

Loup City Northwestern

J. W. BURLEIGH, Publisher

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA

THREE GREAT POWERS SUFFER.

The great sufferers from Austria's diplomatic triumph are Russia, England and France, who find an important change made in the map of Europe without their consent. Germany's favor was sufficient to enable Austria to carry it through, against the wishes of Russia, England, France and Italy, just as her opposition sufficed to block France's effort to retin the map of Morocco recently, though these same four powers stood by the French policy in Morocco. The Servian incident is really a diplomatic triumph for Germany, since Germany's support alone saved Austria from defeat. It shows what power to-day exercises the dominating influence in the sphere of continental politics. Germany does this in virtue of her possession of the largest and most efficient army in Europe, while her navy is inferior.

There has been considerable exportation of gold from the United States during the past few weeks, and some apprehension has been expressed as to the result. But cool-headed observers have seen the true inwardness of the situation, and perceived that with an easy money market here it was natural for gold to be called for by other countries where good rates for the use thereof could be obtained. And it is evident that foreign financial centers do not regard the movement as dangerous to American interests. On the contrary, American credit has strengthened abroad. And the actual and reported discoveries of gold which are likely to put the United States in the very forefront of gold producers this year is made much of in the old world, where the price of our securities is advancing.

The announcement is made that corn, of variety and quality comparing well with the American product, can be imported in considerable quantities from South Africa. While there is no likelihood of the United States losing supremacy as a corn-growing country, the statement suggests some interesting possibilities. There is a duty on corn of 15 cents per bushel of 56 pounds, and the "wise Alecks" of free trade have often pointed to this as an economic absurdity in view of what was considered our impregnable position as a corn producer. But the fact that it is seriously proposed to import foreign corn as a competitor of the native article will tend to convince the farmer that this particular duty is a good thing.

If a bill now pending before the New York legislature becomes a law the chronic "drunk" will be shipped to a farm colony, with an inebriate hospital attached, where he can be scientifically treated and at the same time be made to work for his board. The plan is the outgrowth of the resentment of Bellevue hospital in having to treat the same old toppers over and over again, and of the weariness of charity organizations in dealing with them. It is a good scheme, for in all this temperance movement the man who habitually gets drunk and makes a beast of himself should not be overlooked. And there is some reason to believe that the chronic drunkard will not immediately pass out of existence even in "dry" communities.

According to a Rutland dispatch the attorney general of Vermont having got a verdict of murder in the first degree left the courtroom in tears. The Americans seem to have the tenderest lachrymal ducts of any people in the world, though the Vermonters have been thought to be of sterner stuff. Still, having done his duty, the attorney general was entitled to the solace of weeping; and it is a fact that the poor, prosecuted and usually acquitted murderer or murderess is the sure on for the sentimental eye. Nobody else approaches him as a player upon the sympathies and a tear bottle.

There appears to be a revival of ferocity among some of the more fanatical peoples of Asia. Following the stories of murder and destruction by Moslems in Armenia are reports of a massacre of 2,000 persons by Turcoman tribesmen at Astrabad, Persia. It is most sincerely to be hoped that the accounts may prove exaggerated, although the atrocities perpetrated by the Turcomans on other occasions leave room for the worst apprehensions.

It has been decided by a Nevada judge that actresses who merely send word are not to be granted divorces out there in future. Owing to the fact that it is a long walk from Nevada back to dear old Broadway, a good many ladies of the profession will find it necessary to put up with the husbands they happen to have on hand.

A learned physician says that dogs are quite easy under vivisection. Just as comfortable as painless dentistry, eh?

Thanks be that Nevada is not going to have the divorce mill added to the list of specialties for which she is famous. Gambling and "wild-cat" mining are enough for any one state to shoulder.

Another proposition of the Simple Spellers is to scatter a small army of persuasive talkers over the country to give public addresses and push the cause along. In simple spelling terminology they will probably be called "Spelbinders."

People Talked About

NEW NAVAL ACADEMY CHIEF



Capt. John Marshall Bowyer, who has been selected to be superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis to succeed Capt. Charles J. Badger, who will go to sea with the Atlantic fleet next month, was in command of the battleship Connecticut in the recent world-grinding voyage. At one time he also did a tour of duty as naval aid to the assistant secretary of the navy.

Capt. Bowyer is well-known at Annapolis. After serving there as a midshipman, he returned in September, 1891, as an instructor, and remained there until 1894. He was born in Indiana, but was appointed to the academy in September, 1870, from Iowa. He was graduated four years later. He became an ensign on July 17, 1875, a master May 28, 1881, and lieutenant, junior grade, in 1883. His first service at sea was on the Powhatan in 1874. From then on he had a varied career in the navy. He was on the Franklin, Juniata and Alaska on the European station in 1875 and 1876. In 1877 he was aboard the training ship Monongahela and then went to the Northwestern Lakes station for three years, finishing his tour there in 1880. He then did a tour on the Pacific station on the Wachusett. This lasted from 1881 to 1884. Then back to the Michigan on the lakes again from 1884 to 1887. Following this, in 1887-88, Capt. Bowyer did duty as an instructor in the torpedo service. Afterwards he was ordered to the Asiatic station, and served on the Omaha from 1888 to June, 1891. Then came his service at the Naval Academy, from 1891 to 1894, followed by a summer cruise on board the old training ship, Constellation. For the next three years he was aboard the Detroit, Raleigh and the ill-fated Maine, of the North Atlantic squadron, ending his service on that ship in July, 1897. He was in the bureau of ordnance at the navy department and ordnance officer at the Washington navy yard from July, 1897, until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He was then made executive officer of the Princeton. He was later transferred to the Yorktown. Afterwards he commanded the Columbia and the battleship Illinois.

IN BRITISH SPOT LIGHT



Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty in the British cabinet, who is the man of the hour in England because of the unprecedented severity of the naval panic, for which he must in the final casting up be held really responsible, holds a position unique in British governmental affairs. To begin with, he is probably the best liked man in public life. He is brilliant, in a way, and lovable in every way. He is very popular, very fashionable, very athletic and very statistical. The commons likes him immensely, while it has no confidence in him whatever. He has no particular antecedents socially, and is said to have been selected for preferment in the first place because he pulled stroke oar when Cambridge won a notable victory. To add the final touch to the absurdity of his position, he represents as an M. P. a constituency that is mainly a labor one, full of miners and rough iron workers, who roar during the campaigns at every reference to his perfect elegance of dress, his irreproachable tie and gloves and spats, and then elect him admirably.

It was McKenna who, as first lord of the admiralty, called the halt in the British program of big battleship building—a halt which enabled Germany, arch enemy, to steal a march and badly jeopardize Britain's supremacy on the sea. When the true situation became known a few weeks ago, parliament asked for an explanation from McKenna. That delightful young man responded promptly, cheerfully, frankly. Any other statesman would have been damned by the humiliating confession he had to make. But he confessed in his own charming manner, achieved a victory in the ensuing debate and sat down finally amid a storm of applause from the commons that had listened with amazement to his admission—applause that told he was more firmly fixed in its affections than ever before.

AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA



William Woodville Rockhill, who has been selected by President Taft for the post of ambassador to St. Petersburg, is the present minister to China. He has won laurels in the diplomatic service of the country under various administrations, and his coming promotion will be generally approved.

Born in Philadelphia, Mr. Rockhill was educated at the noted St. Cyr military college in France, and on his graduation was appointed sublieutenant of the Legion Ettrangere, for duty in Algiers. He entered the American diplomatic service in 1884, when he was made second secretary of the Chinese legation. He served there and in Korea until he resigned four years later to undertake his journeys of scientific exploration in Mongolia and Tibet for the Smithsonian institute.

He has been third and first assistant secretary of state, minister to Greece, Roumania and Serbia, director of the bureau of the American republics, and was special commissioner from the United States to China following the Boxer troubles.

Besides being a diplomat and an explorer, Rockhill is a writer of interesting sort, and has six or eight volumes of excellent character to his credit. For the most part these deal with the people, manners, customs and history of the least known Asiatic lands.

GOTHAM BRIDGE ENGINEER



Kingsley L. Martin, chief engineer of the department of bridges of New York city, is at the head of the gigantic work that is giving the metropolis the most remarkable system of great bridge connections the world has known. Within five years it is calculated that Father Knickerbocker will have expended in the construction of his bridges the tidy sum of \$250,000,000, and the direct connection of the greater city with its neighbors will constitute the world's wonder in the way of centralized traffic.

Martin, the head of the great work that is going forward, is not yet 40 years old, but his connection with the big bridge problems of New York city has been continuous from the day of his graduation from technical schools in Brooklyn and Hoboken. His father was chief engineer in the building of the Brooklyn bridge, a pioneer structure in the system, and the son had active part in that work. The young man then took charge of the work on the Williamsburgh and Richmond bridges. The only interruption in his work was when he served in the naval militia during the Spanish war.

grand protection for his mouth. If all men wore, like me, the natural mouth shield in its full luxuriance, the human bill of health would be a big sight cleaner than it is.

"Sometimes," he ended, "I wash out my mustache and make a microscopic study of the water. The lens shows me a wriggling mass of consumption germs, typhoid germs, cholera bacilli, and so forth and so on. A horrible sight."

Her Answer. "Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"It all depends upon you," she said. "If you've got tickets to Mary Garden or Caruso, or a front seat at Fritzi Scheff's, or Little Cremo's; or credit at Sherry's, Delmonico's, or the Plaza; or the price of a taxi for a 40-mile spin through the Bronx, name your picnic and you'll find me game!"

"Sorry I haven't, my pretty maid."

"You look like a piker, sir," she said, with a haughty swirl of her duffy head.—Puck.

ROADS GET HEARING.

Lawyers Appear Before Board of Equalization.

The state board of equalization held its first open meeting to listen to the arguments of Tax Commissioner A. W. Scribner of the Union Pacific and T. A. Polleys of the Omaha & Minneapolis railroads. Both tax commissioners made showings in an attempt to prove to the board that their roads were assessed too high compared with other property in the state, and that the Union Pacific endeavored to show that its road was assessed out of proportion to other roads in other states.

Mr. Scribner insisted that the state of Nebraska was realizing taxes on property of his road to which it was not entitled. He made the statement that the Union Pacific owned stock in auxiliary companies outside of the property of the Union Pacific proper to the amount of \$47,376,450, investments in stocks of the market value of \$284,666,696, bonds to the value of \$31,823,260, making a total holdings of \$658,866,246 owned outside of the railroad property. He insisted this amount was not assessable in this state. He argued also that the board should value the property strictly on what the property is worth and on the same basis its freight rates should be fixed. After deducting the outside holdings, he said his own company was capitalized on a net valuation of \$53,610 a mile, market value. In Nebraska he said the board had fixed the actual value of the main line at \$107,500 a mile, and the branch lines at \$46,000 a mile.

In comparison with this valuation in Nebraska, Mr. Scribner filed the following, showing the value of other roads in other states:

Iowa—Burlington main line, \$60,000 per mile, all double tracked; Chicago & Northwestern main line, \$62,800 per mile; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul main line, \$44,000 per mile; Rock Island main line, \$45,200 per mile.

Kansas—Santa Fe main line, 485 miles, of which 200 miles is double-tracked, actual value \$51,773 per mile; Union Pacific main line in Nebraska, actual value \$107,500 per mile; Nebraska Pacific and Omaha & Republican Valley in Nebraska, 428.3 miles, actual value \$46,000 per mile.

Mr. Scribner argued that other property had not been assessed on the same basis as had railroad property, and he filed with the board a statement of land sales with the assessment of the land named in the deeds to show that the assessment was below the real sales value of the land. His table showed the following comparison of the sales value and the assessor's value of the land in question, by counties:

County	Average Assessor's Value	Actual Value
Boone	48.75	37.16
Butler	38.85	25.45
Cherokee	77.63	55.41
Cherokee	16.66	5.83
Colfax	73.80	42.36
Custer	19.23	14.30
Dawson	24.36	18.26
Deuel	11.50	5.41
Dodge	76.98	58.53
Douglas	49.24	36.42
Franklin	65.80	55.90
Greeley	28.23	18.90
Harlan	48.78	40.87
Howard	31.62	26.12
Keith	12.47	6.73
Kimball	73.41	47.76
Lancaster	67.82	52.96
Lincoln	54.41	46.49
Logan	47.71	32.23
Merrick	32.49	22.40
Platte	68.80	47.97
Polk	66.80	54.56
Sarpy	73.80	42.36
Saunders	89.71	69.09
Sherman	25.61	21.55
Valley	29.16	20.72

Avery Heads Schoolmasters.

Chancellor Avery of the University of Nebraska was made president of the Nebraska Schoolmasters' club, which held its forty-sixth annual meeting at the Lincoln hotel. George L. Towne was made secretary and treasurer.

Declines the Secretaryship.

Chris Gruenther has declined the position of secretary to the state banking board. The place was offered to him, it is reported, by Governor Shallenberger. The job pays \$3,000 a year.

Nebraska Dentists.

The Nebraska dentists closed the best session in the history of their organization at the Temple building. Nearly 400 practitioners attended the thirty-third annual gathering of the society.

Will Be Admonished.

Foreign candy manufacturers will probably receive an admonition from the office of the deputy food commissioner in a few days. Prizes are being put in packages. Several salad and catsup makers have disregarded the orders of the office.

Will Fight Excise Board.

It has been rumored that the clubs of the city will fight the mandate of the excise board that they must close their bars. All of them have been personally notified by the chief of police that they must be ready to close their bars on June 1. Such notices were served on the Elks club, the Eagles, two German societies, and two negro societies. It is expected by officials that a restraining order will be asked for towards the last of the month. City Attorney Stewart and the excise board want this to be done. They wish to find out their powers in the matter.

Stake Races Filling.

All the stake races for this year's state fair will soon be filled. This is assured from the letters which were received by Secretary Mellor up to last week, more than 100 horses being entered for the eight stake events. The stake races are the 3-year-old trot, the 2-year-old trot, the 2:21 trot and the 2:15 trot. There are four races for pacers, the 3-year-old, the 2:30, 2:22 and 2:14. The stakes amount to \$7,000, all of the races being \$1,000 events, except the 3-year-old races, which are for \$500 each.

Friendly Suit Against State.

Mrs. Johnston, superintendent of the Home for the Friendless, will bring friendly suit against the state auditor to see whether the home has any money to spend since the last legislature finished its work. The suit will be filed at this term of the supreme court. The legislature appropriated money for the maintenance of a school for homeless children in the home, but none for the maintenance of the home. Mrs. Johnston will ask for a mandamus to compel the auditor to issue warrants to pay employees.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

A dog, supposed to be afflicted with rabies, was killed in Beatrice last week.

Seward will have four saloons henceforth, and after July 1st they will close at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Cronkite, a prominent and beloved woman of Nebraska City, dropped dead a few days ago.

Julius Seifert of Pleasanton, Buffalo county, was adjudged insane by the insanity board and will be taken to Lincoln.

John Roff, a laborer employed in the quarries at Cedar Creek, was found dead in his bed at the boarding house. Heart malady is supposed to have been the cause.

For the second time within a few months the armories of the Nebraska national guard have been draped in mourning in memory of an ex-governor, and commander in chief of the guard.

Benjamin Heddendorf, the 18-year-old boy who shot and killed W. C. Dillon in his cabin near Stamburg, March 19, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment.

J. B. Douglas and G. W. Hassett, who walked from Tecumseh to Grand Island to attend the state meeting of the Building & Loan association, covered the distance of 150 miles in three and a half days.

Secretary Miller of the State Volunteer Firemen's association announces that the dates fixed for the annual tournament are August 24, 25 and 26, and that Hebron will be the place of meeting.

Caley's barber shop in Cozad was broken into by two young men while Caley was on the sidewalk in front. They were pursued by the town marshal in an automobile and overhauled about a mile from town.

Miss Eliza C. Morgan, who, for twenty-six years, was the preceptress of Mount Vernon dormitory of the Peru Normal, has sent President Crabtree word that she will attend the commencement exercises there on June 1.

Andy Potts and Charles Osborn, two Omaha confidence men, who got \$250 from Charles Dressler by the ancient express package game, pleaded guilty in district court at Fremont, and were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Governor Shallenberger and Adjutant General Hartigan went to Fairbury, where both addressed a good roads meeting. The governor spoke on the value of good roads in the state and the adjutant general on highways in towns.

The child of Fred Wilcox, living north of Sutton, was fatally burned while burning trash in the yard. The girl was at home alone and the flames got beyond control, burning her so severely that she died before help could reach her.

Alleging that his character and reputation have been damaged to the extent of \$2,000 by reason of the stories which the defendant has circulated concerning him, Vernon McPherson of Chapman has brought suit against Fred Frei of Chapman for defamation of character.

A verdict of \$5,000 against the Nebraska Telephone company has been won by Sedia M. Latta, formerly an operator in the University Place office of the company. Miss Latta sued for \$10,000 for injuries received while in the employ of the company by the falling of an arc lamp above her desk.

Mrs. Stella Cole of Lincoln was drowned in the raging waters of Antelope creek, which has overflowed its banks and become a torrent, through heavy rains. The woman, when the water came in the house, grabbed her baby and made a brave attempt to save her own and her baby's life by rushing through the waters. The baby was rescued alive.

Miss Ruth Leroy, who was married to L. H. Worley in Portland last week, and who was murdered by her husband the following day, was a domestic in the family of Dr. E. W. Lamb, who lived in Lincoln until recently, when he moved to Sprague, this state, whence Miss Leroy went on her bridal trip. She became acquainted with Worley by correspondence.

Louis K. Sunderlin, a former Tekamah boy, has been appointed by the United States government as special land agent to investigate land frauds in the state of Oregon, at a salary of \$2,280 per annum. He has been located at Portland, Ore. Mr. Sunderlin prepared for college in the Tekamah public schools. He graduated at George Washington university in Washington, D. C.

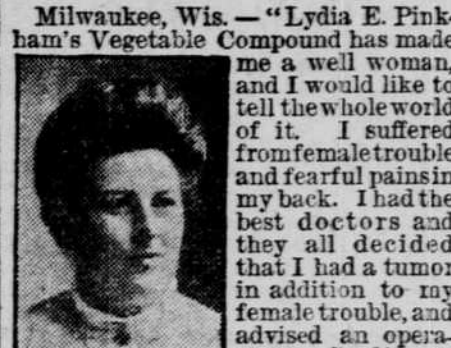
The state board of health has appointed three examiners under the law passed last winter for the certification of trained nurses. The board of health comprises Governor Shallenberger, State Superintendent Shallenberger and Attorney General Thompson. The nurses appointed as an examining board are as follows: Miss Catherine Wolbat, superintendent of nurses at the Wesleyan hospital at University Place; Miss Victoria Anderson, superintendent of nurses in the Methodist hospital at Omaha, and Miss Anna Hardwick, head nurse at the state orthopedic hospital at Lincoln.

Joseph Trecek, an old resident of South Omaha, committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been in poor health for some time.

News of the death of Dr. George W. Crofts, which occurred at his home at West Point, was received with sadness in Beatrice. Dr. Crofts was pastor of the Congregational Church in Beatrice for twelve years. He resigned in 1904 owing to ill health. He was loved and respected by people of all classes in that city and was a particular favorite with the members of the fire department, in whose welfare he was deeply interested.

AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Milwaukee, Wis.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—MRS. EMMA IMSE, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.

THE HEIR'S HAIR-MOVING.



Mr. White—It's no use, my dear, I shall have to have my whiskers off; baby is pulling 'em out by the roots.

Mrs. White—How unfeeling of you. It's the only thing that keeps baby quiet. Now you threaten to take the dear's enjoyment away!

Kicking Kindness into Him.

The benevolent old gentleman got busy when he saw four boys eight or nine years of age attack one boy of about the same age.

"You mustn't, you mustn't," he said, when he had hauled them off, "attend your little companion this way. What has he done to deserve such harsh treatment?"

The four boys glowered sullenly while the one boy whimpered as he thought what would happen to him when the benevolent gentleman went on his way.

"Well," said one of the four at last, "he won't join the band of kindness our teacher wants to get up at school!"

Three Meals at Once.

"Now, Mary," said her mistress, "you must come to the door of the drawing room and say: 'Breakfast is ready, and supper is ready, but dinner is served.'"

The newly corralled domestic inwardly digested the concise instructions, and that evening convulsed the guests who were awaiting the announcement of dinner by stepping between the portieres, dropping a courtesy and repeating: "Breakfast is ready, and supper is ready, but dinner is served!"

The Cause of War.

The fair young debutante was surrounded by an admiring crowd of officers at the colonel's ball. Mamma was standing near by, smiling complacently at her daughter's social success. The discussion was over the quarrel of the day before between two brother officers.

"What was the cause belli?" asked the fair debutante.

"Maud!" exclaimed mamma in a shocked voice. "How often have I told you to say stomach?"—Success Magazine.

THINK HARD

It Pays to Think About Food.

The unthinking life some people lead often causes trouble and sickness. Illustrated in the experience of a lady in Fond Du Lac, Wis.

"About four years ago I suffered dreadfully from indigestion, always having eaten whatever I liked, not thinking of the digestible qualities. This indigestion caused palpitation of the heart so badly I could not walk up one or twice to regain breath and strength.

"I became alarmed and tried dieting, wore my clothes very loose, and many other remedies, but found no relief.

"Hearing of the virtues of Grape-Nuts and Postum, I commenced using them in place of my usual breakfast of coffee, cakes, or hot biscuit, and in one week's time I was relieved of sour stomach and other ills attending indigestion. In a month's time my heart was performing its functions naturally and I could climb stairs and hills and walk long distances.

"I gained ten pounds in this short time, and my skin became clear and I completely regained my health and strength. I continue to use Grape-Nuts and Postum for I feel that I owe my good health entirely to their use.

"There's a Reason."

"I like the delicious Zovour of Grape-Nuts and by making Postum according to directions it tastes similar to mild high grade coffee."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Laundries Use Much Soap. It is estimated that the laundries of London, England, use 750 tons of soap in a week.

SHE DID IT.



Mrs. Fat—So your husband has stopped smoking? It must have taken considerable will power?

Mrs. Thinn—All I had.

Our Wonderful Language.

"Out of sight in that gown, isn't she?" observed a gentleman in the balcony, pointing to Mrs. de Kolray, who occupied a front seat in one of the lower tier of boxes.

"Out of sight? Well, hardly. It strikes me it is the other way about," responded his companion dryly.

Which goes to show the elasticity of the American language, which says one thing and means another. It also shows—but, upon second thought, we must respectfully but firmly decline going into any further details.—Bohemian.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Had Her Doubts.

"Mamma, does God watch over and take care of me when I am asleep?" suddenly asked little Marjory one evening after she had said her prayers and was ready to be tucked into her crib.

"Why, yes, dear; of course He does," replied her mother.

"Well," said Marjory doubtfully, "He didn't keep very good watch last night. I woke up twice and found the blankets all off."

Not What He Meant.

The Liverpool Post tells of a Birkenhead church secretary who announced in church on Sunday that a Shakespearean recital in character would be given. When he was informed that the recital would not be "in character" he corrected himself by saying, "None of those taking part in the recital will be dressed."

Slavonic Superstition.
A great risk runs the peasant of Slavonic lands if he carelessly wastes any of the bread that he daily munches, since every crumb is gathered up by evil spirits, and should their dust heap become heavier than the man's weight, on his death his soul is forfeit to the devil.

With a smooth iron and Defiance Starch, you can launder your shirtwaist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the iron.

Modern Solomon.

Two women who appeared before a Paris magistrate both claimed possession of a flatiron. The magistrate solved the difficulty by giving the iron to one of them, a laundress, and presenting the other with a theater ticket.

Nebraska Directory

RUBBER GOODS

by mail at cut prices. Send for free catalogue. WYBURN-DILLON DRUG CO., OMAHA, NEBR.

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1517 Douglas St., OMAHA, NEB. Reliable Dentistry at Moderate Prices.

PLEATING

All Kinds Dyeing and Cleaning. Ruching, Buttons, etc. Send for free price list and samples. IDEAL PLEATING CO., 232 Douglas St., Omaha, Neb.

Sharples Cream