Monday.

John Klapal of Custer county, after a few months of illness, departed for his ever lasting home, Jan. 18, 1900. The burial was the largest ever witnessed in this locality. As he was a member of the M. W. A., the remains were taken to the Poplar Grove school house where the camp hold their meeting. There the Woodmen performed their ceremonies, after which the corpse was taken to the Catholic cemetery for interment. The procession contsisted of about twenty-seven Woodmen and about fifty teams. The ceremonies were performed by Father Nemec and after a very appropriate speech the remains were lowered into the grave by the Woodmen Neighbors. Deceased leaves a wife and eight small children.

Ign. Klima, who has suffered for some time with liver complaint expects to go to Omaha this week for treatment.

Albert Voracek is a proud possessor of a top buggy.

North Loup News.

There has evidently been a change in the weather program for some reason, the howling dust storm reminds one of old times.

W. H. Lewis left Monday morning for Boulder, Colo. He is expecting to find work out there and if he does he will stay until next fall.

E. J. Babcock is in Lincoln this week on business.

Ben Burnhart went to Grand Island Tuesday.

J. T. Howard and Frank Brown went to St. Paul Tuesday. Mr. Howard returning same day.

Miss Laura Erazer returned home Wednesday from her trip through the eastern states. Mr. Frazer will arrive later.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

I strongly recommend Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup; it cured me of a throat and lung trouble of many years' standing." Mrs. J. Bremen, Rifle, Colo. Cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, lagrippe, pneumonia, whooping congh, and consumption.

Ben. Bridgford.

F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia.

Ben Bridgford.

L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Selina, Ga., writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked liked a charm," The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble.

Ben. Bridgford.

Balzac a Terror to Printers.

With no inborn literary facility, with an inborn artistic conscience that drove him on in untiring pursuit of perfection, Balzac filled the vast chasm between his thought and its expression with countless pen strokes and by methods of composition all his own, the exact reverse of those of Dumas, writing at white heat, never rewriting, or of Hugo, who said, "I know not the art of soldering a beauty in the place of a defect, and I correct myself in another work."

Balzac began with a short and sketchy and slipshod skeleton, making no attempt toward sequence or style, and sent it, with all its errors, to the printer. Proofs were returned to him in small sections pasted in the center of huge sheets, around whose wide borders soon shot from the central text rockets and squibs of the author's additions and corrections fired by his infuriated fist. The new proofs came back on similar sheets, to be returned to the printer again like the web and tracks of a tipsy spider. This was repeated a dozen or, it is said, a score of times, always with amplifications, until his typesetters became palsied lunatics. He overheard one of them as he entered the office one day say: "I've done my hour of Balzac. Who takes him next?" Typesetter, publisher, author, were put out of misery only when the last proof came in, at its foot the magic "Bon a tirer."—Scribner's.

General Grant Owns Up.

When General Grant came to Liverpool and was entertained at the town hall, a quite unknown Liverpool man wrote to the mayor with many apologies, but asking if he might take the liberty of asking for a few minutes' conversation with the great soldier. The mayor hesitated, but found a way of mentioning the matter to the great man, who, without hesitation, said, "Certainly; let the gentleman come." He came. He said to the general: "Now, sir, utter amateur as I am, I have followed every step of the war, and I think I understand every movement except one. On such a day you were there and the southerners were there," pointing to plans on a map that he had brought. "Now, it seems to me that you ought certainly to have gone there, whereas you went there," pointing again. General Grant, the usually taciturn and when not taciturn phenomenally terse, just took the cigar from his mouth and said: "You're right, sir! Infernal blunder!" And in a moment the amateur strategist, beaming now, was courteously dismissed.—"That Reminds Me," by Sir Edward Russell.

A Natural Mistake.

A few years before his death Allen G. Thurman of Ohio was engaged as counsel in a lawsuit which was tried before a country judge in one of the small towns in the central part of the state. Opposing Judge Thurman was a young lawyer named Cassidy, who wore his hair pompadour, assumed an air of great dignity and was apparently greatly impressed with his own importance. Upon several occasions during the progress of the trial Thurman referred to his legal opponent as "Mr. Necessity." The young man arose whenever this occurred and with great gravity reminded the court that his name was Cassidy. Finally, after the offense had been repeated about a dozen times, the pompous attorney exclaimed:

"I must again remind counsel upon the other side that my name is Cassidy. I can't understand why he persists in maintaining that it is Necessity."

"I beg the gentleman's pardon," said Thurman. "The reason I keep getting him confused with Necessity is, I presume, due to the fact that the latter knows no law."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The First Telescopic Comet.

"On the evening of Oct. 1, 1847, the Mitchells were entertaining a party of invited guests," writes Amelia H. Botsford of "The Mother of the Stars" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "But Maria Mitchell was not to be deterred by 'company' from following her custom of sweeping the heavens with the telescope every clear night. She slipped away and ran up to the observatory. Soon afterward she returned and told her father that she thought she had seen a comet. He hurried up to the observatory to look himself and declared that it was indeed a comet. This discovery entitled Miss Mitchell to the gold medal that had been offered some years before by the king of Denmark to the first discoverer of a telescopic comet, and it was struck off and forwarded to her."

An Unspoken Hint.

"Most insulting man I ever knew," exclaimed the man with the breezy personality. "I'm never going to have anything to do with him."

"What has he been saying to you?"

"Nothing."

"What has he been saying behind your back?"

"Nothing. Every time I start to tell him a funny story he looks up at the clock."—Washington Star.

On the Rialto.

First Actor (much elated)—Did you see what the critic of The Planet said—that such acting as mine has seldom been seen?

Second Ditto—Essentially that is what The Daygleam says, only it does not go quite so far. The Daygleam man says it was the worst he ever saw. —Boston Transcript.

A Genuine Dilemma.

"I know what you want, Mr. Spoonamore," said Johnny. "You want to kiss Mabel."

On which account the sorely tried young woman dared not send the impudent youngster out of the room.—Chicago Tribune.

Gov. Wood is compelling the Cubans to work. Probably that is the reason they have discovered a weekness in the American constitution.

Nobody can blame the British authorities for maintaining a strict censorship over the war news. It is not the duty of a great nation to give aid and comfort to its enemy.

It might be well for the anti-imperialist orators to remember that Seneuor Beveridge did not exhaust his ammunition in the first round.

ALL SORTS.

Krauses Cold Cure will cure colds wihout loss of time from your work or business. Take two capsules at night before retiring and two or three the following day. Result? Cold gone—cured Cost 25cts. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

As a rule spendthrifts are a sad spectacle to people of sensible minds, but Andrew Carnegie is a shining exception.

The emperor of Germany might got his new warships in the same way he got his new century—simply proclaim that they have arrived.

Johnson Brothers guaranttee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for lagrippe coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take, It pre ents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. Johnson Brothers Druggists.

The British are buying bronchos in Montana. They will find riding bronchos a somewhat more difficult job than thrashing Boers.

The war in Luzon has reached fugitive rather than the guerrilla stage.

I want to let people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of. J, A, Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Johnson Bros.

Aguinaldo can at least console himself with the reflection that his prospects are no worse than those of his friend Bryan.

No gift of prophecy is needed to foresee that England hearefter will give more attention to its army and militia system.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Clarksburg, N. J., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel trouble.

Ben Bridgford.

Goebel has not yet downed the ballot box in Kentucky. His fertility in evil is great, but the task he undertook is larger than he supposed.

Don't risk the little one's life; croup is dangerous disease, Mrs. H. Gregg, Dundee, Kan., says: "My little daughter had been troubled with croup since she was three months old; Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup cured her." Children like it. Guaranteed. Ben Bridgford.

A prisoner recently released in Cuba had waited eleven years for trial. Reforms needing attention in the island are still in large supply.

In view of the ecceptricities usually associated with the fair sex, the wonder is that Ladysmith has not fallen into hysterics by this time.

"A young man came into our store yesterday suffering from a severe attack of cramp colic," writes B. F. Hess, miller and general merchant, Dickey's Mountain, Pa, "He had tried various home remedies without relief. As I had used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I gave him a dose and it soon brought him out all right. I never saw a fellow so rejoiced." Sold by Johnson Bros.

Capital invested in farming in this country is estimated at $16,000,000,000. These are actual dollars and not figures of the trust variety.

If all the Southerners who are for expansion and against silver keep away from the polls this year the Democratic vote of the Southern states will be the lightest ever known.

Constant coughing, will if neglected inflame the entire mucous membrane lining the air passages. Lichty's Cough Cure is the only medicine to be relied upon to give quick relief and ally inflamation. It is soothing in its effect; is pleasant and agreeable to take; children like it Sold by Ben Bridgford.

Four years ago McKinley said it would be better to open the mills than the mints. Both ran full time last year, and not a dollar worth less than 100c was handled by either.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

Ben Bridgford.

Casting the immense equestrian bronze statue of Washington, to be presented to the City of Paris by the Daughters of the American Revolution, is proceeding in New York. The completed work, costing $35,000, will have a base of Tennessee marble, and is a American production throughout It will be unveiled in Paris July 4 next.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Wicth Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original and infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases.

Ben Bridgford.

By securing the withdrawl of Mr. Huntington,s opposition to the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, a great obstruction has been removed. At first it was supposed that the United States would be obliged to dig around him.

Prof. M. H. Kasper, Evangelical Lutheran seminary, Addison, Ills., writes;—"I had been suffering for some time with severe pains in my lungs, and coughed almost constantly. One bottle Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me." It is guaranteed to cure—has never failed.

Ben. Bridgford.

Nobody can honestly say that Senator Beveridge did not cover every point involved in the Phillippine controversy, from Massachusetts to Manila.

In Kentucky, where they reach in ahd take whatever votes may be necessary, it is hard for the people to comprehend the Montana way of doing things.

Place your confidence in a remed that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted; I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me." Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport, Kan. For all throat and lung troubles it has never failed.

Ben Bridgford.

The difference between what the country is doing and what Senetor Hoar wants it to do is so great that the Senetor may be obliged to make a few concessions.

England is organizing a corps of "gentlemen" to go to the relief of the yeomanry in the war against the Boers. The fear is that Oom Paul may not know a gentleman when he sees one.

J. I. Bevry, Logantou, Pa, writes: I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it.

Ben Bridgford.

I can highly recommend Beggs' Renewer as a pleasing restorative application for the hair and a sure cure for all scalp diseases." — Mrs J. Whertle, Omaha, Neb. A thoroughly reliable preparation; endorsed by thousands—it will not disappoint. Ben Bridgford.

Ex-President Cleveland is opposed to a colonial policy. Having removed the 40 yards of financial bandages from his lame foot, Mr. Cleveland has apparently resumed his natural gait.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never failing remedy, It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis pneumonia grippe, and throat and lung trouble. Its early use prevents consumption, It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results.

Ben. Bridgford.

For some reason or other the Omaha keynote has the same old key ring to it.

A few grains of truth are enough to put Hoar and Pettigrew on the defensive.

Small size, large result; quickly, permanently cure constipation, indigestion, headaches, liver, bladder and kidney troubles — Beggs' Little Giant pills. Wm. Markerson, Wichita, Kan., says: "Best little pills made; they cured me of a bad case of constipation,"

Ben Bridgford.

British correspondents figure up that the Boer forces are twice as large as was anticipated. Joseph Chamberlain's monocle seems to have focused only half of the Sout African situation.

Cleanses and renovates the system, cures dyspepsia and liver troubles, makes new rich blood—Beggs' Blood Purifier. "Cured me of a bad case of blood disorder" — John Wisener, Chippewa Falls, Wis. Ben Bridgford.

The expansionist candidate for the United States Senate in Mississippi won by a vote of 88 to 72. Bryan's fences even in Mississippi are not in the best repair.

Rev. James B. Tims, of Aliokchi, Checotah Nation, I. T., says of Beggs' Blood Purifier, the great blood remedy and system regenerator: "Both myself and wife were entirely cured of bad cases of scrofula by it." A guaranteed remedy of sterling merit. Ben Bridgford.

Cuba's census is reported to foot up 1,500,000, a drop of 400,000 from the last Spanish enumeration. The effect of Weylerism on the island was not exaggerated.

P. J. Essex, a prominent attorney of Golden City. Mo., writes: "I was troubled for years with piles; one box Beggs German Salve cured me," It has cured thousands after surgical operations and all other remedies had failed. It is guarateed to cure.

Ben Bridgford.

Senator Lodge refers to the American Tagals as "dabbling in treason." Recent developments leave them thorougly bedabbled with it also.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by Johnson Bros.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, heart trouble, constipation and rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvellous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c at Ben Bridgford's drug store.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadly grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, colds, bronchitis, lagrippe, pneumonia, asthma, hayfever and all maladies of chest, throat and lungs are positively cured by this marvellous medicine. 50c and $1 Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Ben Bridgford's drug store.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their system. Grain-O is made of pure grains and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15 and 25 c.

BURLINGTON ROUTE

The way to go to California

Is in a tourist sleeper, personally conducted, via the Burlington Route. You don't change cars. You make fast time. You see the finest scenery on the globe.

Your car is not so expensively furnished as a palace sleeper, but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in—and nearly $20.00 cheaper. It has wide vestbules; Pintsch gas high back seats; a uniformed Pullman porter; clean bedding; spacious toilet rooms. tables and a heating range. Being strongly and heavily built, it rides smoothly; is warm in winter and cool in summer.

In charge of each excursion party is an experienced excursion conductor who accompanies it right through to Los Angeles.

Cars leave Omaha, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Hastings every Thursday, arriving San Franciso following Sunday, Los Angeles Monday. Only three days from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast, including a stop-over of 1½ hours at Salt Lake City—two of the most interesting cities on the continent.

For folder giving full information, call at any Burlington Route ticket office or write to J. Francis, G. P. A. April 30 Omaha, Neb.

Winter in the South.

The season approaches when one's thoughts turn toward a place where the inconveniences of a Northern winter may be escaped. No section of this country offers such ideal spots as the Gulf Coast on the Louisville Railroad between Mobile an Orleans. It possesses a mild climate, pure air, even temperature and facilities for hunting and fishing enjoyed by no other section. Accommodations for visitors are first-class, and can be secured at moderate prices. The L. & N. R. R. is the only line only line by which it can be reached in through cars from Northern cities. Through car schedules to all points in Florida by this line are also perfect Write for folder, etc to Goe B. Horner

Lack of Exercise

is one of the prime causes of headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in Krause's Headache Capsules they are guaranteed to cure any kind of a headache no matter what the cause. Headache caused by overindulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one in the morning. Price 25c. Sold by Ben Bridgfork.

Bucklen's Arnica SBlve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Ben Bridgford's.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult, All who try it like. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts per package. Sold by all grocers.

Having a Great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of lagrippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action. — South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by Johnson Bros.

The Clark case in Washington is serving as an excellent cover for the Roberts case.

Snowed in.

Jno. W. Rowen, of Des Moines, while snow bound at Carroll, Iowa, through expousre contracted a severe cold. After several useless trials of various remedies he purchased a bottle of Lichty's Cough Cure, and says the effect was magical, after taking two doses he could breathe freely, and enjoyed a good sleep at night undisturbed. Sold by Ben Bridgford.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe Only 55c at Ben Bridgford's drug store.

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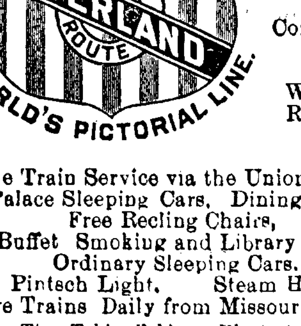

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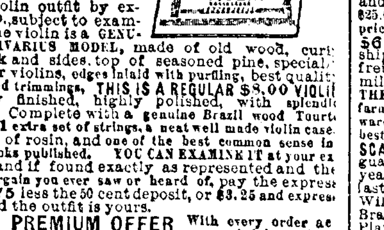

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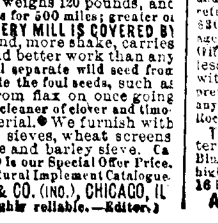

Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this Fanning Mill by freight C.O.D. subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to Fanning Mills that retail at $20.00 to $25.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Price, $9.50, less the $1.00, or $8.50 and freight charges. The mill weighs 120 pounds, and the freight will be about 70 cents for 500 miles; greater or shorter distances in proportion. EVERY MILL IS COVERED BY A BINDING GUARANTEE; more wind, more shake, carries more screen and will do more and better work than any mill you can buy for $20.00. Will separate wild seed from wheat in one operation, will separate the foul seeds, such as mustard, pigeon grass, etc., from flax on once going through the mill. It is a perfect cleaner of clover and timothy. Made of the very best material. We furnish with it one wire wheat hurdle, three sieves, wheat screens wheat grader, corn and oat sieve and barley sieve. Capacity, 60 bushels per hour. $9.50 is our Special Offer Price. Order at once. Write for free Agricultural Implement Catalogue. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), CHICAGO, ILL (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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The Ladies' Relief. Purely Vegetable Never Fail

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LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS

100 PILLS 25 CTS.

SUGAR COATED. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

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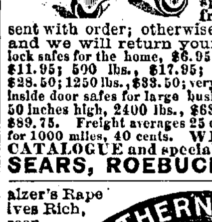

SEND US $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you any fire proof safe by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it the equal of any fire proof combination lock iron and steel safe made and about one-third the price charged by others for the same size and grade, pay your freight agent our special factory price and freight charges, less the $5.00 sent with order; otherwise return it at our expense and we will return your $5.00. 100-lb. combination lock safes for the home, $6.95; 300-lb. office and store safes, $11.95; 500 lbs., $17.95; 700 lbs., $21.95; 1000 lbs. $28.50; 1250 lbs., $33.50; very large double outside and double inside door safes for large business, factory, jewelry or bank, 50 inches high, 2400 lbs., $63.75; 68 inches high, 3000 lbs., $89.75. Freight averages 25 cents per 100 lbs. for 500 miles; for 1000 miles, 40 cents. WRITE FOR FREE SAFE CATALOGUE and special liberal C. O. D. offer.

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Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Speltz, producing 80 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer says so. Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes

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to us with this Ad. and we will send you our celebrated La BERTA GUITAR by express C. O. D., subject to examination. It is a genuine La Berta American made instrument of great beauty, perfect rosewood finish, very highly polished. Handsomely inlaid around sound hole and inlaid stripe in back, celluloid bound top edge. Fingerboard accurately fretted with raised frets, inlaid pearl position dots, American made patent head, and finest nickel plated tailpiece. A REGULAR $8.00 GUITAR, powerful and sweet toned, furnished complete with an extra set of best quality steel strings and a valuable instruction book which teaches anyone how to play. EXAMINE THE GUITAR at your express office and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the express agent $3.65 less 50c, or $3.15 and express charges and the complete outfit is yours. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.

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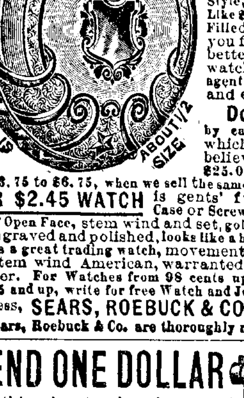

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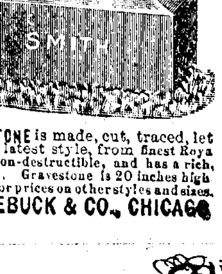

WRITE PLAINLY LETTERING WANTED, and we will send you by freight, FREIGHT PAID, C. O. D., subject to examination, this handsome Royal Blue Marble Gravestone, guaranteeing safe delivery. Examine it at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, and equal to stones that retail at $20.00 to $30.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $9.98, less the $1.00 sent with order. We prepay the freight to any point east of the Rocky Mountains.

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BLOW AT LIBERTY

Senator Hale Waxes Eloquent in Behalf of Boers.

THE AMERICANS ARE WITH THEM

Passionate Denial of Claims of Great Britain—Spoke With Unusual Force, Decisiveness and Earnestness—Held Close Attention.

A speech, sensational in its interest and international in its importance, was delivered in the senate Friday by Mr. Hale (rep., Me.) The occasion of the utterances was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Mr. Allen (populist, Neb.,) calling for information as to the recognition by this country of diplomatic representation of the Transvaal republic should be directed to the president or to the secretary of state. Mr. Hale made the question the text of an impassioned speech, in which he declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathize with the Boers in their gallant struggle for liberty against one of the greatest powers in the world. He declared that "the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fell blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century."

He denied that the American people "were in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war to stamp out the liberty of a people," and when Mr. Balfour, in the house of commons, made such a statement "he should be met with some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic." He declared that the English people themselves were not in favor of the war, "which had been brought on by a sharp cabinet minister engaged with gold speculators."

Mr. Hale spoke with unusual force, decisiveness and earnestness, even for him, and his passionate eloquence claimed the closest attention of every listener.

The resolution, which previous to Mr. Hale's speech had caused a sharp colloquy between Mr. Allen and Mr. Spooner (republican, Wis.,) was passed finally as amended.

PINAR DEL RIO PROSPERING

General Wood Much Pleased With Evidence of Progress.

General Wood at Havana expresses himself as well pleased with the result of his visit to the province of Pinar del Rio. He says he found the tobacco in good shape, although sugar was not so far advanced as it should be, owing to the expensive machinery necessary. He found no evidence of any suffering among the people, there being work enough, apparently, for all.

General Wood congratulated General Lee on the "magnificent showing" made by the section of the island under his jurisdiction.

ROUSING THE BRITISH LION

Passage of the Nicaraugua Bill Regarded as Unfriendly Act.

A London dispatch says: According to advices from Washington, a canvass of the senate and house of representatives has placed it beyond dispute that congress will not only pass the Nicaraugua canal bill, but will pass it in a form directly at variance with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

This is a statement of decidedly serious importance, and we hesitate to believe that the United States government will commit itself to a course which this country would have to regard as unfriendly.

NOT TO GIVE UP PRACTICE

Chicago Brokers Bound to Deal in Puts and Calls.

Nearly 200 brokers on the Chicago board of trade met to devise measures to continue trading in puts and calls, despite the strong stand taken against it by President Warren and the new board of directors. It was decided to continue the trade in privileges outside the jurisdiction of the board, and for that purpose a put and call market, to be known as the miller's exchange, was provided for.

Postpones Injunction Case.

The hearing of the motion for a preliminary injunction in the case of the city of St. Louis against the sanitary district of Chicago, the object of which is to prevent the operation of the drainage canal, has been put off by Judge Kohlsaat at Chicago until February 3, pending the decision of the United States supreme court on the similar matter which has been presented at Washington.

The Tension Relieved.

The political and financial crisis, involving tension between the bank of Venezuela and the government, has apparently passed. It is now understood that the bank directors who were arrested had become politically involved. President Castro has assured United States Minister Loomis that money would not be demanded from foreigners.

The report that a French squadron has been ordered to Caracas is denied.

Smallpox in Marshalltown.

Several cases of smallpox of a mild form have developed at Marshalltown, Pa., in a house occupied by negroes in the central part of the city. Two other families in different wards are reported affected. Strict quarantine regulations are being enforced and there is little apprehension of the disease spreading.

Extends the Time.

Secretary Root has issued an order extending the time for the foreclosure of mortgages on property in Puerto for a period of six months.

As a result of a drunken carousal, Mrs. Ida Sible and Mrs. Mary Blizzard were so badly scalded by falling into a vat in the dye house of the South Chester, Pa., Manufacturing company that they died. William Bell and N. Thomas, who escorted the women to the place, were arrested but were released after the coroner had investigated the affair.

Martin Bergen, a member of the Boston baseball team, shot and killed his wife and two children, and then himself at his home in north Brookfield.

MUST TREAT ALL ALIKE

Interstate Commerce Commission Rules Against a Railroad.

The interstate commerce commission in an opinion of Commissioner Clements announces its decision of the case of the Savannah bureau of freight and transportation and others against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company and others.

The carriers' rates on sugar and other commodities from New York to Chipley and various other stations in Florida and their rates on bacon and other commodities from Savannah to such stations in Florida are not found to be unlawful.

The commission rules that a carrier cannot lawfully establish and maintain an adjustment of rates which in practice prevents shippers on its line from availing themselves of a principal market, which they have long been using and confers a substantial monopoly upon a new market in which, for reasons of its own, it has greater interest.

Another ruling is that when a carrier makes rates to two competing markets which give the one a practical monopoly over the other it goes beyond serving its fair interest, and disregards the statutory requirements of relativ' equality as between persons, localitie. and particular descriptions of traffic.

UNVEIL WEBSTER STATUE

Distinguished Gathering Witnesses the Ceremony.

A distinguished gathering of public officials, including President McKinley and his entire cabinet, representatives of the senate and house of representatives, the judiciary of the United States supreme court and other branches of public life, participated in the exercises attending the unveiling of the colossal bronze statue of Daniel Webster, executed by the Italian sculptor, Trentanove, and presented to the United States by Mr. Stillson Hutchins of Washington.

The statue occupies a position on Scott Circle, but prior to the actual unveiling the ceremonies of presentation and acceptance were held at the Lafayette opera house.

JOHN PAUL JONES' REMAINS

Proposal to Remove Them From Paris to This Country.

The proposition to remove the bones of Commodore John Paul Jones from Paris and bury them in Arlington cemetery will probably receive the sanction of congres, if all doubt can be removed as to the complete identification of the grave of the naval hero, which has been so long neglected that the grass of the naval hero, which has been so long neglected that it had been really forgotten.

The secretary of the navy will send to congress the latest information in the possession of the office of naval intelligence. The naval attache at Paris is still prosecuting his investigations and expresses confidence that he will be completely successful in the end.

GERMAN PRESS MORE CALM

Regarding Steamer Seizures With Less Passion.

The German press adopts a more quiet tone regarding the seizures of German vessels by warships, printing with satisfaction extracts of a similar tenor from London papers. Owing to the prospect of a speedy settlement satisfactory to Germany interpellation is expected to be calm and non-sensational.

The Berliner Tageblatt is informed from St. Petersburg that Russian statesmen are trying to get the support of the French cabinet for calling an international congress to revise maritime law, and to clarify the idea of contraband.

Indian Boys Escape.

Columbus, Neb., are on the lookout for a number of Indian boys who have escaped from the Genoa industrial school. The officers have already captured four of them and ten others are still at large. The boys range in age from eleven to eighteen years. The latent wildness lurking in the blood of the young red men probably impelled them to seek an escape from the restraining influences of the school, otherwise there was no dissatisfaction felt.

Dr. Flippen Charges Assault.

Dr. C. A. Flippen, a colored physician practicing medicine at Henderson, Neb., formerly located at Lincoln, has sworn out a complaint against George Fast, charging assault and threats to do bodily injury, and also against Jacob Fast, a brother, whom he charges with carrying concealed weapons. The Fasts are pioneer farmers and well to do Russians living near here.

Caused Horse to Run Away.

J. Ames, a man sixty-five years old, took one of his granddaughters out for a ride at Fairmont after school. They were overtaken by a man who undertook to run by them with a feather renovating wagon which so frightened Mr. Ames' horse that it became unmanageable and ran away, throwing both the occupants out of the buggy. Mr. Ames and the girl are badly hurt

Weather Still Too Rough.

A St. Johns, Newfoundland, dispatch says: The weather is still too rough to make it possible to get any additional information regarding the wreck at St. Mary's bay and the fishermen fear two or three days must elapse before the sea will moderate sufficiently to enable them to reach the bodies.

Six More Deaths.

A dispatch from Honolulu states that there have been six more deaths from bubonic plague. This makes a total of twenty-eight deaths since the outbreak.

Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, bound for New York, landed at Naples, Italy, Friday.

It is reported that he bears a letter from President Kruger to President McKinley, asking the latter to mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

The old Hanover distillery at Peoria, Ill., will be abandoned by the Standard Distilling company, into whose hands it went by purchase some time ago. It is declared too small to be used.

BATTLE IS RAGING

Fight is on in Earnest in South Africa.

MAIN BODIES ARE NOT YET ENGAGED

Advices Sent to London Make Claims of Success for British—Details are Meager—News from Front is Very Unsatisfactory.

It is evident from General Buller's dispatch to the London war office and the advices to the Associated press from Spearman's camp that a big battle is now being fought between British and Boer. As far as can be gathered from these dispatches the result remains undecided, but the engagement on which hangs the fate of Ladysmith, and which may prove the turning point of the whole war, will be resumed this mornin.

The war office has posted the following bulletin from General Buller:

"General Clery, with a part of General Warren's force, has been in action from 6 a. m till 7 p. m. By a judicious use of his artillery he has fought his way up, capturing ridge after ridge, for about three miles.

"The troops are now bivouacking on the ground he has gained, but the main position is still in front of them.

"The casualties were not heavy. About one hundred wounded had been brought in by 6:30 p. m. The number of killed has not yet been ascertained."

The justifiable severity of the censorship at the present moment prevents the special correspondents from giving additional information to supplement General Buller's latest dispatches. The success of the movement depends almost entirely how far he proves able to out-maneuver the Boers, whose available forces are doubtless larger than his own. The difficulty lies in the ability of the Boers to transport men, stores and ammunition quickly and to entrench new positions. Secrecy regarding General Buller's progress, therefore, is essential and the British public is quite content to wait patiently.

An account of Saturday's fighting says that the British had few killed. Little reliance can be placed upon these reports, and, although the main position of the Boers has not yet been attacked and nothing is known as to its strength. Saturday's and Sunday's fighting, which can hardly be described as more than outpost affairs, evidently entailed serious losses.

The Boers are following the old-time tactics—making a show of resistance and then retreating in good order to prepared positions, and, as they are working from the interior of their lines, they may be able to bring strong forces to defend the main position.

Nothing is heard regarding any counter attack by Sir George White from Ladysmith, and General Buller's "I think we are making substantial progress" remains the last word. This shows that there is still some very hard work in front of the British forces.

The news from other points is of slight interest. Generol Kelly-Kennys has been sent to General Gatacre to form an advanced base at Rosemead junction.

STREET TUNNEL CAVES IN.

Eleven Workmen Entombed and One Killed at Los Angeles.

Shortly after 1 o'clock Saturday morning the west end of what is known as the Third street tunnel, Los Angeles, Cal., caved in and entombed eleven laborers and brick layers, and fatally injured W. T. Lambie, an inspector in the employment of the street departmens.

The men were engaged in excavating 175 feet from the mouth of the tunnel when the entrance, which had been timbered up for a distance of twenty-eight feet, was suddenly choked up by tons of earth and broken timbers.

It is not thought any of the entombed men were killed, and barring accidents they will be liberated in the course of twelve or fifteen hours.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT

Cashier of Milwaukee Company Arrested at New York.

Leroy W. Secor, charged with having committed the embezzlement of $17,000 from the Goodrich Transportation company of Milwaukee, has been arrested in New York.

Leroy W. Secor had been cashier of the Goodrich Transportation company in Milwaukee for six or seven years. He was asked for his resignation a short time ago and left the city on January 3 without notice to the company. After he was gone, the company states, the shortage was discovered. He was a confidential employe and fully trusted by the officers of the company.

Commodore Perry Statue.

The house committee on library has favorably reported the bill appropriating $25,000 for a statue to Commodore Perry, the hero of Lake Erie, to be erected at Put-in-Bay, Ohio.

Bill Against Lynching.

Representative White of North Carolina, the colored repeesentative in the house at Washington, has reported a bill for "the protection of all citizens of the United States against mob violence," etc. It provides that all persons shall be protected from being murdered, tortured, or burned to death by mobs at "lynching bees," whether spontaneous or premeditated, and all parties participating, aiding or abetting in such affairs are made guilty of treason against the United States and subject to prosecution.

Murdered in a Depot.

In the crowded ladies' waiting room, in the relay depot at East St. Louis Friday Thomas Flynn, forty years old, a former resident of Jacksonville, Ill., shot C. Frank Gennetti through the head, inflicting a wound which caused his death a few hours later. Flynn was taken into custody shortly after the shooting. He refuses to give a reason for his deed.

Beck Broke His Leg.

William Beck fell from the high walk along Raymond Bros.' wholesale house at Lincoln and fractured his right leg

TURNED OVER TO CIVIL LAW

Gradual Displacement of Military Authority in Cuba.

The full text of the order relating to the duties of civil and military authorities in Cuba has been issued. The most important provisions, in addition to those already cabled are that after February 1 all communications between civil and military officers will be transmitted in civil channels. Secretaries and members of the cabinet having charge will present the matters they have under advisement, which will require immediate action, to the governor of the island personally for final decision. Civil officials are charged with the conduct of civil affairs under the supervision of the military governor alone. Department commanders are charged with the maintenance of public order in the general sense of the term.

Military officers, the order directs, are not to interfere with the civil authorities except under extreme conditions, where, in their opinion public order, life and property are in serious danger.

The order declares that the civil law will be found ample to right private wrongs.

THE FOOD FAMINE IN INDIA

The Council at Calcutta Considers the Situation.

The council of Calcutta has considered the famine situation. The official estimates show the cost to the government of the relief works, etc., to the end of March will be 40,000,000 rupees. About 22,000,000 persons are now affected in British territory, and about 27,000,000 in the native states.

The viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, said that the famine area had expended, surpassing the worst fears, and they were now fearing a cattle, water, and food scarcity. About 3,250,000 persons, he continued, were already receiving relief.

While in 1897 the world shared India's sorrow and contributed hundreds of thousands of pounds towards the relief fund, the viceroy pointed out, India would now have to struggle alone, for the thoughts of every Englishman in the world were centered on South Africa. It would be the duty of the government to pursue the task of saving millions of lives and it would spend its last rupee, if necessary, to it.

WORK OF CENSUS GOING ON

Director Will Not Wait Until June for Opening.

In every case in which data for the twelfth census of agriculture can profitably be gathered prior to the general enumeration in June it will be done. The special schedules for cranberry culture and irrigation, now in circulation will be followed immediately by a special nursery schedule which has just been received from the printer. The list of nurseries so far obtained includes about 4,000 separate establishments, but each known nurseryman will receive a list of those doing business in his vicinity and will be asked to add or otherwise correct it and return it as soon as possible. If this is promptly and thoroughly done the list will be complete and satisfactory. The inquiries are to be simple and if the returns are made the publication of a bulletin devoted to nurseries at an early day may be anticipated.

ANTICIPATE THE VACANCY

President Appoints a Successor to General Anderson.

Brigadier General T. M. Anderson, commanding the military department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, has been retired. His retirement was anticipated by the appointment of General William Ludlow as brigadier general. The president's action in filing this vacancy by sending General Ludlow's nomination to the senate in advance of its existence is said to be without precedent in the army and was avowedly taken to spare the president from further importunity.

General J. F. Wade, commanding the department of Dakota, has been ordered, in addition to his present duties, to take temporary command of the department of the lakes, until a permanent assignment can be made.

MURDERED AND ROBBED

Sequel to Disppearance of a Rich Pennsylvania Man.

A Bridgeport, N. J., January 21.—The body of George B. Eyre, the rich young man of Chester, Pa., who went on a shooting expedition in a skiff on the Delaware river, December 21 and never returned, was found floating in the river. He had been murdered and robbed. There was a gunshot wound back of the right ear and the skull was crushed in.

Says He Had a Good Time.

Clifford R. England, alias James Hammond, manager and confidential man of John McLelland's wholesale furniture house of Chicago, was arrested in his home by city detectives on a charge of embezzling $10,000 from the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Pavement company, of Detroit, Mich. England left Detroit in June, 1897, with his wife and the $10,000. He admitted to the detectives that he took the money and had a good time.

Indiana Bank Robbed.

The Bank of Elletsville, ten miles north of Bloomington, Ind., was robbed. It is reported that $1,500 was taken. The robbers used nitro-glycerine on the safe. The explosion aroused the town. The robbers, it is believed, escaped on a handcar.

Alaskan Collector Resigns.

A special from Washington says: Collector of Customs Ivey of Alaska has resigned, his resignation to take effect upon appointment and qualification of his successor.

The Savage Bachelor.

The Sweet Young Thing—But on what do you base your idea that Hamlet was feeble-minded?

The Savage Bachelor—Mainly on the fact that so many women want to play the part.—Indianapolis Journal.

Transportation in Paris.

The omnibus company of Paris, on the occasion of the exposition next year, will have ninety-two lines and 1,500 vehicles, performing 25,000 journeys a day, and capable of transporting 1,028,000 passengers.

FIRST STEP IN THE CANAL

Project Involving Outlay of Two Millions Begun at Fremont.

Work on the Fremont power canal, the great project involving an outlay of two million dollars for its construction, has been started. Several days ago engineers surveyed the mouth of Elm creek, on the south bank of the Platte, and a little west of Fremont. This is the point at which the discharge from the west reservoir will be made and the big dam built, securing the waterfall of 100 feet. From this survey Engineer Rosewater of Omaha will make plans and specifications for the dam. Another survey has been made further west along the line of the proposed canal. The limit of time for beginning work under the franchise granted by the state board of irrigation expires January 25th. It cannot yet be stated that the present activity makes certain the consummation of the canal. There is, however, the strongest probability that the capital necessary has been secured from moneyed men the east. S. M. Keene of Fremont has made new filings for water rights in case in any manner the old filing should lapse or become void. The local promoters are doing everything necessary to protect the company's interests.

HE GETS ACROSS THE LINE

Man Charged With Bastardy Manages to Escape.

Something of a sensation was occasioned by the arrest of Frank Wharton, a young man of Fairbury, on a charge of bastardy sworn out by Hannah Kellerman, a young girl from Daykin, who has been working as a domestic for Wharton's mother. At his preliminary hearing he was bound over to the district court in the sum of $500, and while he was searching for a bondsmen he escaped. He was pursued by the deputy sheriff, who caught him shortly after he had crossed the Kansas line, and they ate supper together, but Wharton refused to return, and as a man cannot be extradited for that crime, he was permitted to go free. The girl is one of the Kellerman family which some months ago was poisoned by trichinae.

ROAD MUST FURNISH CARS

Board of Transportation Instructs Rock Island Road.

The state board of transportation has issued an order requiring the Rock Island to furnish Mr. Sandman of Harbine all the cars he may require for the shipment of grain if cars are available, and in case of a scarcity of cars so that the requirements of all shippers cannot be met, the the railroad company shall furnish Mr. Sandman cars in proportion to the amount of grain in sight and ready to be shipped. The board holds that grain bought by Mr. Sandman to be delivered on the track on a given date shall be considered in sight on that date.

This order of the board was in accordance with findings and recommendations of the secretaries of the board. Mr. Sandman is a track buyer and he complained that the Rock Island refused to furnish freight cars to him during the recent car famine.

BOUND OVER TO COURT

Sample D. Roby Held to Answer to a Serious Charge.

Sample D. Roby was held for trial in the district court at York by Judge Wildman on a charge of having falsely obtained a signature on a note under false pretences, and in default of giving $400 bonds was remanded back to the county jail. The complaint was filed by Peter Yarthum, a well-to-do German of York. He states that Roby induced him to sign a note for $100 which proved afterward to be for $250. Roby represented himself to be the owner of a hundred acre farm in York county, and had other values due him to the amount of $75,000. He was badly crippled some years ago while breaking for the B. & M., having lost an arm and nearly all the remaining hand while doing some switching.

Twentieth Century Thank Offering.

The congregation of St. Paul Methodist church at Lincoln usually makes a good showing when it comes to special collections, and the experience of last Sunday was no exception to the rule. Chancellor Huntington of the Wesleyan university, preached at the church in the morning on Education, and presented the twentieth century university plan. He asked for a contribution of $1,000 for Wesleyan university, and in less than fifteen minutes subscriptions and cash to the amount of $1,008 had been secured.

Strike at Rod Mill Works.

The rod mill workers at the plant of the American Steel and Wire company, Rankin, Pa., went on a strike, closing that department of the big works and throwing idle about 1,000 men. Only about fifty skilled men are involved. The demands at Rankin are the same as those at other places.

Osman Digna Imprisoned.

Osman Digna, principal general of the late Khalifa Abdullah and who was captured in the hills near To-Kar, has been taken to Suakim and imprisoned.

Miners Drop to Death.

Two miners named Kratt and Sweet dropped nearly 2,000 feet in D shaft of the Atlantic mine at Houghton, Mich. The accident came through another accident at the engine house disabling hoist. Both men were horribly mangled and both leave large families.

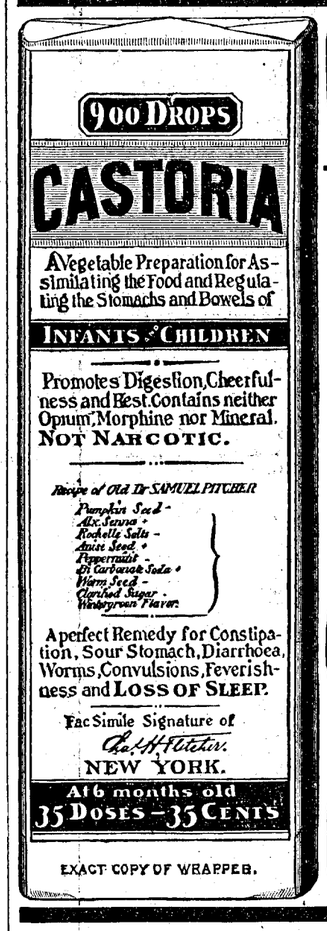
Run Down by a Tandem.

Mrs. Carter, wife of E. B. Carter, Thirtieth and Poplar streets, was run down by two men on a tandem bicycle at Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets, Omaha, suffering a broken shoulder blade and several severe bruises.

Will Sue the Members.

An Omaha dispatch says: Receiver Everingham is now in full charge of the defunct Grain Growers' Hail association and is preparing to inaugurate a campaign against the parties who have been insured, assessed, and who still owe the company. The concern was indorsed as sound by the insurance department last fall. It is claimed that it is sound now, if the assessments are paid.

If you want to make some men hot just tell them to keep cool.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Barrel Organ in Church.

To attend a church where the music is supplied by a barrel organ must be very like stepping into a bygone century, but it is an experience which the parishioners of Trottiscliff—a Kentish village within twenty-five miles of London—can every week enjoy. Its adherence to old customs may be pardoned, for a church was standing at the time of the Domesday book, and the existing chancel is more than 800 years old. Its pulpit is one that stood in Westminster abbey until 1824. The musical capabilities of a barrel organ are limited, but the parishioners of Trottiscliff have a choice of sixty, there being six barrels, each supplying ten tunes—most of them very old fashioned.—Notes and Queries.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Products of the Sudan.

There is already talk in England of developing the natural resources of the Sudan through scientific exploration. Immense forests line the banks of the Blue Nile along its upper reaches, extending to the Abyssinian frontier. The ebony tree is met with along that river and also near the Sobat. On the White Nile the india-rubber creeper, a valuable source of rubber, abounds. There are large forests in the Bahr-el-Ghazal province Gold was once mined in some of the mountains of the Sudan. Search will be made for coal.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Napoleon Ruined by Indigestion.

Was Napoleon ruined by indigestion? A writer on Abraham Hayward's Art of Dining says: "Had Napoleon been more addicted to good company and the table, he might never have reigned in Elba or been exiled to St. Helena. He ate irregularly and on impulse; all he cared for was to have meals always ready, and he paid the penalty in the digestive complications which paralyzed him on the mornings of momentous engagements."—Dublin Herald.

Dewey a Good Swordsman.

Dewey is perhaps the best small swordsman among the senior officers of the navy, indeed the best in the service, excepting possibly Lieutenant Commander Lucien Young, whose skill with the collchemarde or three-cornered dueling sword is a matter of note all through the service. Standing about 5 feet 9½ or 10, lithe, and with a cat-like quickness, the American admiral would be a mighty dangerous antagonist with the glittering blade in his hand—if he meant business. He has a liking for the sword. "It has been the weapon par excellence of the knight and the gentleman for a thousand years," he once said, talking of the arms blanche to a comrade. "With it kings bestow the accolade. It is the knightliest and noblest of weapons. With its record of chivalry, the white arm comes down through the ages, the last legacy of the dead days of romance and beauty, to the twentieth century."—Washington Post.

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Youthful Smokers.

Charney, in the course of a scientific trip through Mexico and Central America, in 1880, became the guest of a family in the state of Tobasco. Not only did the father and mother smoke almost constantly, but the five children, two of them girls under 5, puffed away on big cigars. Their father assured his guest that smoking did not hurt the children a bit. According to other travelers, cigars are given as rewards for diligence in Mexican schools. In Paraguay in 1892 Forgues saw children of 5 or 6 smoking long cheroots. In his opinion, the whole race has been physically ruined by tobacco.

A Great Lake.

In his article on "Climbs in the Andes in 1898," in the Alpine Journal, Sir Martin Conway tells us that Lake Titicaca is fourteen times as large as the lake of Geneva and lies at an altitude of 12,600 feet above the level of the sea. A mountain railway finds its way up to this great lake, and the passengers are transferred to a steamboat if they wish to cross Titicaca.

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