HOODOO OF BAD LUCK STILL PURSUES CZAR'S FORCES.

Disaster to Petropavlovsk Caused by o Jap Countermine Togo Lured Admiral Makaroff from Shelter by Tempting Bait Russians in a Panic.

The hoodoo of bad luck still pursues to Russians in their naval operations in to East. Last week was a calamitous to for them. The Port Arthur fleet. rhich at the beginning of the war consted of seven battleships and about the ame number of cruisers, has been re-pred to two undamaged battleships and two or three cruisers. The persistent nering of the Japanese has so weakod it that its only hope of safety is to main in the harbor, protected by the ins of the forts, and await the arrival the Baltic fleet. That fleet, on which hopes of the Russians are centered. ought to be leaving soon for the Orient. The chimerical project of sending it by way of the Arctic ocean has not been entertained. The vessels will pursue the

When the Petropavlovsk was sunk by a Japanese countermine the Russians lost the best battleship left to them after the disabling of the Retvizan and Cyare-They lost over 700 men, and mong them one who counted for more than all the others-Admiral Makaroff. hough a brave and skillful seaman, have done anything with a crippled fleet.

On Friday Admiral Togo again bombarded Port Arthur, to what purpose is ships.

JAPS LURE TO DEATH

Latest Disaster to Russian Warships

The Japanese are elated over the successes they have won at Port Arthur. They are also proud of the achievements of Vice Admiral Togo, particularly of his newest strategy of counter-mining the enemy's harbor and decoying him across this field of mines to an equally danger ous flank attack.

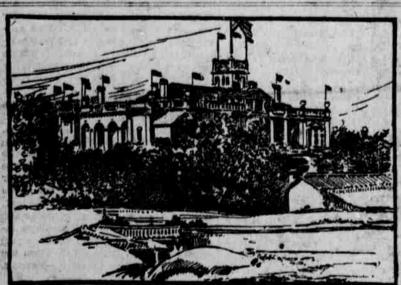
The success of the system of placing deadly counter-mines is due largely to a series of careful observations made by the Japanese during their previous attacks on Port Arthur. The Japanese saw the Russian fleet leave the harbot and return to it several times, and they discovered that the Russian warships followed an identical course every time they came out or went in, evidently for the purpose of avoiding their own mines. The Japanese took bearings on this course. When the destroyer divisions

of the Japanese torpedo flotilla laid the counter-mines during the night of April 12-13 they placed them along this course The laying of these counter-mines was exceedingly perilous, because, if any Japanese boat with mines on board had been struck by a lucky Russian shot she would have been annihilated.

The weather of the night of April 12-13 favored the work. There was a heavy rain, the night was dark and cloudy and the Russian searchlights playing over the channel failed to reveal the presence

of the Japanese destroyers. Rear Admiral Dewa was in command of the Japanese squadron which decoyed the Russian ships over the field of mines. Had he escaped he could not, even His squadron consisted of the cruisers Chitose. Yoshino, Kasagi and Takasago, all unarmored vessels, which presented a tempting bait for the heavier Russian

pknown. Prebably the immensely | Vice Admiral Togo directed the flank ong fortifications have not been dam- attack. He had the battleships Hatsuse ged by his fire. On this occasion the Mikasa, Asahi, Shikishima, Yashima and ssian fleet did not venture out into the Fuji. He waited thirty miles out at sea adstead, as it has usually done. After until Rear Admiral Dewa signaled him the sinking of the Petropavlovsk and a by wireless telegraphy to come in. His edo boat, and the injury received by vessels then dashed at full speed toward he Pobleda Wednesday, no more chances | the entrance of the harbor. All the batrill be taken. It is reported that Ad- tieships under Vice Admiral Togo are drai Togo is still bent on blocking the capable of a speed of eighteen knots and trance to the harbor by sinking mer they quickly covered the distance.



KOREAN EMPEROR'S PALACE, WHICH HAS BEEN BURNED.

ent men who usually carry through their sians that they had been trapped, but

Dians sooner or later.

On land, the war moves slowly. That squadron on the horizon and retreated may be due in part to the condition of precipitately to the harbor. Vice Adthe roads in northwestern Korea. Men miral Togo did not succeed in preventing ed in the army of the Potomac | the Russians from entering, but did and have a lively recollection of Virginia them to a disastrous retreat, which endmnd will not have to be told what a drag ed in the destruction of the Petropay-bad roads are on the movements of an lovak and the disabling of the Pobleda army. The Japanese are apparently adding to their forces on the Yalu, but they do not seem to have made a serious attempt to cross the river. No news comes from the correspondents who were allowed to join the army operating in Korea, and the natural conclusion is that the apanese are not yet ready to force the

The Japanese hold most of Korea. They have a grip on the territory which was the cause of the war. If Russia had conceded to Japan exclusive control over Korea there would have been no fighting. It is impossible, however, for the Japanese to stop at the Yalu, fortify themselves, and prepare to resist tussian attack. They must move on into Manchurla. The military experts dis-agree as to what should be their objective admirals in the world. points. It is the belief of some that the Japanese forces should and will push on to Harbin, far in the interior on the Sungari river. They argue that if the Japoccupy that point the Russians would not be able to find a new base of operadons and supplies anywhere east of Lake Baikal, and would be at a terrible disadantage when they resumed fighting next year. Other experts aver that if the anese were to march to Harbin they hape as Napoleon's troops did from Moscow, and that it will be madness for the Japa to attempt to go any farther than Mukden.

The Japanese are laying their own plans and keeping their own counsel.

Many things the experts said they would do at once they have not done. They have made no attempts to storm Port Arthur or to effect a landing on the Linotung peninsula in order to isolate that place, although apparently nothing is more desirable. The Japanese plan of campaigu is still a sealed book,

PANIC IN RUSSIAN CITY.

Viadivostok Is Facing Famine and Many Residents Have Fled.

The population of Vladivostok is in want of the most necessary kinds of provisions and in consequence of flooded rivers which interrupt communications it is impossible to furnish them supplies. There is also a scarcity of money. Many inhabitants, particularly the women and children, are leaving the city, abandoning their property, which they are unable to sell. Half of the houses in Vladivostok are empty and the civilian population is already reduced to 5,000.

Authentic advices from Scoul declare that the Japanese are in complete control of Korea and that the Russian sconting parties have retired across the Yalu before the Japanese, who occupied Wiju practically without resistance. The Japanese army is divided into two forces, one for expeditionary purposes and the other for occupation. The former, numbering 45,000, is advancing to the Yalu and the latter consisting of 15,000 re-servists, is making far-sighted communi-cation arrangements with the headquarters at Scoul, where there is a garrison of 4,000. The headquarters of the transport service is at Chemulpo.

Railroad building and road grading is sing rapidly. The fortification of island at the mouth of Masampo Koledo island at the mouth of Masampo harbot, which protects the southern terminus of overland communication, also guards the passage to Vindivostok and Fort Arthur, through Broughton strait. Forty transports off Haiju are supposed to have landed part of their forces at Tahushan and it is the evident intention to discushark a second army at You-taken on the Tale.

A dispatch from Harbin says that the Pekin government is showing a more conciliatory spirit and that the local Chinese authorities are posting neutrality proclamations daily.

The foreign office at St. Petersburg demiss the report circulated by the St. James Gazette of London that Great Britain and Russia have reached an agreement covering the Thihetas expedition.

It is not clear what warned the Rus-

sian land works, which are beyond attainment by the average naval weapon.

Expressions of regret at the death of Vice Admiral Makaroff are general in Tokio. Speaking for the naval staff. Commander Ogasawara was published a lengthy statement in which he laments the death of the Russian vice admiral and pronounces it to be a loss to the navies of the world. Commander Ogasawara reviews the life, professional career and the personal attributes of Vice Admiral Makaroff and declares that he

admirals in the world. The Koryu Maru, which participated in the latest attack on Port Arthur, is a torpedo depot-ship, under the command of Commander Oda. Oda is a mine expert and the success of the Japanese counter-mining operations was due large ly to his ingenuity and bravery.

KOREAN PALACE BURNED.

Imperial Family Flee from Fire of Incerdiary Origin.

The imperial palace at Seoul, Korea, was destroyed by fire the other night. Yi-Hi-Young, the Emperor; Empress Om, Yi-Si-Ek and the imperial household esaped to the American legation. The fire was of incendiary origin. The British legation was saved by hard work on the part of the Japanese, French and Italian soldiers. These forced an entrance to the palace inclosure and tore down the smaller buildings in Juxtaposition to the pal-

The palace cost about \$250,000 when built. No estimate is given as to the value of the contents. Several of the officials are free in their assertions that the fire was the work of persons recently returned to Seoul after banishment. These persons, forming a guild, were banished by royal edict a month and more ago, but recently returned and have since been suspected of intrigue with pro-Russian influences. However, the suspicions directed toward the members of the guild come from those officials pronounc ed in their pro-Japanese sympathies.

The Korean Emperor will occupy the American legation for the present. Japanese troops are now guarding the imperial inclosures and the buildings

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Frequent skirmishes are reported be tween Sakju and Wiju.

More Russian cavalry has been dis patched to the far East. It is believed in Tokio that fighting ios cominenced on the Yalu river.

According to statements made by Koreads, the Russians are utilizing trained logs to act as messengers and order bear-

A report from Gen. Kouropatkin says fifty Japanese scoots were drowned or shot to death in an engagement on the Yalu river opposite Wiju. A dispatch from Harbin says that the

而见的是现代的 经经验

ENERGISCONDICTION

The Senate devoted almost the entire day Thursday to the bill for the government of the Panama canal zone. Morgan's resolution calling on the Attorney General for information on the contract for the purchase of the canal was referred. In executive session the nomination of W. D. Crum to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., came up, and went over out of consideration for Mr. Tillman, who was unable to speak because of illness. A resolution was adopted authorizing the lowering of government dams in the Illinois river. The Senate accepted the invitation to attend the opening of the world's fair and provided for representation. The House passed the Philippine bill by a vote of 139 to 123, W. A. Smith of Michigan voting with the Democrats. In the debate Mr. Williams of Illinois predicted great scandals from the administration of the measure. A resolution to permit Col. T. W. Symons of the engineer corps of the army to serve as consulting engineer on internal improvement in the State of New York was passed after bitter opposition by several members.

The closing hour of the session of the Senate Friday was enlivened by a speech by Mr. Bailey on the subject of civil service. In pinin terms he declared himself against the "iridescent dream" of civil service and avowed himself a spoilsmsn. Mr. Hale spoke in accord with much that Mr. Bailey said, but added that Congress could not be induced to change the law even though convinced that it should be changed. The Panama canal bill occupied the major portion of the day and was passed without division. It was amended so that all salaries or other compensation fixed by the commission shall be subject to the approval of the President. The postoffice appropriation bill was referred to a conference committee. The House passed the Mann bill ordering the lowering of the Chicago river tunnels. Consideration of the general deficiency bill was resumed and the President's recent pension order was attacked by Mr. Underwood (Ala.).

The entire day in the State Saturday was given to the consideration of a bill for the modification of the agreement with the Indians of the Devil's Lake reservation in North Dakota for the sale of their lands. Messrs. Dubois and Teller opposed the bill because it did not provide for the acquisition of the lands in the reservation under the homestead law. and it was defended by Messrs. Hansbrough, McCumber and others. No decision was reached. Mr. Morgan called up his resolution for the discharge of the committee on interoceanic canals from consideration of a resolution of inquiry concerning the Panama canal, introduced recently, but his resolution was voted down. A partial report from the conference on the naval appropriation bill was received and further conference ordered. The routine work on the genral deficiency bill was nearly completed in the House. Preceding this the Dis-trict of Columbia was legislated for in several minor matters. The feature of the session was a speech of criticism on "Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican Presidential Candidate," by Mr. Patter-(Tenn.). A bill was passed date certain homestead entries and extend the time to make final proofs there-

The Senate Monday continued considration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, but did not conclude it. Several bills were passed. Mr. Dolliver introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to make a report showing comparisons of the independent incorporations since 1900 with the so-called trusts and combines. The House passed the last of the supply bills of the government, the general deficiency appropriation measure, after a stormy ession, which lasted until after 8 o'clock The contest was a party one over the deficiency appropriation for pensions, which the Democrats ineffectively tried to amend by incorporating as a law the recent executive age disability pension order. They finally secured a roll call, after the Speaker had declined to recognize Mr. Moon, who had introduced the measure, but when the vote had been taken all further opposition ceased and the bill was passed. Mr. Hitt's Chinese exclusion bill was accepted without objection. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to.

In the Senate Tuesday Mr. Morgan presented a memorial from Congo Free State missionaries asking an investigation into the conditions in their territory. The matter was referred for investiga-The army appropriation bill was passed. The sundry civil bill was taken up, involving the question of additional accommodations in the way of offices and committee rooms. One provision was for an addition to the east front of the capitol and another was for an outside Senate office and committee building. The former provision was fought by Mr. Bas con, who declared an addition would be sacrilege, and the latter was opposed by Mr. Berry, who said a separate office would be extravagant. By a strict party vote of 147 to 104 the House passed the bill providing for joint statehood of In-dian territory and Oklahoma under the name of Oklahoma, and of Arizona and New Mexico under the name of Arizona Mr. Williams of Mississippi declared the majority had no idea that the measure would become a law at this session, as it had not been drawn in such a way as to command the votes of the minority. Denying that the Republicans had been guilty of bad faith, Mr. Dalzell said the bill would take its course as a party

In the National Capital.

The internal revenue tax of 6 cents pound on leaf tobacco is eliminated by the terms of a bill on which favorable action was taken by the internal revenue sub-committee of the House on way: and means.

A pathetic message came over the cable to the State Department from United States Consul Fee at Bombay, India, as follows: "Daughter dead-plague; wife attacked." Mr. Fee is a native of Objo and was appointed in 1809. Henry Dodge of New York is vice consul at Bombay.

By a party vote the House committee on ways and means voted down motions made respectively by Representative Williams (Miss.) and Representative Clark (Mo.) to favorably report bills placing salt, coal, hides, wood puip, ag-ricultural implements and other articles

on the free list. Mr. Hemenway informed the House that the estimate of \$60,000 for White House repairs was sent to Congress without President Roosevelt's knowledge, and the President had stated \$35,000 was sufficient. Mr. Hemenway also stated that the President did not ask for a \$00,000 stable, as had been reINSTRUCT FOR PARKER.

New York State Democrats Give Him

Full Delegation.

Judge Alton B. Parker is the choice of the New York State Democrats for the presidential nomination. The State conrention inctructed its seventy-eight dele gates to vote for him at St. Louis. David B. Hill's program went through without a hitch. Tammany got one of the four delegates and one of the alternates. Both sides, the Hill dominant faction

and the Tammany minority, spoke for harmony in the ranks in the State. Bourke Cockrap, for the opposition, in his speech protesting against instructions for Parker, urged that a Northern man be chosen for President and a Southern

man for Vice President.

Judge Alton Brooks Parker, whom the delegates in New York State convention were instructed to support for the Demo cratic nomination for President, has long been pre-eminent on the bench of the Empire State. He is a native of Cortland, N. Y., and was born in 1852. His early education was acquired in the publie schools, the Cortland Academy, and the Cortland Normal School. Subsequentiy he attended the Albany Law School, and after being admitted to the bar began his practice at Kingston. He was the surrogate from Ulster County from 1877 to 1885, in the latter year becoming a member of the State Supreme Court. In 1889 he became a member of the Court of Appeals, and has been chief judge of that court since 1898.

In 1884 he was a delegate to the convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for President, and subsequently he was offered an appointment as First Assistant Postmaster General. His political influence in the last twenty years has been steadily though quietly increas-

The principles of the New York Democrats, as summarized in their platform, declare opposition to trusts and combinations and purpose a check upon extravagance in public expenditures, that the burden of taxes may be lightened; corporations chartered by the State shall be subject to regulation by the State. A "reasonable" revision of tariff is project-The first article in the platform looks for unity in the application of laws without executive encroachment.

REVEL IN BLOODSHED.

Murder Mania Spreading Among the Negroes of Mississippl. The most serious phase of the race problem that now presents itself in Mississippi is the alarming spread of the murder mania among the negroes. In the first three months of the present year there were no less than 150 murders in Misaissippi, 90 per cent of which were conmitted by negroes, and the victims were members of the negro race. Within a radius of thirty miles along the Yazoo Delta Railroad last week ten negroes were killed. The crimes in every instance originated from crap games or church festivals. These two forms of

amusement seem to be running neck and neck for the honor of being the inspiring cause of murder. The rich and fertile delta is the hotbed of the carnival of crime, and the planters are viewing with alarm the increasing mania of the negro to shed the blood of his race. Frequently it happens that n white man is the victim, and just as frequeently the negro pays a prompt penalty for his crime. But when a negro is the victim, the murderer usually escapes in the confusion incident to the sudden breaking up of the crap game or festival. The spirit of lawlessness and disregard for human life is traced to several causes, chief of which is the pis tol-carrying habit.

TEACH THE BIBLE, SAYS SHAW.

Secretary Says Congressmen Should Be in Sunday School. Secretary Shaw at the new Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church in Wash-ington Sunday made a plea for Bible teaching, and declared business men and members of Congress should be workers in Sunday schools, which are now the only places where the Bible is really taught. He also asserted the Sunday school should not be an adjunct to the church, but a part of it. He said:

"We make a mistake in thinking the Sunday school is intended for children and women; it is a place for men, too. Let me say the best Sunday schools I know are managed by men. Get men to teach the boys. I would prefer this to having girls and women do the teaching. I don't mean beings who dress like men. but those who are recognized in the community as men, the business men and members of Congress. I have known many a boy who got sick because he wanted to be like a man. Boys like to do what men do.

"Get into the Sunday school. There you will begin a line of study that de-velops your life. Get out of the rut."

Wire Grass Twine. Wire grass twine is a new product of the Northwest, which promises to relieve the stringency of the supply of Manila twine during the wheat harvest season. The wire grass from which the twine is made is grown in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and other products as well as twine are made from it. C. W. Crawford of Indianapolis thus explains

the nature of the new product: "For the last ten years or more," he said. "the wheat barvest season has assumed the aspect of a bugbear to farmers who did not have a large supply of twine on hand. Without twine binders cannot run, and without binders it is impossible to harvest wheat.

The only variety of twine that could be used in the past was the Manila variety, imported from the Philippine Islands. The supply of that always gave out before the harvest ended, and the lack of it often occasions great loss. The new wire grass has proved to be equal, if not superior, to Manila twine, and the farmers may rest easy now."

A Town Without Officers. Spokogee, a town in the western part

of the Creek nation, is the only town of 1,000 population in the territory that has no town officers. The people there say they have no need of officers, and do not want any. They pay no taxes, and whenever they want any public improvement they call a meeting of citizens and raise the money. A deputy United States marshal is located there, and is all that is needed to keep the peace. There is not a gambler or gambling house in the town, and the people will not permit them. They needed a school house, so the people got together and built a good two-story building for that

Life Cheap in Chicago. London has three times the popula

tion of Chicago, yet in 1902 the former had twenty murders to Chicago's 136. Of the London murderers 16 were arrested. Four of them committed suicide; nine were sentenced to death and executed without delay, and three were found insane. Not a case remained pending in the courts at the end of the year. In Chicago only one murderer was hanged, of the 95 arrested. Of these 34 were convicted, 6 of them given life im-prisonment and the rest given short terms in prison. A remarkable thing is that 41 murderers escaped leaving not a trace of their identity.



These are the days when all the little rivulets olitain recognition.-Pittsburg

The grand jury is forging to the front as the nation's paramount institution.

Milwaukee Daily News. Flour is going so high that paste dia-

onds may soon be worth more than the real,-Cincinnati Times-Star. There is one ambition left to the billonaire, and that is to be able to trire his clothes with radium.—Columbus Dis-

It seems now that Congress and the postal department both live in glass iouses and both throw stones.-Atlanta Journal.

The purification of St. Louis politics is not only an iridescent dream, but a horfictitious nightmare.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. J. D. Rockefeller says that golf has

made him feel twenty years younger. Promising for Chicago University.—St. Louis Republic. It is now generally believed that next

to Ohio, Satsuma, Japan, is the greatest breeder of great men on earth.-Cincinnati Times-Star. Proof readers with a working know!

edge of the Russian language should command high salaries from now on-Boston Transcript. A Baltimore young man claims to be able to talk 65,040 words an hour. His

political debut cannot be long postponed. -Washington Post. The Democracy is taking so much time in developing a candidate that he ought

to be a fine specimen when he materializes .- Washington Star. The New England undertaker is try-vertises himself as a "mortician" is trying to put the English language under

ground, too .- Philadelphia Ledger. European editors continue to sneer at the Monroe doctrine, and European governments continue to treat it with the utnost respect.-Kansas City Journal.

The rise in the price of camphor balls is regrettable, of course, but the high ball remains serenely perched on the usual price.-Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. A Harvard professor declares that bothall is breaking up study. Heretofootball is breaking up study. Heretofore it has been content to break up and mutilate students.-Washington

The man in Cleveland, Ohio, who has been eating match heads would be in a sad fix if they should obey the tendency of the times, and strike!-St. Louis

What next after a great financier proceeds in court against his wife's brother for alienating his wife's affections? This ought to approximate the limit.-Boston Secretary Taft says it will be many

years before the Filipinos will be fit for self-government. Sometimes we might envy the Filipinos .- St. Louis Globe Democrat. Bunau-Varilla says the building of the canal will take seven years; but Uncle Sam and Jean Crapaud are somewhat

different when it comes to doing business. -- Washington Times. The "Niedereesterreichische Gewerbeverein" of Austria is coming to the world's fair. The information bureau will have a special clerk during the visit.

-St. Louis Republic.

Aha! now we know why Uncle Andy Carnegie has been so eager to give away his money. It has been discovered that all money has bacillus staphylococcus on t.-Augusta Chronicle.

Korea has recognized Panama, but it s greatly feared that Panama will be unable to recognize Korea after the warring powers retire from her territory .-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Swiss gentleman says that he has an electrical instrument that could kill | off an army at one shock. The man must be an opponent of the pension system.-Topeka State Journal.

The reduction of half a cent a gallon in the price of refined oils must be a great blow to the hopes of President Harper to make it really a "great university."-Indianapolis News. It is stated that prominent women in

New York have formed a guild for solving the servaut girl problem. But the servant girl is not a problem, she is triddle.—Philadelphia Evening Item.

RELIGIOUS FANATICS.

Dwellers on a Maine Island Who Want to Kill Their Children.

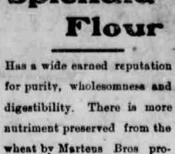
Fanaticism is running riot on Beals sland, near Jonesport, Me. The mempers of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, among whom revivals were recently conincted, believing that they have been ommanded by God to make human sacifices and that they have the power of estoring life are making preparations o slaughter children. One woman who ried to kill her children, after announce ng at a revival that God had ordered er to make the sacrifice, has been adjudged insane, and brought to the East ern Maine insane hospital at Bangor. During the revival she called out that the voice of God had told her that a certain dog must be killed. The animal was quickly found and brought into the meeting house, and there slain. No soon er was this done than she again arose and said that she had received another divine command that a cat in the village should be put to death. The execution was carried out exactly as in the case of the dog.

A third time she arose. "The God's voice tells me that I must kill my baby." she cried out. Her last utterance was not so favorably received, although several in the congregation were eager to second her in the design which she herself tried to carry out, and she was only prevented from doing it by some of the more calm in the building. The discussion which followed became furious and the meeting closed in a riot

Women Who Want to Wed. Rev. Charles W. Savidge, of the People's Church, Omaha, Neb., is being swamped with letters from women all parts of the country who are eager to be a wife to the rich ranchman in western Nebraska, who several days ago journeyed to Omaha on purpose to request the preacher to find him a spouse "I have 1,000 acres of land, 3,000 head of cattle, and hundreds of horses, but no wife," he said, and added: "If you will find me one, I will pay you handsomely

for her.' The story of the ranchman's singular offer was wired to newspapers throughout the country, and letters have been pouring in from all directions. Thus far Mr. Savidge has received letters from 200 women who describe themselves as pretty blondes, 175 as brunettes, 75 as widows, 80 as divorces, and 50 as spin $ar{x}$ It Pays To Trade at Bux.

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