

# KELLEY STIGER & CO.

## Great Slaughter Sale of Ladies' Colored Shirt Waists

Our entire stock has been removed to first floor—and are on sale in main aisle.

They include:

**"Star," "Derby" "West End," "Giesha"**

and other well known makes. To dispose of the entire stock quickly there will be two prices only—

# 79c

Cut from 75c. \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Cut from \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.

### JAPAN HAS FREE HAND

(Continued from First Page.)

owing to lack of sufficient supplies; but only as a last resort will the town be evacuated in favor of concentration of forces at Taku.

The Times' Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing on July 3, says: "Sir Robert Hart's messenger reported that the British legation on June 24 had nine soldiers killed and many wounded. The women and children were safe, but the food was had and the ammunition low."

In connection with the cabinet meeting a story is current that several foreign officials and other government officials will start for China via Vancouver immediately, the circumstances permitting. It is presumed in some quarters that they intend to constitute a new diplomatic bureau which will temporarily take the place of the Peking legation.

### MUST WIN FROM THE START

Defeat of Allies in Northern China Means Extension of Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—A dispatch has been received at the State department from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, dated July 5, in which he says that the situation is serious and the insurrectionary movement is extending. If the allied forces in the north, he says, should meet with reverses the disturbance certainly will extend to central and South China, resulting in the explosion and murder of foreigners in the interior and the ruin of trade. A strong force, he says, is necessary to check the viceroys in the north and to support the viceroys in the south.

It is understood that the consuls of all the powers in China have sent an identical dispatch to their respective governments.

LONDON, July 6.—In response to inquiries cabled to Shanghai in regard to the situation at Peking the following cablegram has been received at an authoritative quarter: "SHANGHAI, Thursday, July 6.—Prepare to hear the worst."

The danger of a general revolt in China becomes more and more apparent. The powers are not merely that the international column will be forced from Tien Tsin, but that the international troops at the colonies and treaty ports will stand in grave danger of expulsion. The powers in the north have proved untrustworthy, their promises of protection for the whites are hardly convincing. In the meanwhile the hitherto unconquerable jealousy of the European powers stay the hands of Japan, though it is hoped an understanding will soon be reached.

The foreign office here has received official dispatches from Tokyo today and the Associated Press understands that the Japanese government intends to force the evacuation of the force already landed in China. Japan has 20,000 troops mobilized and ready for action at a moment's notice, when it receives the mandate of the powers.

Great Britain is now awaiting answers from the chancelleries of the other powers.

The British cabinet had a long meeting this morning, under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, and fully considered the crisis.

### MISSION BOARD LOSES HOPE

Seventeen People from Chicago District in a Round Pekin.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Officers of the American Missionary Board in this city state that probably seventeen or more of their representatives from the North China mission are victims of the Peking massacre. It is reported from Shanghai that the names of those from the Chicago district who it is feared were murdered by the "Boxers" are:

Rev. William S. Ament, head of the Peking compound, who went to the meeting early in May; Miss Mary E. Ambrose of the Tung-Cho mission; Miss Jane Evans, Tung-Cho; Miss Ada Haven, Peking; Mrs. Mary L. Maiter, Peking; Miss Louisa Miller, Tung-Cho; Miss Virginia Murdoch, Peking; Miss Nellie Russell, Peking; Miss Elizabeth Schellard, Peking; Rev. Arthur Smith, Peking; Mrs. Emily Smith, Rev. E. G. Tewksbury, Tung-Cho; Mrs. Grace Tewksbury; Rev. Mark Williams, Kalgan; Miss Gertrude Wyckoff, Miss Grace Wyckoff, Tung-Chung; Miss Abbie B. Chapin, Tung-Cho.

The annual convention of North China missionaries of the American Board and the Board of the Interior—the woman's branch of the same organization—was held at Tientsin beginning May 22. Tung-Cho is thirteen miles north of Peking. While the convention was in progress an attack was made on the town by the "Boxers," and after some days of fighting the building owned by the American Board, where the convention was in session, was burned. As no report mentions any one having been killed at this point, the officers here argue

### LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions; cures itching and burning feet; keeps the feet cool and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Paste is a certain cure for sweaty, hot, itching feet. At all drug stores and shoe stores. Allen's Foot-Paste by mail, address, Allen B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

that the members of the gathering must have fled to Peking for safety.

As nothing has been heard from them since that time the mission officers fear they are numbered among the dead in Pekin.

### STILL STANDS WITH POWERS

Germany Will Not Alter Her Plan of Action Because of Baron Von Ketteler's Murder.

BERLIN, July 6.—The German government and press are exercised over the imputations contained in foreign papers that Germany assists in blocking the way by giving Japan a mandate from the powers remaining behind. It is stated at the foreign office today that Germany merely refused to urge Russia to consent to this step. The semi-official press tonight repeats similar statements.

The Vossische Zeitung says: "Whenever the German government is asked to issue a mandate, Germany will surely assent, but if the powers disagree regarding the matter Germany has no reason to place herself on one side or the other."

An official of the foreign office today reiterated the statement that Emperor William's statement meant no more than that Germany will alter her China policy because of Baron von Ketteler's assassination, but will cooperate with the powers. The bourse talk to the contrary, which resulted in heavy bourse losses, is declared to be without foundation.

The Vossische Zeitung strongly argues that the emperor's speeches ought to be revised by responsible members of the cabinet before they are delivered in public. It is published officially, thereby avoiding misunderstandings and bourse speculations and losses.

The embassy of the United States has not received a formal answer from the foreign office regarding the American-China problem. Official circles here are increasingly afraid of the turn of affairs in Shan Tsin, although no authentic news hitherto received has shown the situation there to be as black as the English press paints it.

The Tagblatt's naval writer does not believe that the international troops are about to vacate Tien Tsin, as authentic reports from there show that the international commanders firmly intend to hold Tien Tsin until they are reinforced.

The Tagblatt's naval writer does not believe that the emperor's sending of battle-ships will noticeably improve German strength in China, citing a number of professional reasons therefor. The Kaiser's reward dispatch is generally interpreted as a promise to the international powers to desire in every way possible to aid in the rescue of the endangered whites.

Prince Henry of Prussia has been informed by the emperor that the prince's offer to assume command of the ironclad division is not acceptable. The German first interpreter at Peking now, Baron von der Gose, who left China just before the outbreak of the disturbances, has arrived in Berlin. First secretary of the German legation in Peking, Herr von Buelow-Saleske, who was here recently and was supposed to be absent from Peking now, has been ascertained to be there by letters written just before the trouble arose.

Tien Tsin Cannot Be Held. General Von Henneke, who has been long in the Chinese service, publishes a letter in the Lokal Anzeiger in which he views the situation in the far east as most black.

He thinks the holding of Tien Tsin is impossible and the holding of Taku only possible if fortifications are hurriedly erected on the land side. Lieutenant Colonel Wagner prints a letter in the National Zeitung in which he considers the situation of the international troops as most unfavorable, drawing a parallel with the campaign of the powers in 1860, and giving a warning against the early egress of Chinese winter, the month of the Pei Ho freezing, he says, in November.

Lieutenant Colonel Wagner declares that it will be impossible to seize Peking without a large army, including heavy artillery, and issues a warning against under-estimating the Chinese soldiers. He believes that a number of light-draft gunboats are absolutely required, battleships being perfectly useless.

Missionary Men, who lately arrived on a visit from China, in the course of an interview, denied that the present revolt is due to missionary activity and says it is rather owing to the recent seizures of Chinese territory, together with ruthless measures followed by the English, who in building railways have destroyed the Chinese tombs by thousands, thereby arousing the wrath of the natives over the violation of an ancestral cult. Missionary Missions say that the Boxers received thousands of Mauser rifles which were smuggled into the country in coffins supposed to contain the bodies of dead Chinese. Herr Haas himself saw rifles which were stamped with the word "Dantzig."

The Chinese minister to Germany, Lu Hai Houn, is confined to his bed as the result of excitement due to the recent events.

Chinese residents of Berlin donated European clothing today, hid their quarters under the search of foreign agents. The officers have been obliged to purchase canned goods from England.

It is interesting to remark that the German government in provisioning the ships destined for China has been unable to obtain a sufficient quantity of canned meats, owing to the operation of the meat bill and the scarcity of foreign meats. The officers have been obliged to purchase canned goods from England.

It is interesting to remark that the German government in provisioning the ships destined for China has been unable to obtain a sufficient quantity of canned meats, owing to the operation of the meat bill and the scarcity of foreign meats. The officers have been obliged to purchase canned goods from England.

It is interesting to remark that the German government in provisioning the ships destined for China has been unable to obtain a sufficient quantity of canned meats, owing to the operation of the meat bill and the scarcity of foreign meats. The officers have been obliged to purchase canned goods from England.

It is interesting to remark that the German government in provisioning the ships destined for China has been unable to obtain a sufficient quantity of canned meats, owing to the operation of the meat bill and the scarcity of foreign meats. The officers have been obliged to purchase canned goods from England.

It is interesting to remark that the German government in provisioning the ships destined for China has been unable to obtain a sufficient quantity of canned meats, owing to the operation of the meat bill and the scarcity of foreign meats. The officers have been obliged to purchase canned goods from England.

It is interesting to remark that the German government in provisioning the ships destined for China has been unable to obtain a sufficient quantity of canned meats, owing to the operation of the meat bill and the scarcity of foreign meats. The officers have been obliged to purchase canned goods from England.

### POPULISTS ARE DISCOURAGED

Nebraska Horde of Office Seekers See the Finish of Fusion.

TURNING DOWN OF TOWNE IS SINISTER

Will Drive Honest Populists to the Middle-of-the-road Wing and Will Hamper the Fusion Wing Greatly.

LINCOLN, July 6.—(Special.)—The nomination of Adlai Stevenson for the vice presidency has sent a gloom of disappointment over the fusion leaders of Nebraska. Through the nomination of Charles A. Towne by the democratic party they hoped to bring about a harmonious fusion of the anti-republican forces in Nebraska for the state and presidential campaign, but their hopes have been dissipated by the action of the convention at Kansas City.

State officials and other prominent fusionists who were at the state house this afternoon were outspoken in their disapproval of the nomination of Stevenson and some of them even went so far as to predict an increase in the middle-of-the-road vote as a consequence of the turning down of Towne. Bryan is looked upon as the only salvation for fusion in Nebraska and the populists who are apprehensive of trouble maintain that all local interests will be subordinated to his candidacy and that he will be strong enough to carry the state ticket through with him.

"Anyway, this is the last year of fusion in Nebraska," said one of the speakers at an interview with a reporter for The Bee this afternoon. After he had expressed himself for publication, he remarked that personally he thought the nomination of Stevenson was well nigh a death-blow to the populist party and fusion.

Good Prospect for a Bolt. "That the populists will be dissatisfied cannot be disputed," he continued. "They went to Sioux Falls and nominated a democrat because they knew he would be nominated by the democratic party, and another man for the vice presidency. They thought that the populist party would be recognized by the democrats in the selection of a presidential ticket. The populists have been completely turned down and they will naturally feel a little sore. They will not fail to bolt the party, for they have already been organized. The middle-of-the-roaders have a good organization all over the state. They are about to hold a state convention, and when you come right down to the facts, the middle-of-the-roaders are about all there is left of the original party plan. In one sense the nomination of Stevenson may be considered as an insult to the populists, and they will not be long in coming to this conclusion."

Secretary Gilbert L. Laws of the State Board of Transportation took a rather gloomy view of the situation. "I think the nomination of Stevenson will have an injurious effect on fusion and will increase the middle-of-the-road vote, but not enough to defeat the election of our state ticket. The division of the fusion parties is already practically determined in the public mind and there is but little doubt that the democrats will receive just double their usual share, or two nominations. I am confident that Towne will withdraw."

Secretary Fred Jewell when asked what effect the nomination of Stevenson would have on the fusion situation said: "I think it will be pretty tough on it. I am afraid we will have more trouble to fuse than we would have had with the nomination of Towne. The fusion party, but I think we will succeed in bringing the parties together after all. The populists and silver republicans stand for principles and their local interests are secondary to the interests of Bryan."

Weener is Optimistic. Deputy Secretary of State O. C. Weener, who is a populist candidate for secretary of state, anticipates trouble at the coming conventions. "The nomination of Stevenson at the coming convention is a very hard question to decide. I think the populists will give the democrats the nominations for attorney general and state treasurer."

State Treasurer Meserve said: "I don't think Stevenson's nomination will have any effect on the situation here. Stevenson is a true blue silver man and he is thoroughly western. I don't think it will effect the division of offices. We are not ready to turn Nebraska over to the republicans."

Gaika Wanted Towne. "I'd rather have had Towne nominated," said Oil Inspector Gaika, chairman of the populist state central committee, "but I don't think the nomination of Stevenson will have any serious effect on fusion in Nebraska if Towne remains on the ticket, and I am pretty confident that he will do so. The nomination might, however, cause some figure in the division of offices at the state conventions."

E. W. Nelson, deputy clerk of the supreme court, formerly secretary of the populist state central committee, said: "We would have been much better off if Towne had been nominated. I don't know whether the populists will be sore over the nomination of Stevenson, Towne was their idol, but nevertheless they will be disappointed. However, Stevenson's nomination will help us Illinois, Indiana and possibly New York."

Mr. Bryan had the following to say concerning the nomination of Stevenson: "Mr. Stevenson is an excellent man for the place. He supported the ticket in 1896 and can defend the platform of 1900. Towne would have strengthened the ticket in the states where there is fusion between the democrats, populists and free silver republicans, but the support given Mr. Stevenson shows that the convention thought him a more available man. The choice has fallen on one who is in every respect worthy of the position."

Congratulations for Bryan. Telegrams containing congratulatory messages began to pour in on Mr. Bryan last evening and continued without interruption. Among the first to arrive was one from O. H. P. Belmont. The judiciary of the Fourth circuit of Illinois sent a message of con-

gratulation signed by Judges Dwight, Wilcox and Ames. Other persons who congratulated Mr. Bryan on his nomination were: E. E. Lee of New York, chief of the United Colored Democracy; Jerome P. Riley of Chicago, chief of the Colored Anti-Imperialist League; W. R. Hearst, Chicago; Mark E. Platteau, Fresno, Cal.; Norman E. Mack, New York; John Wallace, Troy, N. Y.

Among Mr. Bryan's morning callers were H. B. Paul and J. S. Smith of New Jersey, who came in from Kansas City on an early morning train. Mr. Paul is national committeeman for New Jersey and, in speaking of the conditions in that state, said: "New York will doubtless have a great influence in the result of the New Jersey election, but the chance for democracy is good."

Populist Paper Stops Publication. SHELTON, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—The weekly populist paper which started here a year ago last spring, under the title of Shelton Adviser, under the management of Rod C. Smith, and which later was changed to the Shelton Star, will this week cease publication on account of lack of business. H. D. Mervin for a few months past has been business manager and Attorney D. C. Wenzell for a time wrote editorials.

Burn at Fullerton. FULLERTON, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—The fire department was called out at 10 o'clock this morning to put out a blaze at the private barn of Dr. Able, which stood just across the street from the high school building. The building was the fire was extinguished in twelve minutes after the alarm was turned in. The building burned was a light frame structure and was consumed like tinder.

Harvesting at Trenton. TRENTON, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—Harvesting has begun in several sections of the county. The yield is very light on account of dry weather. Corn is growing and looking fine, but a rain is needed very much. Prospects for corn are the best for a number of years and will remain good if grasshoppers do not bother. Last week the temperature was in the 80s, the temperature ranging from 100 to 110 degrees.

Equal Suffragists Meet. GENEVA, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—The Equal Suffrage association met with the president, Mrs. Brayton, yesterday afternoon. It will assist with work in the bazaar to be held in Madison Square Garden, New York City, next fall. Rev. Mr. Griffiths read a paper on the "Women of England" and there was a letter written him by his brother in London for the occasion.

Mortgage Record of Polk County. OSCEOLA, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—Filings of the different kinds of mortgages in the county clerk's office for the month of June amount to \$50,469.20; released to the amount of \$36,289.82; decreased indebtedness, \$45,829.62.

Horticulturists Meet at Geneva. GENEVA, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—The State Horticultural society meets in Geneva July 25 and 26.

CIVIL SERVICE IS EXTENDED

Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico Are Now Amenable to Merit System.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—At the request of the Philippine commission, through the secretary of war, F. M. Kiggins, chairman of the Central Board of Examiners of the United States Civil Service commission has agreed to extend the merit system to the Philippines. This assignment is made to establish civil service examinations to test the fitness of applicants in the transfer of Philippine government from the military to a civil basis.

Higgins will stop at Hawaii on his way to the Philippines to organize a board of civil service examiners and establish civil service examinations in that island.

By direction of the president and in accordance with the third clause of section 5 of the act approved January 15, 1883, the officers and employees under the Treasury department in Porto Rico and Hawaii have been included within the provisions of the civil service law and rules, the employees being classified as in the other departments of the government.

THE DEACON'S SUGGESTION. Told a Groceryman How to Keep His Scales Clean.

"Opposite to the railroad depot down in Virginia there was a grocery kept by a colored man, and as we had some time to wait for the train, three or four of us crossed over to look at his stock," said a commercial traveler to a Washington Star man.

"Business was very brisk with the merchant, though all his customers were colored. We noticed that sugar, tea and coffee seemed to sell above all else, and during a temporary lull the colored approached the battered old scales on which everything was weighed and picked up some of the weights. The hollow in each one had been filed with sand, and when quite sure that the pound weight would balance twenty ounces at least he said to the old man:

"I see you have filed your weights with lead."

"Yes, sah; yes, sah," he replied as he rubbed his hands together.

"What was the idea?"

"To keep de dirt out o' de holes, sah. Can't no dirt get in dar now."

"Was it your own idea?"

"No, sah; I never allowed ev got dat idea if it hadn't been our Deacon Williams. De deacon said it was de way dey did down in Greenville, an' he fixed 'em up fur me without cost."

"The deacon buys all his groceries here, doesn't he?"

"He does, sah; yes, sah, he buys 'em all here, an' he was tellin' me only dis mawnin' dat he nebber did see de beat o' dem dead groceries here out."

"He was advised to take his weights over to the cotton warehouse and have them weighed, and he picked them up and in a slow walk and very much puzzled he returned it was on the run and his eyes hanging out, and as he reached the door he exclaimed:

"No wonder I has gone into bankruptcy 'fores ten times an' had to sell my mowls and hogs an' make de ole woman go bar'tut! Dat air pound weight weighs twenty-two ounces an' every time Deacon Williams has bought two pounds of sugar an' coffee he has taken away three pounds an' a half! Sho, but I'ze gwine to close de doah an' put up a sign o' 'Busted Agin!'"

Y. M. C. A. Ball Games. The program at the Young Men's Christian Association park this afternoon consisted of a "series" game of ball between the real estate dealers and the Young Men's Christian Association. The series was an exhibition game between the Union Pacific and the association's regular team. The latter game will be called at 3:45.

THE MUIR GLACIER. Passing of One of the Great Sights of a Trip to Alaska.

The Muir glacier has been one of the sights of Alaska ever since the summer trip to that territory became famous. A passenger on one of the excursions, says the Boston Transcript, might sit under an awning and drink cold lemonade while floating along within sight of the great bank of ice which rose for several hundred feet along five miles of the coast against which the waves of the ocean seemed to beat in vain. Now, alas, it appears to have been cracked up into insignificant icebergs, affording hardly a resting place for the uneducated seal of the North Pacific. This information is really one of the most distressing pieces of hot weather information that has recently come to our knowledge.

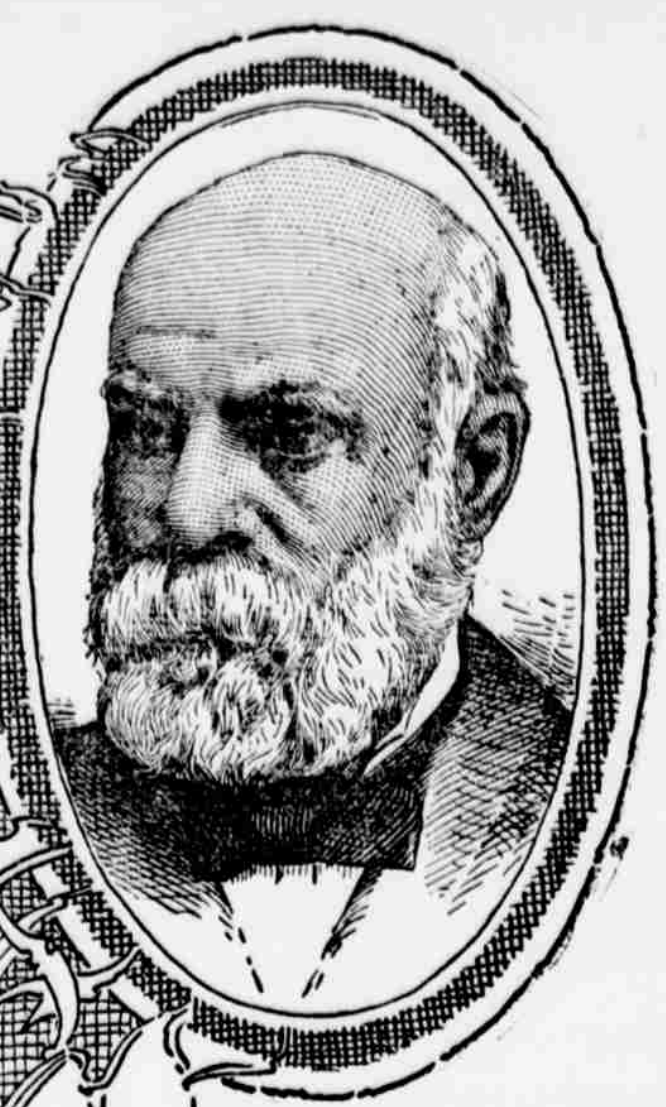
The disappearance of this end of the Muir glacier, however, is only one of those processes of nature which occasionally form Herosage areas of the world. One only needs to remember that the cities of Nineveh and Babylon have been buried since written records existed to realize that

## Experience of Prominent Men With Peruna

Wm. SHEW, Esq. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



CONG. JOHN L. SHEPPARD, TEXARKANA, TEXAS.



SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., 523 Kearney Street, Jan. 3, 1900.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen:—It is with pleasure I give my hearty endorsement of Peruna. It is the most successful remedy I know of for catarrhal conditions of the stomach, or indeed any part of the system.

"As a tonic or invigorator for a worn-out system it is of special merit, and as a purely herbal remedy, can be taken with safety by young and old. I have never known it used unless it afforded satisfactory relief or cure." Respectfully yours, WILLIAM SHEW.

runa. I am in perfect health and tip the beam at 216 pounds. I have received letters, and do yet receive letters from the different states in the Union, asking me if my statement is true, to which I always state in plain terms, 'yes, and the half has never been told.'

"I don't know what effect the nomination of Stevenson will have on the situation here in Nebraska," said Governor Poyner this afternoon when informed of the action of the convention. "The nomination of Stevenson is as good as the nomination of any democrat would be here, as the populists of Nebraska were expecting the nomination of Towne and I haven't had time to consider what effect Stevenson's nomination will have."

Secretary Gilbert L. Laws of the State Board of Transportation took a rather gloomy view of the situation. "I think the nomination of Stevenson will have an injurious effect on fusion and will increase the middle-of-the-road vote, but not enough to defeat the election of our state ticket. The division of the fusion parties is already practically determined in the public mind and there is but little doubt that the democrats will receive just double their usual share, or two nominations. I am confident that Towne will withdraw."

Secretary Fred Jewell when asked what effect the nomination of Stevenson would have on the fusion situation said: "I think it will be pretty tough on it. I am afraid we will have more trouble to fuse than we would have had with the nomination of Towne. The fusion party, but I think we will succeed in bringing the parties together after all. The populists and silver republicans stand for principles and their local interests are secondary to the interests of Bryan."

Weener is Optimistic. Deputy Secretary of State O. C. Weener, who is a populist candidate for secretary of state, anticipates trouble at the coming conventions. "The nomination of Stevenson at the coming convention is a very hard question to decide. I think the populists will give the democrats the nominations for attorney general and state treasurer."

State Treasurer Meserve said: "I don't think Stevenson's nomination will have any effect on the situation here. Stevenson is a true blue silver man and he is thoroughly western. I don't think it will effect the division of offices. We are not ready to turn Nebraska over to the republicans."

Gaika Wanted Towne. "I'd rather have had Towne nominated," said Oil Inspector Gaika, chairman of the populist state central committee, "but I don't think the nomination of Stevenson will have any serious effect on fusion in Nebraska if Towne remains on the ticket, and I am pretty confident that he will do so. The nomination might, however, cause some figure in the division of offices at the state conventions."

E. W. Nelson, deputy clerk of the supreme court, formerly secretary of the populist state central committee, said: "We would have been much better off if Towne had been nominated. I don't know whether the populists will be sore over the nomination of Stevenson, Towne was their idol, but nevertheless they will be disappointed. However, Stevenson's nomination will help us Illinois, Indiana and possibly New York."

Mr. Bryan had the following to say concerning the nomination of Stevenson: "Mr. Stevenson is an excellent man for the place. He supported the ticket in 1896 and can defend the platform of 1900. Towne would have strengthened the ticket in the states where there is fusion between the democrats, populists and free silver republicans, but the support given Mr. Stevenson shows that the convention thought him a more available man. The choice has fallen on one who is in every respect worthy of the position."

Congratulations for Bryan. Telegrams containing congratulatory messages began to pour in on Mr. Bryan last evening and continued without interruption. Among the first to arrive was one from O. H. P. Belmont. The judiciary of the Fourth circuit of Illinois sent a message of con-

gratulation signed by Judges Dwight, Wilcox and Ames. Other persons who congratulated Mr. Bryan on his nomination were: E. E. Lee of New York, chief of the United Colored Democracy; Jerome P. Riley of Chicago, chief of the Colored Anti-Imperialist League; W. R. Hearst, Chicago; Mark E. Platteau, Fresno, Cal.; Norman E. Mack, New York; John Wallace, Troy, N. Y.

Among Mr. Bryan's morning callers were H. B. Paul and J. S. Smith of New Jersey, who came in from Kansas City on an early morning train. Mr. Paul is national committeeman for New Jersey and, in speaking of the conditions in that state, said: "New York will doubtless have a great influence in the result of the New Jersey election, but the chance for democracy is good."

Populist Paper Stops Publication. SHELTON, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—The weekly populist paper which started here a year ago last spring, under the title of Shelton Adviser, under the management of Rod C. Smith, and which later was changed to the Shelton Star, will this week cease publication on account of lack of business. H. D. Mervin for a few months past has been business manager and Attorney D. C. Wenzell for a time wrote editorials.

Burn at Fullerton. FULLERTON, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—The fire department was called out at 10 o'clock this morning to put out a blaze at the private barn of Dr. Able, which stood just across the street from the high school building. The building was the fire was extinguished in twelve minutes after the alarm was turned in. The building burned was a light frame structure and was consumed like tinder.

Harvesting at Trenton. TRENTON, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—Harvesting has begun in several sections of the county. The yield is very light on account of dry weather. Corn is growing and looking fine, but a rain is needed very much. Prospects for corn are the best for a number of years and will remain good if grasshoppers do not bother. Last week the temperature was in the 80s, the temperature ranging from 100 to 110 degrees.

Equal Suffragists Meet. GENEVA, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—The Equal Suffrage association met with the president, Mrs. Brayton, yesterday afternoon. It will assist with work in the bazaar to be held in Madison Square Garden, New York City, next fall. Rev. Mr. Griffiths read a paper on the "Women of England" and there was a letter written him by his brother in London for the occasion.

Mortgage Record of Polk County. OSCEOLA, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—Filings of the different kinds of mortgages in the county clerk's office for the month of June amount to \$50,469.20; released to the amount of \$36,289.82; decreased indebtedness, \$45,829.62.

Horticulturists Meet at Geneva. GENEVA, Neb., July 6.—(Special.)—The State Horticultural society meets in Geneva July 25 and 26.

CIVIL SERVICE IS EXTENDED

Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico Are Now Amenable to Merit System.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—At the request of the Philippine commission, through the secretary of war, F. M. Kiggins, chairman of the Central Board of Examiners of the United States Civil Service commission has agreed to extend the merit system to the Philippines. This assignment is made to establish civil service examinations to test the fitness of applicants in the transfer of Philippine government from the military to a civil basis.

Higgins will stop at Hawaii on his way to the Philippines to organize a board of civil service examiners and establish civil service examinations in that island.

By direction of the president and in accordance with the third clause of section 5 of the act approved January 15, 1883, the officers and employees under the Treasury department in Porto Rico and Hawaii have been included within the provisions of the civil service law and rules, the employees being classified as in the other departments of the government.

THE DEACON'S SUGGESTION. Told a Groceryman How to Keep His Scales Clean.

Congressman John L. Sheppard, of Texas, writes the following commendation of Peruna from Washington, D. C. Congressman Sheppard uses Peruna in his family and says: "I have used Peruna in my family and found it to be a most excellent remedy for all catarrhal complaints."

Mr. W. W. Strasser, 35 N. Center street, Corry, Pa., says: "I tried three physicians and spent a great deal of money, all to no effect. My friends said I could not get well. I had about given up all earthly hopes. I weighed 120 pounds. I immediately saw the name Peruna. I immediately commenced taking it and continued taking it until I had taken twelve bottles. I then weighed 180 pounds, and never felt better in my life. I am a walking monument of the virtues of your Peruna."

In a later letter he says: "I am a friend of Peruna. I should have said Peruna is a friend of my personal delight. I take great pleasure in telling the public the benefit I have received from the use of Peruna."

runa. I am in perfect health and tip the beam at 216 pounds. I have received letters, and do yet receive letters from the different states in the Union, asking me if my statement is true, to which I always state in plain terms, 'yes, and the half has never been told.'

"I don't know what effect the nomination of Stevenson will have on the situation here in Nebraska," said Governor Poyner this afternoon when informed of the action of the convention. "The nomination of Stevenson is as good as the nomination of any democrat would be here, as the populists of Nebraska were expecting the nomination of Towne and I haven't had time to consider what effect Stevenson's nomination will have."

Secretary Gilbert L. Laws of the State Board of Transportation took a rather gloomy view of the situation. "I think the nomination of Stevenson will have an injurious effect on fusion and will increase the middle-of-the-road vote, but not enough to defeat the election of our state ticket. The division of the fusion parties is already practically determined