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A Cream of Tartar Powder Made From Grapes No Alum

Don't Forget THAT W. C. Bullard

sells the best LUMBER and COAL, and that he appreciates your past favors and solicits your future patronage.

And quit wondering what that new house, barn or granary would cost but come in and let us figure it for you, and you will be surprised to learn that you have been making a mountain out of a mole-hill.

M. O. McCLURE,

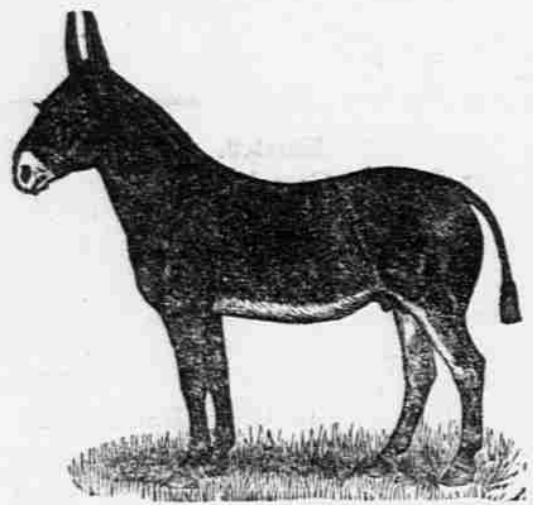
Phone No. 1 Manager

MAJOR

The Arabian Stallion

will be at the FITCH & SMITH BARN on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, commencing May 4th. Terms, same as last year. 4-13-4ts

E. B. Nelson



JACK

Will make the season of 1906, at my farm a half mile northeast of Perry station. \$6.00 to insure foal. \$7.00 for standing colt.

G. W. Watkins, Owner.

BEN MOREAU 41161



Dark bay; 16 hands, weight, 1150; four years old in July, 1906.

This superb trotting stallion is a son of Domain P., trial in 2:30; he by Domino P.; he by Patron, 2:14 1/2. Dam, Louisa, by Borden, 2:24 1/2. Grandam, Alcyra, by Aleyonim, 2:24 1/2. Sire of four below 2:14 and ten others better than 2:30.

BEN MOREAU will be at the East Dennison Livery Barn, McCook, Neb., Friday and Saturday of each week, beginning April 20.

TERMS: \$12.00 to insure. For folders and further particulars, address

B. W. BENJAMIN, Banksville, Neb.

Mares will be kept in pasture on farm at 50c per month, 12 miles south and 3 miles west of McCook. Best of care will be taken, but not responsible for escapes or accidents.

TWENTY-THREE DIE IN MINE

RESULT OF DUST EXPLOSION IN COLORADO COLLIERY.

ALL BODIES BUT ONE TAKEN OUT

Seventeen Miners Escape Uninjured Through Another Opening—Men From Adjacent Camps Assist in Work of Rescue.

Trinidad, Colo., April 23.—As the result of a dust explosion in the mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company forty miles west of Trinidad shortly before noon, twenty-two miners are known to be dead and one other is missing, with little hopes of being found alive. There were forty men in the mine at the time. Seventeen miners, who were working 3,700 feet from the entrance, escaped uninjured through another opening. The explosion occurred in rooms 3 and 4 near the main entrance, and was the result of a windy shot, which ignited the dust. An order for twenty-two coffins has been received by a local undertaking establishment here, that many bodies having been taken out. The mine was not badly damaged and work can be resumed in a couple of days. The mine gave employment to 180 men. Miners from adjacent camps are assisting in the rescue. General Superintendent Robert O'Neill left here on a special train and is personally directing the rescue work. Among the dead is James Reed, fireboss. Most of the others are Italians and Japanese.

FATAL FIRE AT CONEY ISLAND

Four Persons Lose Their Lives and Thirty Families Rendered Homeless.

New York, April 23.—Four lives were lost in a fire which swept away a stable and a row of three-story frame flat houses in Coney Island, and nearly thirty families were rendered homeless.

The dead are: Dennis McGrath, Peter McGrath, John Brown and James Garvin.

McGrath and his son were partners in the trucking business and Brown and Garvin were employed by them as teamsters and stable men. They made their home in an extension adjoining the rear of the stable. The positions of the bodies when discovered indicated that the victims had been awakened by the intense heat, but were overcome while trying to reach the doors.

Condemn Treatment of Gorky.

St. Petersburg, April 23.—Twenty-five Russian authors, headed by M. Cherekov, author of the drama "The Jews," and M. Kuprin, author of "The Duel," published a resolution condemning Americans for their treatment of Maxim Gorky. "The American authors, represented by Mark Twain," the resolution says, "have insulted Russian authors in the person of Maxim Gorky and Russian womanhood in the person of Mme. Andrieva by interfering in their private affairs. We Russian authors are amazed at such disregard of the principles of privacy recognized by every civilized country and hereby express our deep indignation."

Actress Fatally Hurt in Auto Accident

New York, April 23.—An automobile, valued at \$17,000, and belonging to James B. Brady, a turfman of this city, was wrecked against a telephone pole on the Merrick road, near Baldwin, Long Island, and Miss Hattie Waters, an actress, one of the occupants, is believed to have been fatally injured. Mr. Brady sustained a fractured rib, Frederick Houseman, a broker, was struck and Miss E. MacLary, an actress, suffered a dislocated shoulder. The chauffeur, who lost control of the machine on a sharp decline, was not injured.

Studying Vesuvius Eruption.

Naples, April 23.—Professor Gustav Eisen of San Francisco, member of the California Academy of Sciences, arrived here to study the Vesuvius eruption. The Duke and Duchess of Aosta rode out for the first time to the Royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius, where Professor Mattucci served them with luncheon and afterwards explained minutely his theories about the connection between the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and the earthquake in California.

Brings Bodies of Kearsarge Victims.

New York, April 23.—The cruisers Maryland, Pennsylvania and Colorado arrived here and anchored off Tompkinsville. The Maryland brought the bodies of the officers who were killed by the explosion on the battleship Kearsarge recently. The caskets were placed on a naval tug and taken to the Brooklyn navy yard, where the bodies were delivered to the relatives of the victims.

Twelve Killed in Church Battle.

Warsaw, April 23.—A procession of 20,000 Catholics from neighboring villages tried to recapture their church at Lesnos. A furious fight with Mariavites ensued, in the course of which twelve persons were killed and fifty wounded.

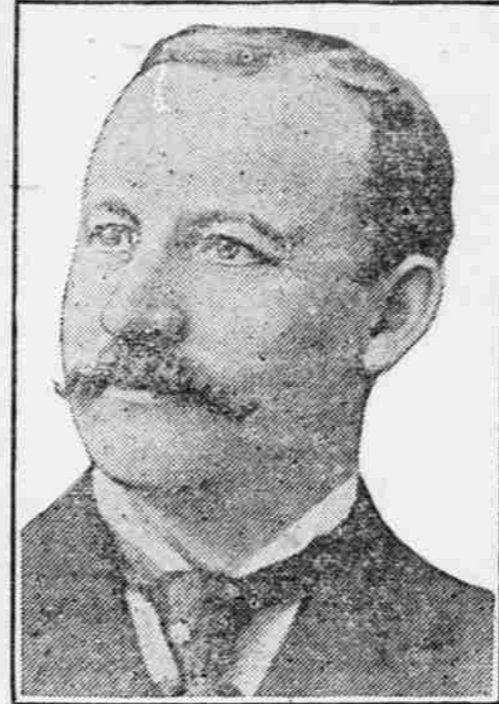
Shoots Daughter and Self.

Passaic, N. J., April 23.—Stanley Gertz, a wealthy resident of this city, shot his daughter, Mrs. Walter Peters, shot at her husband and then killed himself. The daughter's condition is grave. The trouble arose over family differences.

BOSS NO LONGER.

Israel W. Durham, Who Was Driven From Power in Philadelphia.

Israel W. Durham, the former boss of Philadelphia, who is in California suffering with consumption, has experienced enough reverses of fortune in the past twelve months to break the health and spirits of almost any man. A year ago the reform wave in the Quaker City was gathering force, but it had not then broken over the heads of Durham and his associates and swept them from the position of influence and power in which they then seemed so firmly entrenched. Durham in his prime as a political organizer is said to have exacted subservient allegiance from some 10,000 officeholders and city employees, over whom he held sway not the less powerful because unrecognized in the statutes and ordinances. Durham's critics claim that as boss of the organization in Philadelphia he built up a system



ISRAEL W. DURHAM.

whereby every branch of the public service and every contract let for the execution of public improvements was made to yield graft. On the other hand, his worst enemies credit him with possessing many admirable qualities, and his success as a political organizer is attributed in part to the fact of his loyalty to friends, his fidelity to truth, his generosity and his courtesy. Numerous stories are told of the fallen leader's amiability and fondness for relieving the strain of practical jokes. Once on a trip with a party of politicians he put a giant firecracker in the drawing room occupied by the mayor of the city. He played a neat trick on some of his card sharp friends one time by putting twenty queens in a poker deck.

"Iz" Durham, as intimates have known him, was born in Philadelphia in 1836 and educated in the public schools. He was apprenticed to a bricklayer, but left that occupation to engage in the flour business with his father. In this he continued until politics took up his attention to the exclusion of other matters. He held the office of state insurance commissioner, but resigned it last July at the governor's request.

LUDWIG FULDA.

Career of the German Dramatist Now Lecturing in America.

Dr. Ludwig Fulda, the German dramatist, poet, essayist and translator, who arrived in this country for a lecture tour a short time ago, was unintentionally assisted into fame by the German emperor. In 1892 the playwright produced a work entitled "Der Tallisman," a dramatization of a famous Arabian tale. Rightly or wrongly, it was conceived to contain a thrust at the ruler of Germany, and when the author was awarded the Schiller prize in recognition of his genius in the composition



LUDWIG FULDA.

of this drama the kaiser interfered and exercised his right to veto the decision of the committee. Thus Fulda lost the Schiller prize, which, besides carrying with it much honor, consists of 3,000 marks in gold and a golden medal. But the sensation caused by the emperor's action helped the young author, for it advertised his plays and other literary productions and increased his popularity. He is accounted by many the greatest living German dramatist.

Dr. Fulda was born at Frankfurt-on-the-Main in 1862. He attended the Berlin and Heidelberg universities and took up literature as a profession, devoting himself especially to dramatic works. While he has won his greatest fame as a playwright, he has been much praised as a poet, a writer of fairy tales and as a translator.

THE BLUEFISH BRIGADE.

What Happens When the Blues Make a Charge Upon Menhaden.

"When menhaden or herring are driven upon the beach by bluefish, as they often are, so that they can be carried off by the cart load," said a fisherman, "there is very seldom found among them one of their pursuers, and if one is found it is likely to be a fish that is diseased or that has been hurt in some way. The bluefish follows to the very verge of the water, but there it stops, and it is so powerful and alert a swimmer that, close as it is, it still easily keeps clear of the land. The menhaden or herring are no mean swimmers. They could come as close and keep off the shore as easily as the bluefish do, but not when the bluefish are after them. Then they are like men pursued to the edge of a precipice. It is almost certain death to jump, but they must do that or turn and take the chances of breaking through the pursuing line.

"When the bluefish—there may be 3,000 or 4,000 of them together—sight a school of menhaden, they go for it like a brigade of heavy cavalry, cutting and slashing, snapping and biting right and left. The menhaden are simply overborne by superior weight, and there is nothing for them to do but flee. If they are driven toward the shore, the land is to them what the precipice would be to the man. They must take it or they must turn and try to fight their way through. Many do turn and try to swim under or over or around the savage bluefish, and some escape in this way, and some are snapped up, and some are maimed and then cast ashore, and many of them, crowding together, are so closely pressed that they are practically forced ashore.

"Sometimes fish that are not cast up very far flop down into the water again. A high wave may set some free. A fish thus liberated may find its fins so damaged that it can't swim, and it is cast up again. Weakened by its rough experience, it may fall a prey to some of the bluefish yet lingering offshore. It may escape."—New York News.

SERIES OF SHIPWRECKS.

The Most Singular Chain of Marine Accidents on Record.

The most singular series of shipwrecks on record began with the loss of the English merchantman Mermaid, which was driven on the rocks of Torres strait in October, 1829. The officers and crew clung to the shattered vessel, which was held fast upon a sunken ledge, until, a few minutes before the doomed ship went to pieces, a passing frigate picked them up.

The Swiftsure, as the latter craft was called, resumed her northward course, to be foundered in a terrific gale three days later.

Her combined crews were saved by the warship Governor Ready, en voyage to India, May 18, 1830. The last named, overtaken by a storm, was stranded on a barren coast, her three crews to a man succeeding in reaching the shore.

After staying a week on the inhospitable island they were taken off by the revenue cutter Comet, which a few days later sprang a leak and sank in spite of all efforts to save her.

Fortunately a rescue ship was again on hand, the four crews being saved by the Jupiter.

Even then, however, the chain of disasters was not broken, for the Jupiter just as she was entering the harbor of Port Ruffe turned turtle and went down with scarcely a moment's warning. Her crews barely escaped with their lives, to be picked up by boat sent to their aid.

Thus the crew of the Mermaid was wrecked five times in one voyage, that of the Swiftsure four times, and the Governor Ready three times and the Comet twice.

The rescues had been purely accidental in every case, none of the ships having been sailing as a consort or even to the same port.

Though the weather had been tempestuous and the escapes barely made, not a life had been lost.

Safe.

In a mediaeval German tale it says that the parish council of a small village met one evening to discuss certain improvements in the water supply. In this debate the town's one watchman entered the room quietly, placed in a corner his lantern and spear and sat down to listen to the argument. Suddenly a councilman turned to him fiercely.

"Fritz," he cried, "what are you doing here? Who is to watch that nothing is stolen in the village?"

Fritz, with an easy smile, answered: "Who is there to steal anything? We are all here?"

An Odd House.

One of the best known houses in Northamptonshire, England, was designed to represent the days, weeks and quarters of the year. It has four wings, facing the four quarters of the heavens, to represent the four quarters of the year; 365 windows, one for each day; fifty-two chimneys, one for each week, and seven entrances, to represent the seven days of the week.

Pretension.

The world is his who can see through its pretension. What deafness, what stone blind custom, what overgrown error you behold, is there only by your surferance. See it to be a lie, and you have already dealt it its mortal blow.—Emerson.

In England, under the Tudors, the man who gave to a beggar was fined and the recipient of the gift was punished.

Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system

Scott's Emulsion

is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor

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50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

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All smart up-to-date women of to-day, know how to bake, wash, sing and to play; Without these talents a wife is N. G. Unless she takes Rocky Mountain Tea.

L. W. McConnell.

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Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square. PHILA., PA. Mention this name.

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