

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The speed trials of the new Austrian second class battleship Arpad at Pola proves her to be the fastest battleship in the world.

It is officially announced that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will arrive in Dublin in July during their visit to Ireland.

Present indications are that the Yukon output of gold this season will exceed that of last year from one million to three million dollars.

The secretary of the treasury rejected the bid of Tibuco Castana for the raising of the Maine. The secretary will again advertise for bids.

The annual school census of Sioux Falls, which has just been completed, shows an increase of 371 children of school age over the census of a year ago.

Consular advices say that a fight recently occurred between Montenegrin and Ottoman troops on the frontier of Montenegro. Five turks were killed.

When the King of Siam is attired in his full complement of royal robes and is wearing all his state decorations, their value amounts to something like \$1,000,000.

It is said at the Russian embassy that advices from St. Petersburg are to the effect that evacuation of Manchuria by Russia, is steadily being carried forward.

The itinerary of the Kaiser for the past year, just published, shows that since the same date in 1902 his Majesty has made sixty-two journeys, totaling over 24,000 miles.

Deris Tavulari, the greatest tragedian of Greece and the promoter of Shakespearean drama in the Orient, is in New York making arrangements to bring his own company here in 1905.

The receiver's suit against the Michigan Telephone company, a five million dollar corporation, controlling all the 'phone system of the state of Michigan, reached the United States court of appeals.

It is announced authoritatively that Secretary Moody of the navy will not remain in the cabinet longer than the present term of President Roosevelt. Mr. Moody expects them to resume the practice of law.

The lieutenant governor of the Transvaal, Sir Arthur Lawley, has remitted the remainder of the sentences of the majority of the former burghers convicted of military offenses during the late civil war.

Complete returns of the election of twenty-one delegates to a convention to draft a new charter for the consolidated city and county of Denver show that the entire non-partisan civic ticket was successful.

Importations of manufacturers' materials into the United States for the fiscal year which ends this month will be by far the largest in the history of our importations, and will amount to nearly or quite \$500,000,000.

Secretary Hay has received a cable from Consul McWade at Canton which says: "Governor Wong telegraphs me that over 1,000,000 natives in Kwang are starving and earnestly appealing for help from American charity."

The Brooklyn Eagle says that an investigation made by it shows that \$500,000 per annum is paid in New York state in excess of the normal commercial rentals for postoffices. The Eagle adds that as the lease runs for ten years, the loss amounts to \$5,000,000.

Despite the efforts of hundreds of men throughout the Adirondacks, the forest fires are spreading. The most serious fires are reported in the vicinity of Long Lake, east toward Newcomb lake and Mount Marcy. At Lake George the ashes fell like a heavy snow.

Black Feather, the Shawnee chief, lost his case in the Supreme Court of the United States. He wanted the United States to reimburse the Indians of his tribe for individual losses sustained in the civil war. The court held that only tribal, not individual, losses could be considered.

The Rev. Edward J. Vattmann, chaplain of the 29th United States Infantry, has arrived in Rome from Manila, by the way of the United States, and has already had long interviews with the members of the Sacred College and prominent officials of the Vatican about his report on Philippine affairs.

General Superintendent Winter of the Omaha railroad, announced a new schedule of wages for all train and yard men. The new scale of wages is practically the same as that granted by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

Holders of a fairly large portion of the \$14,500,000 of the first mortgages of the United States Shipbuilding company have announced their opposition to the reorganization plan under which they are to receive preferred stock.

The grand lodge of the Order of Elks, through Joseph T. Fanning of Indianapolis, chairman of the board of trustees, and George P. Cronk of Omaha, the grand exalted ruler, contributed \$2,000 to the Topeka, Kan., relief fund.

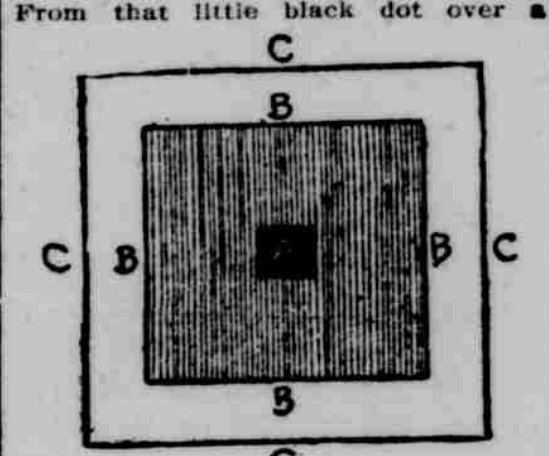
The Monte di Pietra (state pawn-breaking establishing) at Naples was destroyed by fire. The damage, according to some reports, amounts to \$2,400,000.

A monument to Bret Harte is to be erected in San Francisco.

UNOCCUPIED LAND IN CANADA.

The accompanying illustration tells more convincingly than would many columns of letter-press why the eyes of the land-hungry all over the world are turned to the Canadian west. The illustration is from a newly-issued history of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, by D. M. Duncan, M. A., of Winnipeg, Collegiate. The square, C C, represents the total area of the province of Manitoba, and the territories of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan—270,000,000 acres in all. The shaded square, B B, shows the area of land good for farming—135,000,000 acres; while the black square, A, is the land at present under cultivation—4,600,000. The black center of cultivated land is but a dot on the great

expanse of land suitable for tillage. From that little black dot over a



hundred million bushels of various sorts of grain were reaped last year.

FLOOD STILL ON

EAST ST. LOUIS BEING RAPIDLY OVERFLOWED.

PEOPLE FLEEING FOR SAFETY

The Waters, After Receding, Again Rise Higher Than Before—Situation Down the River is Said to Be Most Critical.

ST. LOUIS—With an unexpectedness astounding to the tired citizens of East St. Louis the Mississippi flood, which Monday night began to recede after reaching a stage of 37.5 feet, began a rapid rise and reached 37.75 feet, establishing the highest official water mark ever recorded in St. Louis.

The rise was rapid after the dawn of day, the water creeping up from 37.1 steadily regaining lost ground and in-reached 37.75 feet. From that time increasing until at noon the stage had until 8 at night remained stationary.

What has caused the rise is problematical. Forecaster Bowie advances the theory that the water that has spread out through broken levees to the north is being drawn back into the channel by the receding water and has caused a temporary rise at this point. He says the rise will be of short duration and the decline will consequently be rapid.

It is estimated that 8,000 refugees have found shelter in St. Louis and vicinity. People remaining in their flooded homes in the inundated districts are being furnished food as rapidly as possible. It is estimated that 4,000 people are still living in flooded homes in Granite City, Venice and Madison. A supply boat will make daily trips to relieve suffering.

The flood situation in East St. Louis is critical. Last night it was believed the flood had been conquered and work on the levees stopped, but the additional rise of today caused efforts to further raise the levees to be hurriedly resumed and all business was again abandoned while citizens aided in keeping the water out of the city.

The viaduct leading from East St. Louis to the Eads bridge, which has been the viewing point of thousands of people since the flood began, was ordered closed, as the water has, it is believed, weakened the abutments and rendered the bridge dangerous. The viaduct is the only present connection between East St. Louis and St. Louis.

At 2:15 the water is rushing into East St. Louis from the south side in a torrent and people are fleeing for their lives. The heavy pressure of the flood tore away the Illinois Central embankment, swept other barriers aside and flowed on in a torrent to the southern portion of the city. One report has it that the entire city is being flooded, but it cannot be confirmed.

Expect a Special Session. TOPEKA, Kas.—It is expected that a special session of the Kansas legislature will be called to pass bills for the relief of the flood sufferers. Replies have been received from twenty-five members of the legislature, giving favorable answers to the query as to whether they could serve without pay. Nearly \$60,000 is now in the flood relief fund. If this generous aid continues it will be sufficient in three weeks to go a long way toward giving North Topeka a new start.

In Government's Favor. WASHINGTON, D. C.—The court of appeals in the District of Columbia decided the second class mail matter case in favor of the government, reversing the decision of the lower court. The case was that of the postmaster general against Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and involving the admission to the mails as second class mail matter of certain publications.

Jessie Morrison Hears Her Doom. ELDORADO, Kan.—Jessie Morrison listened to the reading of the mandate of the supreme court which orders that she serve a sentence of twenty-five years in the penitentiary for the murder of her rival, Clara Wiley Castle. Miss Morrison was too ill to be moved, and although the sheriff had orders to take her to the penitentiary at once it is thought she will be allowed to remain home for a while.

Memphis Fighting the Water. MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Some concern is felt here over the flood of the Mississippi river to the north. A stage of thirty-four feet is thought to be probable at Memphis and large forces of men are engaged in repairing the breaks left in the Arkansas levees north of the city, made by the late flood. Repair work at two breaks has given way and the water is passing to the country behind the levees, flooding a considerable area.

SHOCK KILLS THE SHEEP.

Superimposed System on War Ships is Condemned.

EAST WELCOMES HEAVY RAIN.

Long Drought is Ended and with it Go the Forest Fires.

BOSTON—Rain, and plenty of it, Monday night ended the fifty days' drought in northern and southern New England and quenched most of the forest fires which have turned vast areas into blackened wastes.

The rain already has drenched the entire New England coast line. The storm is traveling inward and will likely bring relief to all New England.

The drought just ended has been the longest and most severe for many years. Temperatures during the last fifty days have ranged from frost to midsummer torridness and damage has accompanied each, extreme frost having killed early vegetables and the hot weather parched meadow and brush lands.

TREASURY AFIRE AT PEKIN. Firemen Trying to Put Blaze Out by Waving Banners.

PEKIN—The extensive buildings occupied by the boards of revenue and rites are in flames from end to end. The revenue building contains 4,000,000 taels.

DEATH LIST GROWS BIGGER. Eighty are Now Reported Drowned by South Carolina Floods.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Though the great flood is passing on to the ocean laden with debris of every description, and the swollen streams are subsiding in the Piedmont region, the loss of life and property is increasing and a conservative estimate places the property loss at not less than \$3,500,000. At Clifton alone 100 operatives are missing from the village and all are believed to have been lost. Dead bodies were washed ashore here and there and occasionally a dismembered limb floated to the banks.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company filed in the United States court of appeals an answer to the suit recently instituted by the Western Union Telegraph company, which asked the court to modify its decree, which held that the Pennsylvania Railroad company had a legal right to remove the poles and wires of the telegraph company from along the right of way of the railroad company.

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NO HABEAS CORPUS FOR WRIGHT. WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States supreme court has refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Whittaker Wright, the financial operator who is in custody in New York awaiting extradition on charges made in England.

CENSUS OF THE PHILIPPINES. WASHINGTON, D. C.—A report has been received at the war department from General Sanger, who has charge of the census in the Philippine islands, in which he states that the work of taking the census of the islands is progressing very well. General Sanger says that the reports thus far indicate a Christian population of 7,000,000. The population of Manila, according to the report, in round numbers, is 220,000.

SHAKE HANDS WHILE DYING. EL PASO, Tex.—Two men are dead and one is dying as the result of another Texas duel at Eagle Lake, when Marshal Kinard and William McDow shot each other to death, and Pierce Hammond, a bystander, received a mortal wound. McDow shot Kinard and as he fell Kinard shot McDow, the latter saying as he fell: "We are both done for, let us be friends." They then shook hands and died.

THE COAL PRICES

INVESTIGATION INTO THE COMPLAINT OF HEARST.

WHAT THE OPERATORS DECLARE

They Declare That More Money Could Be Obtained Were the Public Not Considered—Special Rates Are Sometimes Politic.

NEW YORK.—The Interstate Commerce commission returned to New York to continue the investigation into the complaint of W. R. Hearst that the coal carrying railroads have violated and are violating the anti-pooling section of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The commission delayed the hearing until the United States circuit court passed upon the right of the coal road presidents to refuse to answer questions as to contracts between the coal companies and the railroads.

Robert M. Oilphant, former president of the Delaware & Hudson, one of the respondent railroads, was the first witness. He corroborated the statements of the other coal men, who have testified that the price of coal to the public is to be raised 10 cents a ton a month until a maximum increase of 50 cents a ton is reached. He was not prepared to say that the increased cost of production would not exceed 30 cents.

In fixing the increase the company takes everything into consideration. In the whole history of commerce there never was anything as ignorant and stupid as the way the coal business has been conducted considering the usefulness and necessity of coal and its limited supply.

Mr. Oilphant said he doubted if his company made any money when coal was selling in New York at \$4 or less. For the last ten years the profits of the company have been about 7 per cent.

His company increased the price, he said, because exigencies of the trade justified the demand. "We could get a higher price if we asked for it," he added.

It was out of deference to the needs of the public, the witness said, that the price of company coal was kept at \$5 just after the strike when the independent operators were getting \$8 to \$10.

Adelbert Moot, of counsel for the Erie system, protested that the commission has no jurisdiction in any matter that concerns the price of coal. The commission decided it could consider the prices realized for a product to arrive at the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the freight rates.

Judge Campbell, the legal representative of the Reading system, declared his clients were ready to concede that the price of coal is about \$5 a ton and that the price will increase until \$5.50 is reached.

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General Nebraska News.

THE STATE AT LARGE. THEY WANT TO BE SOLDIERS.

A new bank is about to be started at De Witt.

Plattsmouth reports a great surplus of vags and thieves.

Reports from over the state say the rain has ceased falling and the floods subsiding.

The rainfall for the month of May in Grand Island, as taken by the government observer, was 12.08 inches.

A special train consisting of twelve carloads of cattle and hogs left Beatrice for the St. Joseph market. The stock belonged to Messrs. Stoll, Firoved and Neuhauser of Beatrice.

Dr. Bentz of Beatrice was seriously injured at his home in Plymouth, Jefferson county, by being kicked out and trampled by a team of bronchos while he was engaged in feeding them.

The summer school of the state normal opened last week for a six weeks' term and up to the present time 410 have enrolled. Fifty-one counties of the state are represented.

The mortgages filed and satisfied in Saunders county for the month of May are as shown: Number of farm mortgages filed 20, amounting to \$32,450; those satisfied 36, amounting to \$57,650.20.

The first annual meeting of Salem German Lutheran church of Fremont was held last week. The secretary's report showed an increase in membership from fourteen to sixty-six, or more than 350 per cent during the year.

Conductor Ed Hamilton, who has been confined to his room for a week at Odebolt, is getting along nicely, but his face is still badly swollen. While at Valparaiso in a barber shop the barber cut his neck and blood poison set in.

The case against Charles Green, charged with having in his possession malt and spirituous liquors, was called in the York county court. The defendant waived examination and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$300.

G. F. Downie P. A. Kilner and W. F. Downie has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state for the establishment of a foundry and machine shop at York to be known as the Downie-Wright Manufacturing company. The authorized capital stock of the corporation is \$75,000.

Jesse Miller and a young woman, as yet unidentified, but believed to have been a student at the University of Chicago, were drowned in the lagoon at Jackson park, Chicago. In a memorandum book in the clothing of the dead man was the following: "If anything happens to me notify Ira Miller or Sophia Case, 1636 M street, Lincoln, Neb."

Owing to excessive rainfall which prevented a few of York county farmers putting in all of their corn and places in corn fields washed out York county farmers are buying and ordering new seed corn of the earliest maturing kind. Winter wheat in low places is heading out and where water has stood will be damaged while wheat on higher places promises to be good.

The rainfall in Cass county, taken at two different stations, during the month of May this year, was nearly three inches greater than it has been in any year of which there is any record. In 1896 the fall was 9.52 inches and during the month just closed the fall was 12.28 inches. There were only fourteen days out of the thirty-one on which there was no trace of rain.

At the meeting of the board of public lands and buildings James Tyler, Jr., was chosen state architect according to the provisions of the law passed by the last legislature. Despite the fact that it will be necessary for the holder of this office to wait two years or until the next legislature can make an appropriation for his salary, there was a rivalry for the place and the board experienced no little difficulty in fixing upon a choice.

Dodge county has been relieved of responsibility for the board of smallpox patients quarantined in its boarding house, according to the ruling of the supreme court. Herman Deirs was running a lodging house in which a number of railroad construction men roomed. Small pox broke out among them and the whole lot were quarantined. They refused to pay board and as Deirs could not fire them out without violating the quarantine rules, he kept them and sued the city to recover the amount due him.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by J. T. Donahoe, E. E. Howard, I. A. Howard of Edgar and H. R. Follen of Nelson for the Artificial Stone Basin Tank company, to be located at Edgar. The company is incorporated at \$3,000.

During the month of May there were two farm mortgages filed in Dundys county, aggregating \$602.50. During the same time twelve similar mortgages were released which amounted to \$1,255. One city mortgage was filed.

No lives or live stock were lost on account of the floods in the vicinity of Falls City. The Hinton & Minnick ice company were the heaviest losers. Four of the company's ice houses and ice floated off. The loss will be not less than \$5,000.

The mortgage indebtedness for Polk county for the month of May as shown by Clerk Fillman's record, has decreased \$12,761.30.

Governor Mickey has appointed H. S. McConnell of Albion, Boone county, assistant deputy game warden.

Several Companies Would Join the National Guard.

LINCOLN—A flood of new enlistments in the state militia is beginning to pour into the office of the adjutant general. These are coming in at the rate of about a dozen a day. Twenty-three were received Thursday.

A large number of the enlistments are men who have been recently discharged, owing to the expiration of the term of service.

There are several companies now waiting admission to the national guard. As the guard now has the full number of organizations allowed by statute, it is necessary for these to remain independent companies, standing their own expenses, until such time as the disbanding of some present company leaves a vacancy in one of the two regiments. If the Dick bill is taken to mean that a state to receive the government aid must contain 2,000 men, it is thought that it would necessitate the placing of another regiment in the state. The two regiments could be enlisted up to that number, but it is a difficult matter to keep them there.

AS TO SUNDAY BASE BALL. Is a Misdemeanor, Punishable by Fine and Imprisonment.

The playing of base ball on Sunday in the state of Nebraska is a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment. So holds the supreme court in a case brought before it from Nebraska City, where Sunday ball playing became offensive to the law and order league and arrests of players followed.

In the case of the state again O'Rourke, decided twelve years ago, the same holding was made by the court, but in this case it was hoped to secure a reopening and a reversal of this opinion. Nowhere in the statutes is the playing of base ball on Sunday specifically prohibited, but the court holds that the prohibition of sporting includes base ball.

Girl Fatally Burned. ASHLAND—Betsy Erickson, a domestic living with Mr. and Mrs. Fenton a mile north of Ashland, was so terribly burned that she will die.

Mr. Fenton heard a piercing scream from her room. He ran up and found her door locked and was obliged to smash the door before he could get in. She was running around with her clothes on fire. He extinguished the flames, but she is burned fatally.

Crop Prospect is Good. TAYLOR—Although Loup county has had a heavier rainfall in the past month than ever before in a like period of time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, the crops are in excellent condition. Corn is all planted and several fields have already been cultivated. The stand is exceptionally good. Spring wheat is in prime condition, and rye, winter wheat and alfalfa fields are beautiful to behold.

Omaha Man Goes to Beatrice. BEATRICE—Ed F. Schurig of Omaha, a technical electrician, engineer, arrived in the city to succeed E. J. Sullivan as manager of the Beatrice Electric Light company's plant. Mr. Schurig recently resigned the position as city electrician of Omaha.

Pay Bill for Execution. The bill for the execution of Gottlieb Nieglinnd has finally been allowed by the board of public lands and buildings. The total bill allowed was for \$253.80, of which \$10 went to the rope; Douglas county gets \$50 for the scaffold, and \$150 goes "to allowance as per order of board." This sum is supposed to go to Warden Beemer, because he was warden at the time of the execution.

Brakeman Loss a Leg. FREMONT—Frank Herse, a freight brakeman on the Northwestern, was seriously and probably fatally injured at Scribner. The train was doing some switching and Herse in some way slipped and fell between the platform and the cars. One leg was almost severed at the knee and will probably have to be amputated. His other ankle was crushed.

Strikes Oil in Well. YORK—For some time it has been generally known that coal oil underlain York county and Thursday well diggers at a depth of 160 feet on the farm of Mr. Brandhoeffer, near Waco, struck oil in such quantities that it was impossible to use the water from the well. The well filled up to a depth of forty-five feet and the odor of petroleum is very strong. Mr. Brandhoeffer is sinking another well, hoping that he will not strike oil.

Farmers Are Uneasy. CREIGHTON—Corn that is up is getting very yellow and that which is not up has rotted, and many acres are not planted as yet. It has been too wet to go into the fields.

Young Farmer Injured. BEATRICE—Otley Brown, a young farmer residing near this city, sustained a broken ankle and minor bruises about the body by having a horse fall on him while riding through the streets.

WESTERN CANADA'S IMMIGRATION.

Rapid Settlement of the Wheat Fields Lying North of the 49th Parallel.

(From the Chicago Record-Herald.) "Canada has anticipated a very heavy immigration this year, and she now has figures to show that she is actually getting it in a way to meet all her expectations. In the first four months of this year the doors of the Dominion opened to 40,672 persons, according to a report prepared by the committee on agriculture and colonization of the Canadian parliament. This is almost twice as large as the immigration in the corresponding months last year, and fully three times as large as in 1901, the respective figures being 22,482 and 13,393.

"Most of these newcomers have been attracted by the wheat lands of the Northwest territories. They have moved direct to Winnipeg and they have turned that city into a great camp, in which they have been fitting themselves out for the last stage of their adventure for new homes.

"Of the immigration of this spring a little over a third has come from Great Britain, the figure being 16,457. This is three times as large as the British immigration of the corresponding months of the preceding year, and it is within 2,500 of the number of immigrants that the United States attracted from Great Britain and Ireland in the same period this spring. As to the remainder of the immigration into Canada, 13,700 settlers came from the United States, a 50 per cent increase over the preceding year, and 10,445 from Continental Europe, a 40 per cent increase.

"These 40,672 immigrants into Canada may appear trifling in comparison with 257,070 persons who entered the United States in the same period, but they are proportionately more important to the country. Canada's population is one-fifteenth of ours, but her immigration is now two-fifteenths as large as ours. It is worth remembering also that Canada's immigrants are almost entirely Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic races, while our immigration is now two-thirds made up of Romance and Slav elements."

"Speculation is natural as to the future of Canada in her relations to the United States when her Northwest territories are filled up, but the one absolutely certain fact of the near future is that the United States is to have a great competitor in the grain markets of the world."

The above editorial article taken from the columns of the Chicago Record-Herald of May 20th shows the condition of the Canadian immigration, which as pointed out, has had a constant growth—a marvellously increasing growth—for the past six or seven years, until this year, it is confidently assumed the increase to Canada's population, by way of immigration, will exceed 100,000. This is accounted for by the great agricultural resources which abound there. It is no fairy tale, but the matter-of-fact experience of the tens of thousands bear ample testimony to the wealth and riches in store for all who choose to accept of the opportunities offered.

Those who wish to learn more of the country can secure illustrated atlases, pamphlets, etc., giving full and reliable data issued under government authority, by applying to any of the authorized agents of the Canadian government. These agents whose names appear below will quote you the exceptionally low rates that take you to the free grant lands of Western Canada and render you any other assistance in their power:

W. V. Bennett—801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Some people who like frogs drink beer and others eat frogs' legs. If every man has his double, how is it that so many of them remain single?

She Won His Long Beard. Until a few years ago, E. W. Dennis of Sioux City prided himself upon having finer whiskers than any man of his acquaintance. In an event which he began playing ping pong with a charming young woman, who chafed him into betting his beautiful beard against her fluttering heart. He is a crack player, but the girl proved to be his superior, and she ruthlessly demanded her pound of whiskers. In spite of his all but tearful pleadings she cut off the flowing silky beard, strands of which were tied in bows of ribbon, she distributed among her friends.

Yiddish a European Language. The colonial office of the British government has formally recognized the term, "Yiddish," as a European language. In the rush of aliens to South Africa many German and Polish Jews were rejected by the immigration authorities because they were unable to answer the questions put to them. The chief rabbi of London then petitioned the government to recognize Yiddish as a language and appoint interpreters so that injustice might not be done by hasty declarations in Yiddish will be recorded at the Cape.

Saved His Life. Whitehall, Ill., June 8th.—Mr. Lon Manley had Bright's Disease and after his home doctor had treated him for some time he was told him that he could do nothing more for him and that he would surely die. A friend who had heard of what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done in cases of Kidney Trouble, advised Mr. Manley to try a treatment of this remedy.

He did so and everyone was surprised and delighted to see an improvement in a very short time. This improvement gradually kept on as the treatment proceeded, till now Mr. Manley is well. He says: "The doctor said he had done all he could for me. He gave me up. A friend advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and in a few weeks I was nearly all right again."

"I am not dead, and can truthfully say that I feel better to-day than I have for years. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy and I will always praise them and recommend them to everyone suffering as I did."

Mr. Manley's recovery has caused a profound sensation, as no one ever thought he would recover.

It is foolish to bite off your nose to spite your face, because it is impossible to do so.