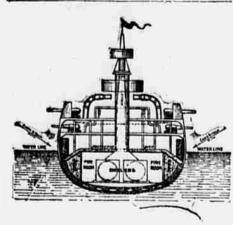
Kearney Man Makes a Number of Successful Experiments.

Farmers Everywhere Interested in the Solution of the All-Important Problem of Extracting the Pith Cheaply.

KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 7 .- (Special.)-The problem of farm economy and the utilization of the farm products is one that is constantly receiving the closest study and investigation of practical and scientific agriculturists.

In a state in which stockraising and stockfeeding enter so largely into its wealth, it becomes a necessity to utilize everything that is raised on the farm in order to accomplish the best results and to secure the highest reward for time and money expended. With all the economy that is practiced it is a fact that thousands the latter can be made a safe and effectively the evidence is now before it. of tons of nutritious substances are annually permitted to waste, not only in the great corn-growing state of Nebraska (which amounts to over ten million tons of stover). but in all other states. This is paritcularly true in reference to the corn plant, and it is true because there is an element in the time it is taken into the mouth and the corn plant that is indigestible. The nutri- saliva begins to act in the process of contion in the corn plant when the pith 's eliminated is wonderfully large and is equivalent in weight and digestive properties to pith in the stalk absorbs the juices and that of the very best hay and grasses; but the nutrition is largely nullified by the wonderful absorptive qualities of the pith, which an animal these juices, that should be used deavored to come to some settlement in reis scientifically estimated will absorb eight to break down and liquefy the foods for gard to the admission of the Wisconsin teen to twenty-five times its weight of

This fact has been brought prominently to the attention of the public as one of the results of the recent Spanish-American war in the construction of battleships.



This illustration, representing a section of a battleship, shows the practical use of the cellulose packing made of cornstalk pith. It is placed immediately above the protective deck which brings this packing sbove and below the water line so that in case a shot pierces this part of the vessel the inrush of water comes in contact with this packing of cornstalk pith and on account of its wonderful absorptive qualities the pith swells and immediately closes the opening.

The intent of this article is to show how the waste that is going on annually by not separating the pith from the cornstalks and feeding the clean stalks on the farm where grown, or selling it on the market, can be avoided. When it is understood that an acre of cornstalks has almost as large a percentage of food nutrient as an acre of the best timothy hay, some idea may be gained of the enormous loss suffered by the farmers of Nebraska on account of these stalks be-

machine that would extract the nith from the corn stover and thus save its nutrient qualities; a machine that would be simple, easily operated by the farmer, not expensive and that would properly separate the pith from the shell of the stalk.

For some time Mr. George R. Sherwood of Kearney has been experimenting on a machine that will entirely separate the pith from the nutritious portion of the stalk and reduce the latter to a condition that makes it a valuable article of food for stock. He has finally perfected and patented a simple, an idea of the value of this stover as an inexpensive, practical machine for this purpose. Mr. Sherwood has been importuned able ingredient, pith or pulp, is taken out at times by your correspondent to have the privilege of examining the workings of this machine so that the public might have the benefit of the information concerning it; but he did not wish to have any publicity given to it until he was absolutely sure that it was a success beyond question. There is doubt but that his patent will result in adding untold wealth to the farmers of the

corn-growing states. Mr. Sherwood has been a resident of this city over twenty years, and has been one of its most active and influential business men. He has had a large number of farms under his control, and while studying how he could secure the greatest benefit to the owners he became convinced that there was nearly as much of the corn crop rendered unprofitable by the wasting of the cornstalks in the United States, which should be a as the production of the corn itself amounted ; to; in other words, by pithing the corn the extraction of the pith and the preparstover and feeding ft the earning of the ing of the food nutrient this great waste will

corn land could be almost doubled. the state and all unite in pronouncing it

thoroughly practical. In order to understand the plans and purcut with explanation is given:

Stalks are fed in at A, butt first.

Stalks are flattened by rolls 1-2. As stalks

are flattened the knife B engages so that the

under half of the stalk is cut from pith and

UTILIZING CORN BY PRODUCTS tion of stalks, passes to break-rolls 2-4, and passes to reducer, where it is ground.

The upper half, together with all pith, passes from knife B to rolls 5-6, where it engages with knife C, where the upper half of the stalk is cut from the pith. This cleaned portion of the stalk goes through break-rolls 7-8, and from there to grinding attachment The pith passes to cutter head 9 and cut STALKS GIVE HIGH DEGREE OF NUTRITION any size and this cut pith is taken from side

of machine by screw conveyor 10. The grinding attachment is not shown by All stalks, big, little, long, short, are

brought to size, the pith being cut from each clean, leaving only that portion of starks that contains the food nutriments. This portion is then reduced. Machine requires three or four horse-

power, one man and boy. Capacity, five to eight tons per day of ten Size, thirty inches long; pithing surface, fourteen inches wide; twenty-five inches

high. Various methods have been devised for partially successful because the one substance, pith, has not been eliminated, and be-

useful article of food for stock. The pith being such a great absorbent of when an animal eats cornstalks as is illustrated in the case of absorbing the water by the piercing of a battleship. From the verting the starch into sugar until it passes through the various stages of digestion the renders them useless in the process of digestion. All along the digestive tract of final assimilation, are rendered comparaively useless by this indigestible ingredient,

pith. Mr. Sherwood has given years of study to every phase of this question and has consulted the very highest authorities in reference to the numerous practical questions involved and he has been rewarded by thus being able to place before the public an inthe past, but instead of permitting the ern roads in this city tomorrow. stover to go to waste he will be able to itilize it as a valuable hay crop.

description of this invention without collowing is placed before the readers:

There have been no conferences tween the general and Governor Pingree since the former's return to Michigan.

CONSIDER RATES ON GRAIN

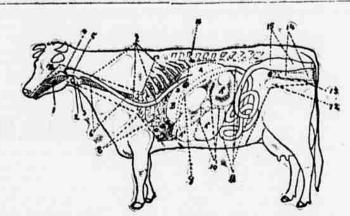
Interstate Commerce Commission Meets in Chiengo and Confers with Western Ronds.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- The interstate Commerce commission, which has recently been investigating charges of indiscriminate cutting of western grain rates, met here today in another conference with the executive officers of the western roads. W. J. Calhoun of Illinois, J. D. Yeomans of Iowa, C. A. Prouty of Vermont, Martin A. Knapp of New York and J. C. Clements of Georgia, members of the commission, were present. ington, St. Louis and Chicago, at which the the entire Black Hills has shown the counutifizing cornstalks, but they have only been trade was carefully considered, and today's them are really too rich to believe. It is cause the separation of the pith from the he did not think the commission would agree is common to find copper ore in consider

liquid the same conditions are met with of the National Association of Railway Com- age 10 per cent. missioners, which will open there Thurs-

Endeavor to Reach Settlement Regarding Admitting Certain Roads. CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- The general passenger agents of the Chicago-St. Paul lines held meeting here today, at which they en-Central, Great Western and Minneapolis & St. Louis railroads into the Western Passenger association. After the meeting the matter was about as near a settlement as it was several months ago. The Wisconsin Central gave notice that it had not yet decided whether or not it would enter the "fold" and the other two roads gave the mmebers of the association to understand vention that will no doubt revolutionize the that so long as the Wisconsin Central had stock-feeding and stock-raising industry. It not definitely expressed itself regarding the s not intended to revolutionize the methods | matter they were not ready to decide one of farming. The farmer will plant his corn, way or the other. The matter will be discultivate and harvest just the same as in cussed by the executive officers of the west-

Missouri Pacific Follows Santa Fc. NEW YORK, Aug. 7.-In the wholesale an illustration of the plan of digestion in coal trade today it was announced that the he animal would be incomplete, hence the Missouri Pacific Railway company, after October 1, would cease to mine its own coal



Epiglottis. Larynx. Soft palate. Pharynx. Oesophagus.

Lungs. Duodenum, Partition of stomach-Food goes the first stomach A, first and is mixed with the fluids there, water and saliva. It is made nto balls and returned to the mouth for chewing. In the fourth stomach (A3) gas- of rumen respectively. tric digestion takes place. The gastric juice acts on the albuminoids (protein) changing at 16.

a part of it into soluble form.

11. Mass of intestines, both large and right, are not in view.

1. Mouth and tongue. The saliva of the small.—Only a very small part of the intesmouth changes starch into sugar, dissolving it. Small.—Only a very small part of the intesmouth changes starch into sugar, dissolving and pancreatic juice takes place, the former changing fats into soluble soaps, and the latter changing starch into sugar, and albuminoids into soluble compounds. Ferment-aitons by which cellulose is digested, also occurs in the intestines. Urinary bladder.

Urethra.

Vagina. Entrance to Omasum

A1, A2, A3 show the anterior, posterior superior, posterior inferior and middle pouch

The harmful effects of pith begin in the | and would let the contract to the lowest bidmouth and continue throughout the digestive | der. This step has been in contemplation for tract. The pith absorbs the digestive juices. It is probable that very few farmers have article of food for stock when the objection-

In 1897 there were 60,664,876 tons of hay produced in the United States, valued at \$401,380,728. During the same year the estimated amount of corn stover was nearly 80,000,000 tons, and if properly utilized would have yielded (at the minimum value of \$3

per ton) \$240,000,000. Scientific investigation shows that the total ened. digestible matter in fodder is 1,642 pounds per acre; while the digestible matter in two tone of clover hay is 1,836 pounds, and in two tons of timothy hay 1,892 pounds, but rarely ever is the average yield of clover

or timothy hay two tons per acre. These facts show that annually millions of dollars of good nutritious food is wasted source of great profit to the farmers. By be turned into a profit for the farmer. The The machine has been investigated by pith as it comes out of the machine is clean some of the most prominent agriculturists of and in a condition to be sold by the farmers for commercial and scientific uses.

By using the pith in stables, feeding yards, cattle pens, etc., all of the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash will be saved and the yards, etc., will be clean, dry and

all of the fertilizing elements are saved

Alger Off on His Vacation.

B. Bi, show the recticulum and its outlet The omasum and abomasum, lying to the some time. The Santa Fe road adopted this

Burlington & Quincy. To Discuss Stability of Rates. CHICAGO, Aug. 7.-The western passenger agents will meet here tomorrow for the purpose of arranging for the restoration of rates on colonist business to points in California. The rates have been far from secure for a long time and it seems to be

the universal desire that they be strength-Earnings of Great Western. CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway for the fourth week of July, 1899, show an increase

of \$9,573. Railway Notes and Personals. G. W. Holdrege, general manager of the

Burlington, has returned from a visit to Alex. Hamilton, city passenger and ticket agent of the Burlington at Atchison, was in

Omaha Monday. O. A. Andrews, rate clark at Burlington headquarters, has returned from Denver, where he attended a meeting held for the purpose of revising transmissouri rate

sheets. C. P. McDonald, the clever stenographer in the Union Pacific passenger department, who holds the state record for speed on the typewriter, is again at his desk after a

pleasant visit in St. Louis. Charles S. Young of the advertising department of the Burlington and Stockton Heth have returned from a very pleasant trip through the Yellowstone National park, Mr. Young is again on duty at headquarters feeling greatly invigorated and refreshed after the outing. Harry Gibbs of Buffalo and Charles George of this city, who accompanied Messrs. Young and Heth, stopped at Sheridan, and will spend this week at Dome lake about forty miles from Sheridan for the purpose of enjoying a fishing expedi-

Thomas S. Clark, for the past five years connected with the engineering department of the Union Pacific, has been appointed one of the assistant engineers of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad company of New York During his services with the Union three or four years, but since the first of the year has been at Denver on the Colorado division. He passes through the city today enroute from Denver to New York, and will spend the day with many old

Always have a bottle or two of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne in your is healthy. By putting this back on the fields

The following marriage licenses were is Name and Residence James Alvin Snyder, Omaha.. 28 Cora Cecil Goodheart, Omaha...... 21 Oliver Elliott, Omaha.. 21 Ethel Patterson, Omaha. Frank B. Hooper, Lincoln..... Nellie F. Morrow, Lincoln 19

Known in San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Margaret Mower of this city, who was one of the vic-Mower of this city, who was one of the victims of the terrible disaster at Bar Harbor, Me., yesterday, was the widow of Amos H. Mower, and a sister of Mr. S. Requa of Oakland. She was between 55 and 60 years of age. The dead woman has a son in Santa Cruz and a daughter in Boston, whom she was visiting. Another daughter is traveling in France.

New Discoveries Being Made Every Day and Some Are Very Rich.

to Be Three Distinct Belts of Copper-Bearing Ore Running North and South

Through the Hills.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 7 .- (Special.)-There were never better prospects for the opening up of copper mines than at present in the hills. The recent prospecting and de-Meetings have been recently held in Wash- veloping in the different mining districts of whole question of grain transportation for try to be full of copper. New discoveries domestic destinations and for the export are being made every week and some of meeting was to consider the report of the common to hear talk of "mountains of copcommission. Commissioner Calhoun said that per," and it is nothing unusual, in fact it The commission will leave Chicago for solid blocks of copper ore on the surface, Denver in time to attend the annual meeting | thrown out by eruptive force, that will aver-

There seem to be three distinct belts of copper-bearing ore which run north and south nearly the entire length of the hills. GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS MEET. The ore bodies are very wide and there is practically no question of their being ver ticals. It is difficult to make some of the eastern copper men, especially from Michigan, believe that there are copper veins from two to three hundred feet in width extending for miles up and down the country, but such is the case. The copper is nearly always accompanied with gold-bearing ledges which run parallel and the average value of the gold is about \$10 per ton. some, though, being very rich. The future of the Black Hills at present is looking very bright. Great things are expected to develop within the next six months. Custer county will soon have two or thre

producing mines. The Willow Creek Mining company, which is operating the Lizzie mine east of Custer two miles, has succeeded in opening up a fine body of refractory ore which is apparently running parallel with a copper ledge. The ore has good values in gold, some estimates of the average having been placed at \$30 a ton. The company is expecting to erect some sort of a plant at the mine with which to treat the ore. The Vigalante Mining company is opening up a fine property in the district eight miles southwest of Custer and it will be possible in a very short time to ship large quantities

One of the best prospects in the county is the Grand Junction mine, which is said to have a solid body of gold-bearing quartz over 120 feet wide which contains values in gold to the amount of about \$16 a ton. The old Alexander stamp mill in the Four Mile district will soon be remodeled into a concentrating plant.

A good report comes from the Bismarck concentrating plant at Keystone, which has been running on ore from the Bismarck mine for several days. The company is emplaying a large number of men and something over 100 tons of ore are being treated per day. The ore is sulphide, averaging about \$4 a ton in gold, while the concentrates will run up to \$60 a ton. The process by which the ore is treated is entirely new to the Black Hills, but it is working successfully and it will be the means of doubling the output of bullion in the camp. John Barth of Milwaukee has put up the money for the development work of the company.

Very good assays are being obtained from the shaft that is being sunk in Butcher gulch by the British-American, Mining company of Detroit. The shaft bottom is commencing to get into the rich ore that has about 100 feet east. The assays run from \$11 to \$16 a ton gold and there is considerable of that grade. The shaft is being sunk on a vertical of ore.

The discovery of ore in the west drift of the underground workings of the Detroit and Deadwood Mining company in Two Bit has commenced to renew the old-time interest in that camp. Two Bit has been dead for over a year, ever since the Hardin mines, five in number, closed down. The Detroit and Deadwood Mining company has been policy some time ago. Among other roads the only one to continue work. Superinthat are said to be likely to adopt the same tendent James Lawson of the company has policy are the Chicago Southern and Chicago, believed all along that ore would be encountered about 200 feet west from the shaft, and it was just that distance that the first ore was found. The first assay made from the rock brought to Deadwood went \$32 a ton gold. This was from the

outer rim of the ledge. If the strike turns out as well as expected. Two Bit will be revived and the Hardin companies will undoubtedly commence operations again. If old Two Bit camp can be brought to life again, it will be the greatest thing that could happen to the Black Hills.

WILLOWS TO CHECK THE MISSOURI New Scheme to Prevent the Rive

from Shifting Its Banks. VERMILION, S. D., Aug. 7 .- (Special.) . L. Van Osdel of Yankton county has written L. T. Sweezy of this city in regard to the experiments that he has been making in trying to prevent the Missouri river from washing the bank. He states that he has planted bundles of willows about six feet in length in groups of three every ten to twenty-five yards along the bank and that the river has ceased washing away the dirt. He fastens the willow bunch to a smooth wire, which is tied to a tree, and with a heavy stone attached throws all over into the river. The cost had been about \$150 per mile. Mr. Van Osdel believes that the prob-

lem of preventing the river from washing into the banks had been solved for good. great interest by the landowners all along Military Band to Tour South Dakota. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 7 .- (Special.)crangements are being made for the band of the First regiment, South Dakota volunteers, upon the return of the regiment from the Philippines, to make a tour of the state. Frank Halstead, bandmaster of the regiment, writes that the band contains twenty-

oncerts in the South Dakota towns. Passes a Confederate \$20 Bill. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—

five men, and is capable of rendering an

excellent program. It is proposed to give

Mer. Quebec. The ex-secretary of war declined to make any statement regarding his senatorial candidacy or other political matfraud practiced upon her, and gave the swindler \$19.80 change in good money. A few days ago the man was seen on the streets of Watertown and recognized by Skinner, who demanded that the \$19.80 be refunded to him, threatening the swindler with arrest in the event that he refused to SOLID BLOCKS OF ORE ON THE SURFACE omply with the demand. Before an officer could be summoned the man made his escape. He was identified as a resident of Madison, Minn.

TO RAISE THE ASSESSMENTS

South Dakota State Board of Equalization and Assessment in Session at Pierre.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 7 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The State Board of Equalization and Assessment met today, with all members present, except State Superintendent Collins, who is in the Black Hills. The question of a general raise on all property was discussed, the attorney general advising the board that such a raise was within their power. Equalization of real property was begun and the probabilities are for a raise of about 25 per cent on this class of property which will be an increase of about \$18,000,000 over last year on that class. The equalization will be done before corporate property is assessed and a basis secured.

The Board of Pardons this afternoon postponed action for one year on the Thompson pardon case from Custer county.

is a question if there is another city of

Rapid City Proud of Her Girls. RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 7 .- (Special.)-

its size in the state that has such independent girls as Rapid City. They are capable of taking care of themselves. In the Klondike there are Miss Edith Howe, who is Miss Lilian McDonald is now in Paris for a are well worth the while. year. Miss Evelyn Reeves was on her way | Four Harvard professors with whom we picture. It would look like an exploded paint to Europe when she lost her life with the had a good time about one of the mighty shop." ill-fated steamer La Burgogne. Rapid City camp fires, are making the trip on horses people feel proud of their girls.

Two Railronds for Keystone. DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 7.—(Special.)— it is stated on good authority that the Elkhorn Rallway company will build into Key- ground that is sixty-five miles east and Horn mountains until they reach the little stone from Hermosa this summer. The determination of the Burlington to reach this south; whose boundaries overlap into three camp has started the Elkhorn. There will states; in which there is no valley of less be a few more miles of track to build from than 6,000 feet, with many mountain peaks PLEADS FOR ENDORSEMENT Hermosa than from Hill City, since the Bur- from 10,000 to 14,000 feet above sea level, lington already has about four miles of rails where there are over fifty geysers that laid out to a tin mine. The Burlington com- throw columns of hot water thirty to 250 pany has been laying out considerable cash feet in the air; where there are the only in the past few days in getting the right of terrace building hot springs known with way. This will give Keystone two roads, such beauty and magnitude; where there is which will make of it one of the best mining the largest and the loveliest body of water camps in the southern hills.

Arrivals at Hot Springs. HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Aug. 7 .- (Special.) The following were arrivals at the hotels today: B. M. Willey and wife, Ed C. Drake, G. W. Taliafero and wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Cowgill, Mr. and Mrs. L. Drake. Mr. and lumbia and the Yellowstone, are in this Mrs. George F. Bidwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Woods and two children, Mrs. Thomas Coch-

Four Omaha Boys Make the Trip on Wheels and Enjoy the Pleasure Immensely.

YELLOWSTONE PARK, Aug. 4 .- To the three parts for the tourists who spend their summer outings in the vast playground which has been set aside for the pleasure and the comfort of the people. According to the soldiers who patrol the roads of the park and the scouts who keep out all poachers, the tourists who drive through Yellowstone park in the great six-horse coaches of the Park Transportation company, and who stop at the park hotels at the rate of \$4 per diem are, beyond any question or doubt or without reference to previous condition or servitude, dudes. Dudes are they,

and dudes will all remain who select this lazy and luxurious mode of "doing the park." Tourists who stop for lodging and meals at any of the camps, either at the Wylie permanent camps or at temporary camps of their own, are denominated "sage-brush

tourists." Horsemen, bicyclers and pedestrians who are making the 150-mile circuit of the park | Heth, fearing that we might be caught in in an easy-going fashion, stopping wherever night overtakes them, and eating generously of the delectable trout of the lake and of the wagons that night, the old man, with Its outlet streams, are recognized members an evident show of pride, said: "Stranger of the great national fraternity of tramps. I I'm from Nebraska, and I never turned away The end of the century appellation, "hobo,

has not yet entered within the limits of Uncle Sam's pleasure ground. By all the blue-coated soldier boys so far met has the Omaha quartet of wheelmen curately descriptive title, tramps. Yet, so Gibbs and the writer know, believe and affirm, there is no other way of going through Yellowstone park, if one wants to see to best advantage its numberless natural

curiosities. The equestrian mode of "doing the park has many recommendations, but one may not be so fortunate as to secure a good riding horse. Either wheeling or riding is better for thorough sight-seeing than going through on one of the stages, where you sit in the dust when it's dry and are enclosed within opaque walls of canvass when rains, and at all times are permitted to see The experiments have been watched with only the natural wonders that lie along the route or are close to the hotels. There is nothing experimental

going through the park on wheels. Hun-dreds of wheelmen and wheelwomen have done it without hardship or even discom-Over 300 wheels were ridden through the park in 1898, and the bicycling record of this year will show a large increase. Ours is the first tandem to make the trip through this wonderland during the current year and we are rather hopeful of securing the distinction of having ridden the only tandem through Yellowstone park in the season of 1899. We have taken a little more than a week in the park proper, and that is about the right amount of time to view the number of weeks ago a stranger entered rarely beautiful geysers. Yellowstone lake, S. Skinner's restaurant at Watertown the Grand canyon, Mammoth Hot springs

encourage the appetite Uneeda **Biscuit**

Everybody needs Uneeda Biscuit. The invalid who re-

everywhere in 5 cent, dust proof, air tight packages. Always fresh.

quires nourishment; the child of delicate digestion; the worker of sturdy

appetite, find in Uneeda Biscuit both substance and sustenance. Sold

working some placer ground with good re- cliffs of volcanic glass, unequalled cascades tional capitol. After setting up his casel sults, and Miss Frankie Floorman, who is and waterfalls, delightful valleys, hills of and canvas and gazing at the indescribably reported as having discovered a very rich brimstone, mountains of petrifications and beautiful array of colors spread out on the ledge of free milling gold ore which will net peaks perpetually clad with snow. Some side of the chasm below him, Remington her over \$100,000. Dr. Frances Woods has interesting sidetrips, like the horseback decided to pass it up, and told his man to take away his tools. The latter demurred, work as a Red Cross nurse. Miss descent of 875 feet by ropes and ladders to after having done so much preparatory work, Myrtle Grimshaw succeeded in working her the bottom of the Grand canyon, which we and then the renowned artist exclaimed: "A way to the Boston conservatory of music, and took, require an additional day each, but man's a d-n fool who would try to paint

> and are taking three weeks for it. If anything in the reservation escapes their observation it should be sent to the Harvard museum as a wonder. But three weeks is none to long a period to spend in a playwest and seventy-five miles north and lake from which they expect to pull all the in North America at its altitude, 8,000 feet-Yellowstone lake, nestling among the forestcrowned hills, of irregular outline, somewhat resembling the human hand and embracing an area of about 150 square miles. The sources of our own Missouri river and of two other principal streams, the Co-

grand park. Mrs. Edgar Allen and Miss Allen of Omaha are also enjoying a trip through the park, stopping at the Wylle permanent camps YELLOWSTONE PARK SCENES which are gaining in favor among these who got enough of hotel life on other trips. We just missed meeting Mr. and Mrs. George C. lution be referred to a committee to look up Squires of Omaha yesterday at the Norris lunch station. A number of other Omahans have been here earlier in the season and several have reserved rooms at the hotels and Editor of The Bee: Uncle Sam, through his accommodations at the camps for the latter scouts and guides, has divided this park into part of August and early weeks of Sep-

Of all the Nebraskans who have visited the National park this year Mr. J. T. Chavilier and family of Maywood, Neb., have undoubtedly chosen the most unique means of transportation. They left home on May 1, that they report next week. The secretary generally regarded as moving day, and drove in two good-sized emigrant wagons up to Cheyenne, Wyo., then through the Big Horn country, up steep mountain trails, through valleys traversed by tourists, finally striking the line of the Burlington railroad in the Crow reservation and following it closely to Billings, Mont., and then adopting as a course the line of the Northern Pacific to the entrance of the park, through the wild canyon named in honor of Yankee Jim.

We met this party of Nebraskans alongside of the great Fountain geyser. They were encamped nearby and when Stocky heavy storm, which was imminent, asked the head of the family if we might stay in one person in all my life."

Ulysses S. Grant, ir., and Frederic Remington are the two personages about the park hotels who attract most attention Wherever one of these men happen to stop been placed in the category of tramps. A the tourists' conversation infallibly turns glance at any one of the four youths, brown toward the late contest for United States save where they're gray with dust, would senator in California, or the wonderfully be sufficient to sanction the use of the ac- descriptive pictures of the west that have made the name of Remington famous. The far as Stockton Heth, Charlie George, Harry great artist has recently commenced to work in Colorado. The other day he packed up his paints and brushes and drove over to Artists' Point, where Thomas Moran painted the celebrated picture of the Grand canyon which hangs in the senate side of the na-

this. You can't put these colors into a

With the trip through Yellowstone park complete, Charlie, George and Harry Gibbs go to Dome Lake, Wyo., for a week's fishing. They leave their fellow cyclers and the Burlington railroad at Sheridan, Wyo., driving forty miles right up into the Big trout now doing sketches there. C. S. Y.

Southwest Improvement Club Asks the North Omaha Club to Assist in Getting a Vinduct.

The threatening weather deterred many members of the North Omaha Improvement club from attending the meeting Monday night at their hall. About the first thing on the program was the carving of a fine, large watermelon which was donated by Councilman Karr. The resolution concerning the building of the Twenty-fourth street viaduct passed by the Southwest Improvement club at its last meeting were read by Secretary French. President Green of the Southwest Improvement club being present was called upon to make a speech in explanation of the resolution and he made a lucid talk in favor of it. Councilman Karr made a short speech in which he suggested that the resothe matter. He thought the South Side people should have a viaduct, but did not want hasty action without a full representation present.

Councilman Stuht thought referring the matter meant delay. He said if the people gnified that they proposition of the railroads the city council might take immediate action. The matter was finally referred to the committee on parks and boulevards with a recommendation was instructed to notify each member of the club of the change in the place of meeting.

Harper whisky on your sideboard proves your taste is correct. It proves also that you are doing your duty to your guest and to yourself keeping the finest whisky cbtainable.

So Many People



Have headaches that are due to the over tasked eyes-Eye helps that help and relieve are the kind we have been furnishing -Our optical department is in charge of a competent and practical optician who will examine your eyes free of charge-We guarantee satisfactory

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO.,

Leading Scientific Opticians. 1408 Farnam. OMAHA. OPPOSITE PAXTON HOTEL.

Pianos for \$5.00—

\$5.00 a month-just like paying rent-No reason why you should not own a plano and the very one you want-for we've over 20 different makes that you can select from-every one reliable-so reliable that we will back every piano with our personal guarantee-This easy payment plan doesn't mean that the prices are high-On the contrary we can save you from \$50 to \$100 on most any instrument.

A. HOSPE. Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.



You're Throwing \$1.50 Away—

Every time you pass our men's \$3.50 shoes by-The value of the leather-the value of the soles, while not as good of course as the \$5 shoes, gives the wearer a lasting, shapely last that can't be duplicated in Omaha or anywhere else-These shoes come in black or tan with the medium and heavy weight soles-An ideal shoe for this season of the year-The best way to make money is to save it-and here is a saving of

Drexel Shoe Co., 1419 FARNAM STREET.



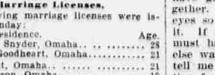
WALTHAM WATCHES

nder half of the stalk is cut from pith and
per half of the stalks.

DETROIT, Aug. 7.—General R. A. Alger,
Mrs. Alger and their two sons, with some
other relatives, left this afternoon for Grand

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

The "Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent upon request. American Waltbam Watch Co., Waltbam, Mass.



Evening Reading—Talk No. 48— There are a number of people who

have given up evening reading altogether. They find the strain upon their eyes so great that they cannot endure If they get the news at all they must have some one read to them or else wait for daviight. A great many tell me they have been in this condition for years. They did not seem to realize that it could be remedied or that they needed glasses. A pair of glasses correctly fitted to the eyes will remove the trouble and make reading easy and pleasant. They will strengthen the eyes to their normal tone and preserve them from further injury.

J. C. Huteson, Manufacturing Optician, Kodaks, Cameras 1520 Douglas St.

