LINING UP FOR THE PRIMARY

Contest for Control of Republican City Convention is Warming.

TIMELY TIPS FOR THE CAREFUL VOTERS

Latest Gossip Floating Around in Political Circles of the Various Parties Interested in the Impending Campaign.

OMAHA, Feb. 13.—To the Editor of The Bee. I notice among the candidates whose names have been filed with the city committee the name of Charles J. Anderson. That name is one that is not entirely unknown to the republicans of the Ninth ward. When Anderson lived in our ward he was a chronic candidate for the council and was turned down every time he tried for a nomination. When Anderson got tired trying here he moved into the Eighth ward and at the first turn out of the box put up his lightning rod for the council again. This, of course, he has a right to do, but his candidacy at this time is, in my opinion, an impertinence. During the November election, only three months ago, he was openly fighting the republican ticket and gloated over the defeat of republican candidates. He had no grievance, but simply joined with the democrats to repeat his tactics of two years ago, when he helped to elect a democratic county commissioner and thereby took the bread out of the mouths of thirty or forty republicans who have been thrown out of positions in the court house and county hospital which otherwise they would have held. I want to serve notice now that if this man is nominated many republicans will give him a taste of his own medicine on the 6th of March.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN.

The platform of the Patriotic (?) league expressly declares that the organization will not take part in primary contests. A comparison of certain primary delegations with the roll of the league membership discloses the fact, however, that the knife wielders are to be very much in evidence should they win in their respective wards.

OMAHA, Feb. 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: In last evening's issue, under head of political, is a statement made that a protest was filed against the name of Lyman Waterman, who is a candidate for the office of tax commissioner, on the ground that he is not a member of the republican party. It was alleged that he failed to support the republican ticket last fall. Now the facts are these:

I cast my first vote for General Grant, and have voted for every republican president since that time, and have always voted the republican ticket from top to bottom, and am very proud that I never wandered away from the party that has given the country the only prosperity it ever enjoyed. Of course, I regret I did not get to vote for George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, but not being visible at that time did not get to vote for them.

I hope these few lines will be satisfactory to republican voters, if not to a few sore heads who seek to do me some injury in my campaign by making false statements. Very truly yours. LYMAN WATERMAN.

The appearance of an Eighth ward sample ballot for the republican primaries headed, "For George Helmrod for city treasurer FOR THIRD TERM and against Frank E. Moores for mayor, FOR SECOND TERM," is causing considerable comment in that bailiwick.

OMAHA, Feb. 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: As you have opened your columns to warning voters on councilmanic candidates in other wards, I desire to call the attention of the republicans of the Second ward to the fact that, among the five candidates seeking the nomination for the council, there are some of the most dangerous and some of the most ridiculously incompetent men that ever presented themselves before the public for any office. There is just one man in the outfit that has proved himself worthy of the confidence of the people. A man that has done more good for the Second and Seventh wards than any other man that ever sat in the council. A man who was never afraid to denounce a wrong or stand up for a right. A man whom we are sure to elect by a big majority and who will add greatly to the strength of our ticket. That man is Mike Lee. OLD-TIME SECOND WARDER.

"Well, that beats all," exclaimed a well known republican. "Look at that list with Louis Burmester trying to run for the council again after the overwhelming proof given him last year that the people do not want him for any office. Why, he never even came in sight of the home stretch last fall. What does he take the republicans for?"

HIGH SCHOOL IS STILL SAFE

Precautionary Measures Now Being Taken by Architect Latenser Remove All Cause for Alarm.

"There is no occasion for parents of High school pupils to feel any alarm regarding the condition of the building," said Official Architect Latenser yesterday. "The work now in progress there is simply of a precautionary nature and is devoid of sensational features. In accordance with the instructions of the board I examined the trusses at a number of points, removing the false work for that purpose. In the ceiling above the auditorium on the third floor I found that the trusses had settled about three inches and workmen have now begun the reinforcement of the iron work. They will join a half truss to each side of the old trusses, leaving the latter in their place.

"The iron supports might have stood indefinitely as they were, but considering that 135 pupils are accustomed to gather in the rooms above and about 250 in the auditorium below, the board thought it wise to lose no time. The pupils are given their vacation now instead of at the usual Easter holidays. This should not be understood as a step in the direction of condemning the High school building, as no such action is contemplated. The repair work will be completed by next Monday and the students may feel full assurance of safety when they assemble on that day."

OMAHA CITY MARKET PLACE

Method of Disposing of the Stalls is Criticised by a Gardener—Wants a Better Plan.

OMAHA, Feb. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is a mystery to me why there could not be a better way provided for the market gardeners in the vicinity of Omaha to dispose of their produce than having the market down by the river, and the stalls marked off on the sidewalks with red paint.

The gardeners walk up to the city hall and pay hundreds of dollars into the city treasury as premium for its choice of stalls for the season, besides paying a rental of 10 cents a day while the stall is occupied.

If the place was not designated as a market, no one under the sun could tell it from any other dirty street in Omaha.

With the amount of money that the city has received in the last few years, or at least a small percentage of it, could it not afford to build a more substantial one than it does, by sending a man around every year to paint market stalls on the sidewalk?

Of course this building needs no repairs.

I am not in a position to know how some cities are supplied with market houses, but I do know that there is no city that has had one built with no better foundation than promises.

Is the gardener benefited to any great extent for the amount of money which he pays for the privilege of backing his wagon up to the sidewalk?

Would it not be more beneficial to the majority concerned if the market was more centrally located? And for what reason is the market located where it now is? And is not the fact evident that some one else's wishes were consulted other than the producers and consumers?

There is another thing I think would bear a little light, and that is the condemning of spaces, or stalls, for the benefit of property owners or lessees, and gardeners who wish to get the best spaces cheaper than some of the adjacent ones.

If the property owners who have property on the market street had these stalls condemned and left it rest there, none of the gardeners would kick, but when they sell these stalls to the gardeners it is rank injustice to the ones who have to buy their stalls by auction.

Now it seems to me the money which the owners receive for the condemned space belongs either to the city or the property-owners. They both do not own the right to sell this space.

If it is this year as it was last year, and I have every reason to think that it will be, what is to hinder all the property owners along the market having their stalls condemned and let the city hold the bag when the auction comes off?

Some say that the city receives a small premium for the condemned stalls if they are occupied, but even so, the choice of stalls is advertised to be auctioned off to the highest bidder.

If a gardener pays a good premium for what he considers the best stall on the market, and then finds out when the market opens that several have better stalls than he, and paid less, he naturally comes to the conclusion that he paid his money for something he did not receive, and I think the city should protect him in his purchase, which, however, it did not do last year.

A. D. FERGUSON,
A Gardener.

MASONS IN SEWER MAINS

First Repair Work in Fifteen Years is Well Under Way—Washday Causes Small Flood.

Two gangs of men are still at work from fifteen to forty feet underground, repairing the bottoms of the main sewers, one squad having proceeded from Sixteenth and Mason streets to Fourteenth and Leavenworth, working toward the junction at Thirteenth and Jones. Another gang has reached Thirteenth and Jackson from a starting point at Fifteenth and Jackson. The men have been obliged to lose only one day's work on account of rough weather, the temperature in the mains ranging from 35 to 50 degrees the year around. The only laborer who has cause for complaint is the one on the surface, the gang taking turns at the unpleasant duty of remaining above ground. The workmen find the sewers comparatively free from gases, the pure air rushing in at the outlets with a draft similar to a great chimney. The arrival of washday causes considerable inconvenience to the masons as its effect is readily discernible in the increased flow.

W. S. Philpot, Albany, Ga., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than any pills I ever took." The famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and liver and bowel troubles.

Saloon Keeper Has a Fit.

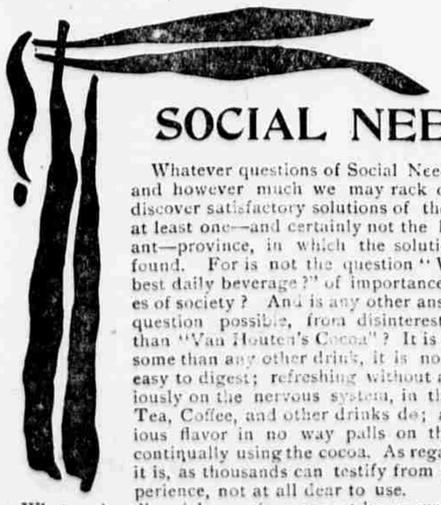
Martin B. McKenna, proprietor of a saloon at 1624 Nicholas street, stood at the bar of the Dewey hotel late Monday night, when he was joined by a friend.

"What will you take?" asked the friend.

But Mr. McKenna had already ordered, having taken an epileptic fit, and they sent in a call for the patrol wagon.

At central police station the patient was treated by the assistant surgeon, after which he was sent home.

The proprietor of the Dewey house bar is very much hurt over the incident, regarding it a breach of commercial ethics for a liquor dealer to go into the place of a brother saloonist to have a fit.



SOCIAL NEEDS.

Whatever questions of Social Needs may exist and however much we may rack our brains to discover satisfactory solutions of them, there is at least one—and certainly not the least important—province, in which the solution has been found. For is not the question "What is our best daily beverage?" of importance to all classes of society? And is any other answer to that question possible, from disinterested persons, than "Van Houten's Cocoa"? It is more wholesome than any other drink, it is nourishing and easy to digest; refreshing without acting injuriously on the nervous system, in the way that Tea, Coffee, and other drinks do; and its delicious flavor in no way palls on the taste after continually using the cocoa. As regards its price, it is, as thousands can testify from practical experience, not at all dear to use.

What a pity all social questions cannot be answered as easily as the above one; but their answers require a great deal of thinking about. Those who are busy thinking about them, cannot do better than take a cup of Van Houten's Cocoa daily, as for helping the brain-worker it is without equal.

BE SURE YOU TRY
VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE.

NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Completion of the North Edition of Plutarch's Lives.

NEW VOLUME OF WORLD'S BEST ORATIONS

Historical Romance Based on Events in Nova Scotia—Patriotic Songs of All Lands for the Children, with Music.

In his "Recollections" (1832 to 1886) Sir Algernon West has written one of the most readable of recent memorials. For four years during the first premiership he was Mr. Gladstone's private secretary and he gives a large number of anecdotes that make the great man seem real and human. He declares frankly that Gladstone was appreciative of any one who worked well, but he was not considerate. After leaving Gladstone Sir Algernon was on friendly terms with him until the great leader's death. He corrects some mistakes about Gladstone, and he furnishes a mass of interesting gossip about the famous figures in the social and political history of London for a half-century. The author gives a clear idea of Gladstone's strength and weakness. His most conspicuous fault was lack of sense of proportion. He wasted time and energy in demolishing people who were not worthy of his attention and this often led to ridiculous scenes in Parliament. He also was prone to fits of concentration in which he forgot the main business in hand and spent his time in discussion of some incidental subject. He once made an important political appointment, but some one mentioned Helen of Troy as a myth and Mr. Gladstone plunged at once into Homeric debate, which consumed the whole time allotted to the conference. Despite his weakness, Sir Algernon evidently regards Gladstone as the greatest man of his time. Mr. Gladstone seldom showed signs of temper and Sir Algernon declared that only twice in his recollection did the great man use the big, big D. Once he burst out with the oath when Disraeli, in the spirit of raillery, defended the spoils doctrine and another time was when Gladstone was lamenting the fact that Latin quotations no longer interested the House of Commons. The book is packed with anecdotes, many of which are fresh and all are amusing. There is a new story of Disraeli at the beginning of his career palming off a bit of Thiers for his own memorial address on the death of the Duke of Wellington and there is a graphic picture of the British losses at Inkerman, in the Crimea, by an old officer who was one of the few to escape from the fatal field. When one reads of the terrible effect of that artillery and rifle fire, the battles in South Africa seem insignificant. The book may be warmly commended as one of the most readable of the day. It is finely printed and is illustrated with many portraits. Harper & Brothers. Price $3.

"Growth of Nationality in the United States: a Social Study," by John Bascom, is a reconstruction of classroom lectures by the author covering a number of years on the constitution of the United States with reference to certain social problems. In his studies of the several departments of the federal government and the relations between the central and state authorities as determined by the supreme court the author presents a very considerable amount of information in a condensed and convenient form; but when he attempts to apply the exhibit to the support of certain political, financial and industrial doctrines the real purpose of the volume at once becomes apparent. He favors free trade or radical tariff changes; declares that the agricultural interests of the country are being sacrificed to the commercial; holds that the social welfare of the people is paramount to political considerations, and that political parties are a menace to the stability of the government. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

The Macmillans have brought out the final volume of "Plutarch's Lives, Englished by Sir Thomas North." As has been mentioned before, the edition consists of ten volumes, flexible covers, with title page copied from the original English edition. No library is complete without an edition of Plutarch. North's Plutarch was first published in 1579, and at once became popular, as many as seven new editions appearing within the century following the first publication. Another translation bears the name of Dryden, who wrote the introduction to it; and in later days the translation of John and William Langhorne has been most widely read. Several of the lives have also been translated by George Long. In point of accuracy North's version (being made from the French and not from the Greek direct) cannot compare with the Langhornes' or with Long's; but as a piece of English style it is far to be preferred before any other. The present issue is based on the first edition of 1579. The spelling has been modernized, except in a few words where it testifies to the ancient pronunciation. The Macmillan company. Price per volume, 50 cents.

Another volume of "The World's Best Orations," edited by David J. Brewer, is at hand. The fifth volume of this 4,000-page collection is an excellent illustration of the working plan which has given it success—greater already, it is said, than that of any collection of the kind ever offered. Every scholar and ever special student wishes to have the masterpieces of the world's greatest minds. He wants "Cromwell with his warts." No sensible scholar, however, wants a surplus of warts on subjects who are not Cromwell's. The metaphor applies to all literature. In the very best there is a great deal which is simply imperfection, which, however, it would be at once absurd and impertinent to attempt to improve or eradicate. If this is true of written speeches it is specially true of oratory, because every really effective speech must have much in it that belongs to the day, month and year in which it is delivered. In the "supremely good" speeches this must be kept. Not a word of it must be left out, but in the "very good"—for which there are a thousand for every one that is supremely good—that which after generations' need is the living idea, that concerns all time—not a mere dead local detail which was not expected even by the orator himself to survive the day. The Brewer collection of ten volumes, averaging over 400 pages of text for each, is illustrated with full page photogravures on Japanese paper and is published in the best style of American bookmaking. It is too extensive a work for the general market and the publishers offer it only by subscription. Ferd. P. Kaiser, St. Louis, publisher.

"The Life and Works of Dwight L. Moody," by Rev. J. W. Hanson, following close upon the death of the great evangelist, is a most timely volume. The story of Mr. Moody's life is wonderful: An orphan at 4 years of age; at 9 one of the props of the family; at 19 a clerk in a shoe store in Chicago; at 23 a founder of the Young Men's Christian association, where he slept on the benches because he had no bed; at 24 a superintendent of a Sunday school in a deserted saloon, and then of one of the largest mission schools in Chicago; at 40 the most famous religious teacher in the world; at 53 the founder of mission training schools and the world's greatest evangelist. The present work is a story of Mr. Moody's career and a record of his labors and the sublime sacrifice of his life to the task of Christianizing the world. It is a complete biography faithfully describing his great campaigns, the educational institutions he founded, etc., enlivened by interesting anecdotes, showing the most pronounced characteristics of the man. The book contains over 500 pages. W. B. Conkey company, Chicago. Price, $1.

"The Diurnal Theory of the Earth" is a volume promulgating entirely new scientific principles; that is, that our earth turns like a corkscrew. Upon this hypothesis an obscure American who has been in his grave a dozen years founded a basic theory of diurnal revolution of the earth. It is claimed that this theory does not involve any negation of discoveries heretofore made. The earth is admitted to make these diurnal and annual revolutions in space with which the textbooks have familiarized us. All that we are now asked to do is to conceive the earth as a liquid mass incased in a crust which slips spirally, as the skin of an orange might do were it made to revolve independently of the pulp. The diurnal theory of the earth, here made public for the first time, owes its existence to William Andrews, a poor and unknown man all his life, who was born in Philadelphia, January 2, 1759. He died at Cumberland, Md., August 6, 1887. Without early advantages and orphaned when barely in his teens he enlisted for the war of 1812. The second struggle with England having come to an end, young Andrews was bound out, in the fashion of that day, to the Lippincott publishing house in Philadelphia. But the best years of his life were spent in Cumberland, Md., in which place he settled down in 1837. His livelihood was obtained from the profits of a modest book and stationery store, but the energies and abilities of the man were devoted to the study of the natural sciences. He collected a prodigious number of specimens in natural history, classifying and arranging them with such scientific accuracy that upon his death the state of New York was glad to purchase a considerable portion of the whole. Another fraction of the collection, embracing no less than 20,000 geological specimens, passed to a Maryland institution of learning. Still another portion is now the property of the Maryland Academy of Sciences at Baltimore. Published by Myra Andrews and Ernest G. Stevens, 18 West Forty-fifth street, New York.

Works of Fiction.

Charles G. D. Roberts, who is known to the reading public as the author of "The Forge in the Forest," "A History of Canada," "A Sister to Evangeline," etc., has brought out a new novel bearing the title "By the Marshes of Minas." It is a volume of romance of love and adventure in that picturesque period when Nova Scotia was passing from the French to the English regime, of which Prof. Roberts is the acknowledged celebrant. Each tale is independent of the others, but the scenes are similar, and in several of them the evil "Black Abbe," well known from the author's previous novels, again appears with his savages at his heels—but to be thwarted always by woman's wit or soldier's courage. Most of these romances are in the author's lighter and more playful vein; each is a unit of absorbing interest and exquisite workmanship. Silver Burdett & Co., Boston. Price, $1.25.

"In Friendship's Guise" is a new novel by William Murray Graydon. Mr. Graydon is well known as the author of juvenile stories, but in this book he has taken another line and has produced a work in a new field, dealing with artists and society. The plot is excellent and cannot fail to interest a wide circle of readers. The love element is strong enough to please the women, and the glare of studio life, coupled with the strong personality of the men of the story, combines to make it a man's story as well as a woman's. There is a complication of artists' studies, stolen pictures, love and scheming villainy which go to make up a plot of intense interest. New complications and surprises appear at every turn in this story. Mr. Graydon has, by this work, proved that juvenile stories, for which he is famed, are by no means the only ones he can write well. Street & Smith, New York. Price, $1.

"From Pot-Closet to Palais Royal" is a paper-covered booklet by Mary V. Littell, the author of "Tramplets" and "Tag." The sub-title gives a clue to the character of the tale, "How a Tired Housekeeper Went to Europe." J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co. Price, 25 cents.

For the Children.

In these days, when the patriotic spirit is so actively alive, such a book as W. S. B. Mathews' "Songs of All Lands" should meet with the warmest appreciation, especially in this land of ours, where all nationalities are so intermingled. Compiled by an eminent educator and critic of music, it forms the most extensive collection yet made of our own patriotic airs and typical folk songs, together with the national songs of all the leading countries, including copious illustrations of their popular and typical melodies. Some of the newest and best are from Bohemian, Russian, Norwegian and Danish sources which hitherto have been neglected. The book has been prepared especially for schools and social gatherings and contains many English part songs and glees. The music is in three and four parts and many of the English selections have pianoforte accompaniments. American Book Co. Price, 50 cents.

Books Received.

"The Gentleman Pensioner," a romance of the year 1569, by Albert Lee. D. Appleton & Co. Price, $1.

"Stories from the Arabian Nights," Appleton's Home Reading Books, selected by Adam Singleton. D. Appleton & Co. Price, 65 cents.

"The Fate of Madame La Tour," a tale of Great Salt Lake, by Mrs. A. G. Paddock. Fords, Howard & Hulbert. Price, $1.

Literary Notes.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have just arranged with Edward Robins for the writing of two volumes, "Twelve Great Actors" and "Twelve Great Actresses."

"A History of Rome for High Schools and Academies" is being written by George Willis Botsford, Ph. D., for publication by the Macmillan company probably in the early fall.

The best thought, the best literature, the best interests of the Pacific coast are shown in the Overland Monthly. Its beautiful pictures and able articles are a continuous world's exposition of the west.

In the February number of the Review of Reviews appears an illustrated character sketch of the late Dwight L. Moody, by George Perry Morris, who writes a discriminating estimate of the evangelist and his world-wide work.

An important work on a subject that is now of considerable moment will be published by Harper & Brothers February 8. This is "Elements of International Law," by George B. Davis, professor of international law at West Point and judge advocate general, U. S. A.

One of the famous regiments of the English army serving in South Africa is the Black Watch. The name of this old regiment of Highlanders is frequently mentioned in the dispatches from the seat of war. For that reason the very entertaining article in the February number of Cassell's Magazine, "The Black Watch," will be found both timely and interesting.

Louis Zangwill's complete novel in the February number of The New Lippincott, entitled "The Siren from Bath," is a refreshing antidote to the colonial romance which has been so popular for some time past. Moderately, however, is not by any means the only merit in Mr. Zangwill's half-humorous, half-pathetic tale of English life. In it a stilted, would-be schoolmaster gets entangled in the charms of a siren, whose heartless conduct leads him into truer pathways of love.

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CONTESTING FOR AN OFFICE

Judge Keysor is Hearing Patrick King's Mandamus Against W. S. Babcock.

SOUTH OMAHA POLICE JUDGESHIP INVOLVED

Mr. King Asserts the Office Belongs to Him and Judge Babcock, the Present Incumbent, Refuses to Yield.

The mandamus action of Patrick King against W. S. Babcock, police judge in South Omaha, to compel him to vacate the office is being heard in Judge Keysor's division of equity court. The hearing will probably be prolonged, as there are numerous law points involved which will require lengthy argument on the part of the attorneys.

Judge Babcock, now in possession of the office, asserts that his term does not expire until next April, and that the police judgeship is a city office and not a county position. Mr. King was elected at the county election last fall and has received a regular certificate from the county clerk. Judge Babcock contends that the election of Mr. King at a county election was irregular and that it was in violation of the constitution.

Mr. King is an invalid, having been paralyzed so he cannot walk. He was carried into the court room yesterday as helpless as a child who has never learned to walk.

The lawyers indulged in lengthy discussion as to the admission of evidence, and it was nearly noon before the preliminary skirmish was ended. Judge Keysor ruled that testimony in question should be admitted and Judge Babcock took the witness stand. He was interrogated as to his election and as to the demand made upon him for possession of the office by Mr. King. This took place the first of the year, so the evidence disclosed. Mr. King made a formal demand for possession and Judge Babcock refused to yield.

The chief point at issue is to determine whether the judgeship is a county or city office. An alternative writ of mandamus was issued against Judge Babcock last Saturday, returnable before Judge Keysor yesterday.

FOR BURGLARY OF SHOE STORE.

James Crandall on Trial Before Judge Baker in Criminal Court.

James Crandall, accused of burglarizing the Drexel Shoe company's store on the night of November 5, last year, is on trial before Judge Baker in the criminal court. It is alleged that Crandall secured shoes to the value of $50. At the time of the burglary Thomas Ryan was arrested for alleged complicity, but he was subsequently discharged, it appearing positive that he had no connection with the case. Crandall is accompanied in the court room by members of his family. The jury preliminaries have been completed and the examination of witnesses is in progress.

ROOSEVELDT FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Jury Returns Favorable Verdict Against Alleged Partner of Jones.

A jury in Judge Baker's court returned a verdict yesterday declaring James Rooseveldt not guilty of complicity with Frank Jones in the theft of a horse and buggy from Leopold Doll September 25, last year. A few hours previous, another jury had found Jones guilty. The accused were tried seperately and the state contends that each was involved equally. Judge Baker has not yet pronounced sentence upon Jones.

Notes of the Courts.

Mrs. Nora Stribbling has sued Thomas Stribbling for divorce, alleging various indignities as a cause of action.

The Friesmann burglary insurance case, wherein the plaintiff seeks to collect the amount of a policy, it being alleged that his store at Wisner was burglarized, is still in progress before Judge Vinsonhaler in the county court. The defense disputes the truth of the burglary story. The amount involved is $1,000.

The celebrated Dodd habeas corpus case, wherein the Nebraska Children's Home society is involved, is on trial again before Judge Estelle. The case comes up this time on a motion filed by the defendants to set aside the habeas corpus judgment entered by the late Judge Scott.

CECIL LESLIE CONFESSES

Press Agent for the Franklin Syndicate Shows Up the Colossal Bunco Game.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Evening World today says: Cecil Leslie, "press agent," and employe of the Miller 520 per cent swindle, has made a long confession to the Evening World. Briefly epitomized, Leslie says:

"The Franklin syndicate was a colossal bunco game. Some of the men interested in the concern were formerly managers of Lyons & Co. and the E. S. Dean company in this city, which were run on similar lines. Miller must have gathered at least $1,000,000 out of the scheme, probably more."

"After doctors failed to cure me of pneumonia I used One Minute Cough Cure and three bottles of it cured me. It is also the best remedy on earth for whooping cough. It cured my grandchildren of the worst cases," writes John Berry, Loganton, Pa. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles. Mothers endorse it.

Wool Growers Petition Congress.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—A petition addressed to Wyoming's delegation in congress, requesting them to use their utmost endeavors to defeat the proposed treaty with the Argentine Republic, which provides for a reduction of 20 per cent import duty on raw wools, was circulated in Rock Springs and throughout the county last week. The petition was signed by a large number of representative wool growers.

Similar petitions are being circulated in all sections of the state and the same are being generally signed by the wool growers and other business men.

May Depopulate Hartville.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The case of the holders of town lots in the mining town of Hartville against Thomas Heaney of this city, who filed on the townsite as a homestead, comes up for hearing in the United States land office soon. Should Mr. Heaney be successful in establishing his title to the land the large number of occupants of the town lots will be compelled to pay Mr. Heaney for the same or else move off. In this latter event Hartville would undoubtedly be diminished in size and the new town of Guernsey, down the river, would get the benefit of the Hartville population.

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MONDAY.

IT all depends upon what you want in a soap. If you require simply a dirt remover, almost any soap will do. But if you care at all about the thing which is to be washed, you must think twice before you act. Any soap will clean linens and muslins, but Ivory Soap leaves them as white as snow. Any soap will clean sheets and table cloths, but Ivory Soap leaves no coarse, strong odor. Try it once!

IT FLOATS.

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PRINCE HENRY RETURNS HOME

Given an Enthusiastic Welcome by the Emperor and the Populace.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William of Germany, arrived here this morning. He was welcomed at the railway station by his majesty and a large suite. Immediately after the train stopped Prince Henry jumped out and hurried to the emperor, who met him half-way. The two brothers embraced each other affectionately, the bands played and the guard of honor presented arms. The ministers, headed by the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and many distinguished civil, naval and military officials, welcomed the prince back to Berlin. After an inspection of the guard of honor the emperor, wearing a naval uniform, and Prince Henry drove in an open carriage to the schloss. The streets were thronged with people, who enthusiastically welcomed the prince. In honor of the event all the schools were closed and the city was decorated with flags.

Fatal Fight with a Convict.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Feb. 13.—At Sword's creek, Virginia, Detective I. F. Felts of this place was shot and killed by William Lee, who a few seconds later was shot and killed by Deputy Marshal Baldwin. Baldwin and Felts had traced Lee, an escaped convict, to a deserted house. Wishing to take him alive, they resorted to the plan of hiding near the house and having a boy ride up at full speed screaming with terror. This brought Lee out of the house. Felts then ordered him to surrender, but Lee drew a revolver and shot Felts dead. Baldwin then fired, his first shot wounding Lee and the second killing him instantly.

Search for a Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The only subject discussed at the cabinet meeting today was that of the personnel of the Philippine commission. It was stated that the president is in search of a southern man as a member of the commission, but that up to this time he has not decided to whom the place will be offered. While the president would like to appoint Senator Lindsay, he thinks that he would be of greater service in the senate and it seems altogether probable that he will select some one not at present in congress.

Aberdeen's Opera House.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The plans for a new opera house are now being worked out in detail by Manager Gottschalk and Architect Harry G. Carter. The structure will be 60x116 feet. The material will be brick and the cost of the building when completed will be from $22,000 to $25,000.

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 work.

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO.,
Leading Scientific Opticians.
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Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury, as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Valentine for You—

You'll get a valentine from your girl—no doubt about that—but she won't give you a pair of boots—we've never said much about boots—partly because we've been busy selling shoes and partly because most men know we carry the most complete line of stockman's and dress boots in the west—besides the high and low top boots in lace and plain leg—we have fourteen different styles of men's bootees—in calfskin, box calf, vici kid—at $5 and $6—Our stockman's boots are waterproof and we recommend them for all kinds of weather.

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A Few Special Prices—

on slightly used pianos for this week—One upright Rosewood Piano, full size, $85; terms, $10 cash and $5 a month. One upright "Emerson" Piano, price, $95; terms, $15 cash and $5 a month. One upright "Emerson" Piano, price, $95; terms, $15 cash and $5 a month. One upright "Erbe" piano, largest size, oak case, price, $155; terms, $15 cash and $7 a month. One Baldwin upright Piano, in antique oak, nearly new, price, $200; terms, $15 cash and $8 a month. One solid oak upright "Whitney" Piano, only $205; terms, $15 cash and $8 per month. One Cabinet Grand Piano, standard make, in ebonized case, only $215; terms $20 cash and $8 a month. Some new pianos, $100 less than factory prices, on easy terms.

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If It's a Valentine Party—

or a valentine dinner—the proper person to see is Balduff—He has ice cream in the form of hearts—and will make suggestions for parties or dinners to celebrate old St. Valentine's day properly—Other good things are candy hearts, special candy novelties, bon bons, pastry, etc.—The newest idea of all you will always get at Balduff's—We might suggest to look at his magnificent window display.

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