

Sons of Veterans. Columbus, Neb., Feb. 18.—Special to The News: The twenty-sixth annual encampment of the Nebraska division, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was held in this city. The following officers were elected and installed by Post Division Commander Galley as installing officer, assisted by Inspector General W. T. Gibson of Camp 82, Loup City, viz: Commander, H. B. Reed, Columbus; senior vice commander, George A. Eberly, Stanton; division council, B. J. Galley, Columbus; James McBeth, Loup City, George F. Wolz, Fremont.

The following staff officers were also selected: Division secretary, C. E. Devlin, Columbus; division treasurer, E. P. Dussell, Columbus; division counselor, A. H. Rawitzer, Omaha; division chaplain, Rev. L. R. DeWolf, Fairmont, Neb.; division inspector, Henry Westbrook, Columbus; division patriotic inspector, D. Burr Jones, Columbus.

The report of the division secretary disclosed that during the past year the membership of the Nebraska division of Sons of Veterans had more than doubled and that the indications were that during the coming year the order was destined to experience a phenomenal growth.

The division council after an examination of the finances of the order reported them in excellent condition and upon a unanimous vote a donation was made to the endowment fund of the Memorial university, a university founded and supported by the Sons of Veterans U. S. A. and located at Mason City, Ia.

OF COURSE MOTHER GAVE IN.

Joseph Ryan and Bride Lack Only His Father's Blessing.

New York, Feb. 21.—Forgiveness by his mother, Joseph Ryan, youngest son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, who, a few weeks ago, ran away with and married Miss Nannie Morse, a daughter of Alexander Porter Morse, a wealthy Washington lawyer, is with his bride today at his mother's home on the outskirts of Richmond, Va. All that is needed now is the blessing of Mr. Ryan, the father, and it is said that this will be granted within a short time.

The first intimation that the elder Ryan received of his son's runaway marriage was when he received a telegram from young Ryan from Pasadena, Cal., stating that he was short of cash and needed more money. The pair was stopping at the Hotel Greene at that time. A check was received several days later.

Immediately upon the receipt of the check, Ryan paid his hotel bill, and, with his bride started east, arriving in this city several days ago. It was said that he visited his father, but that he failed to gain his father's blessing. The two were married at St. Gregory's church, Baltimore, January 19, and left at once for California to spend their honeymoon.

The bride was noted in Washington for her beauty. She was a pupil at Georgetown university. It was here that she first met young Ryan. The wedding was sanctioned by the parents of the girl.

Joseph Ryan has just passed his twenty-first birthday anniversary. His engagement to Miss Lillian B. Crail daughter of Mrs. G. F. M. Crail, was announced some months ago. It was canceled later, Mr. Ryan's youth being given as the cause.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Before 6,000 spectators, James J. Jeffries, who is to fight Jack Johnson on the afternoon of July 4, appeared in the ring at an "athletic carnival" conducted by Jack Gleason, one of the promoters of the big fight, yesterday afternoon. It was the first time that Californians have seen Jeffries since he signified his willingness to fight Johnson.

The fight-loving public of the city where Jeffries won his first great battle was impatient to see if he had "come back." From the applause the retired champion received as he went through his paces it was evident that the public was satisfied with his condition.

EXERCISE KILLS A BOY.

John S. Erwin, Jr., High School Athlete, Dies of Cholera.

Kansas City Mo., Feb. 21.—"Johnny" Erwin's heart was in his athletic work; he trained too earnestly and he died.

He was a whole-souled, thoroughgoing, 16-year-old American boy, John S. Erwin, Jr., of 2217 East Twenty-first street. His ambition was to excel in high school athletics, and his first year at Central high school had brought him into notice as a promising pole vaulter. That was his favorite "event," his specialty.

A few months ago he began his second year at Central, a hard student, a clever athlete, popular alike with professors and with his mates. And always his ambition was to vault as high as the best, to win a mark for himself and to reflect credit on his school.

On a tennis court near his home young Erwin practiced in private. Day after day his record crept up, till he was clearing the cross bar at four inches above nine feet. He was realizing his ambition. His "form" was good. His work was earnest.

It was too earnest. In January came signs of falling health. Symptoms of "cholera," the dreaded nervous breakdown, appeared. The last day of the month he was forced to leave school. A week ago he was confined to his bed.

With the same high heart and steady courage that had carried him toward his athletic goal, Johnny Erwin fought for his life against the body racking disease that had mastered his nerves.

He was beaten. "Johnny Erwin had an average of

'good' in the school gymnasium work." W. I. Driver, chief of the athletic department, said this morning, "but he did not appear to take more than ordinary interest in the work here. His practice seems to have been taken mostly in private. Excessive training, such as he must have undergone, would not have been permitted at the school gymnasium."

The physician who attended young Erwin said this morning that the boy had suffered no mechanical injuries from his athletic work, his death having been caused by a general nervous breakdown, resulting from overtraining.

Why Prices Are High.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 18.—Editor News: Why land and food are dear? Why should anyone ask so simple a question, and why should congress (but that is a joke) discuss such a question? The question is a local one, for there are places where land is not dear and where meat cannot be sold at any prices, and where grain and fruit and vegetables rot where they grow because no one will use or buy them.

For every man, woman and child of all the semi-starving millions of Europe a farm can be bought for a few cents per acre in a healthier and more fertile land than Europe—in Africa. The plains of Tartary, Mongolia and Siberia, with a soil and climate similar to Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, would make a wheat and alfalfa field as large as the United States and the settled portion of Canada, but not a single furrow has been turned there, while on the very borders of this vast food garden live the starving millions of India and China. Australia could support a population of 100,000,000 but nine-tenths of its soil is still virgin. Southern South America has about the same climate and soil as the United States and would gladly give to every landless person in the United States a farm free.

It was but a few years ago, after the country had been used for 300 years for a cattle pasture, that we discovered that the Gulf coast of Texas would grow more food products during a larger number of months of the year than any other section of our country, and about the same time we learned that the Canadian northwest would grow wheat. The central valley of the continent is our granary and with a grade of 1 per cent from the Arctic circle to the gulf there is still no north and south railroad, and it took nearly three centuries to discover that crops could be raised on the prairies. The vast tonnage from this region is still going by the long, expensive route to the sea board.

We ship our raw wool and cotton to Europe and then tax ourselves by a tariff to get our clothing back so that we can ship more beef across the ocean to pay the bill.

A farmer in north Nebraska raises feeders and ships them to Omaha. A neighbor of his goes down on the same train and brings those cattle back and finishes them for market and again ships them to Omaha where they are butchered and the meat shipped back for local consumption. This same transaction is going on all over the country.

We are annually cutting thousands of acres of young and immature forests to make paper, and in turn we throw into the alleys millions of tons of that same paper.

In Nebraska we buy hundreds of thousands of cans of tomatoes, peas, beans and other canned vegetables grown with fertilizers among the rocks of New York and Pennsylvania.

Some day we will, probably, send our eggs to Pittsburgh to have them polished and put up in a fancy box and sent back for our consumption.

We have 100 items for our national bill of fare and we persistently live on meat, potatoes, bread, butter and coffee.

The native of Chicago says, "Chicago is good enough for me." The Nebraskan says the same of his state, and the more gregarious humanity is and the harder it is to live the better it seems to suit him. The penalty of nature in all ages for this condition of society has been famine and pestilence, but he lesson has never been heeded.

If the correspondent of The News from Plainview happens to read the above it may help him to illuminate his problem of high prices.

J. H. Mackay.

New World Swimming Record.

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 21.—Al Wickham of Sydney, yesterday swam fifty yards in 23 3/5 seconds. This is a new world's record. Wickham held the former record of 24 3/5 seconds for fifty yards straight away.

STATE RESTS IN WILSON CASE.

Thirty-six Witnesses Examined in Ainsworth Murder Trial.

Ainsworth, Neb., Feb. 19.—The state rested after examining thirty-six witnesses in the trial of Walter Rifenberg, alias George Wilson, for the murder of Jacob Davis, which occurred here on the evening of December 27. Five days' time was consumed in the examination of these witnesses, the most damaging evidence being furnished by Helen Leads, whom Wilson promised to marry after deserting his wife.

First Lieutenant William R. Reizehausen of Troop L, Fourth United States cavalry, stationed at Fort Meade, S. D., and Professor Thorpe of Creighton university, Omaha, were important witnesses. The latter testified that the spots on the money found on Wilson at the time of his arrest were blood. The girl's testimony was given with reluctance and only after much cross-questioning. Wilson was a member of Troop L and served as sergeant, but deserted from the army at the

same time he left his wife and a babe one day old.

Lieutenant Reizehausen's identification was positive, although his testimony to the effect that Wilson had deserted from the army was stricken from the records of the court on the ground that it incriminated him.

Only once has Wilson shown any interest whatever in his case, this occasion being the appearance of his wife in court. His face worked convulsively and for a time it was thought he was on the verge of a breakdown, but he gained his self-control and in a few minutes viewed the proceedings with nonchalance which has characterized his attitude from the start.

FRAZEE TALKS OF JEFFRIES.

Theatrical Booster Speaks Well of Boilemaker.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Harry Frazee, local theatrical man who had charge of the Jeffries-Gotch tour which closed at Hibbing, Minn., and who will take a galaxy of pugilistic stars around the world if Jeffries wins from Johnson on July 4, returned to the city yesterday and will issue a statement today of the receipts taken in by the show. Mr. Frazee asserted the figures would be a big surprise to the public. He also said that nothing ever attempted in the show business has equaled it.

According to Frazee, Jeffries will arrive in San Francisco tomorrow night and will start preliminary training for the battle by taking a hunting trip into the mountains for about ten days starting Monday. He then will start training at Monterey, where he will establish his training quarters, for he says Jeffries surely believes the fight will take place in San Francisco.

"Jeffries is in superb condition," Frazee said, in talking about the Californian. "He could go into the ring in twenty days and whip Johnson just as sure as he will defeat him on July 4. On this tour Jeffries has not dissipated a bit, which leads me to believe all the more that he is sincere in his purpose to whip Johnson. I could notice a gradual improvement in his condition every night, and I believe I am safe in saying that when he enters the ring on July 4 he will whip Johnson in jig time."

"Our tour was a tremendous success. I don't believe anything ever attempted in the show business will equal the figures which I will publish. Everywhere we played the houses were packed and at each place Jeffries left a most favorable impression. I have not changed my plans about the world tour, for I firmly believe Jeffries will be the winner. My plans all depend on whether Nelson or Ketchel is whipped before the time of starting."

"Jeffries firmly believes the fight will take place in San Francisco and will establish training quarters at Monterey. He will have Berger, who will act as manager of the camp; 'Farmer' Burns, and some big men who can hit and stand some of Jeffries' wallops in the camp. Gotch and Corbett will be there about six weeks before the fight. I intend to go out there before that time."

Battle Creek.

M. L. Thomson was up to Meadow Grove Friday looking after his new milling plant, which he is erecting at that place.

Mrs. P. F. Zimmerman visited the latter part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Scheer, at Meadow Grove. Mrs. Scheer is seriously ill.

Tom Sessler returned Thursday from Clearwater, where he visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. John James.

L. S. Hamby, who bought John Hoffman's dray business in January, ran it about three weeks, and last Thursday quit the business, sold his mule team and harness to George Zimmerman for an even \$50. Saturday he moved to Norfolk, where he is going to work in the roundhouse.

Mrs. L. F. Merz has been bedfast for about one week on account of sickness.

Erven Rogers has rented the C. S. Smith house on the corner of Third and Hale streets, vacated by John Hoffman, and will move to town in the near future.

Saturday a son was welcomed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kleider.

Miss Mary Rustick, who has been studying classical music in a conservatory at Chicago, returned home Saturday to help her mother, who is ill.

Herman Maas, who has been clerking in a store at Creighton, came home Sunday and is going with his parents to Montrose, Colo., next week, where they will locate.

Herman Claus, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hans, Fred Haase and others attended the Moldenhauer funeral at Norfolk Sunday.

William Smith, a jolly Virginia boy, came down from Cherry county Sunday, where he is holding a 640-acre Kinkaid claim, for a visit with relatives and friends. There are a lot of people from this vicinity in Cherry county and, according to their talk, they are all satisfied and prosperous.

H. M. Reed went to Omaha Sunday to visit a sick friend. From there he will go to Lincoln to attend the state convention of watchmakers and opticians.

Johnnie Werner, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Werner, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

A. W. Tillotson, who went to the Tilden hospital about two weeks ago for an operation of the stomach, returned Saturday. He feels very weak yet, but will regain his strength slowly, as his appetite and digestion have returned.

Miss Nora Hans returned Monday from Red Wing, Minn., where she has been attending a Lutheran college for girls.

Mrs. W. H. Avery came down from Tilden Sunday for a couple of days'

visit with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Rose Avery, and other relatives. Her little son, John, accompanied her.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Zimmerman has been sick about one week and under the care of a physician.

John Brown, who has been ill with tuberculosis for a long time, died Tuesday forenoon at his home eight miles northwest of town. He leaves six grown children, the youngest 12 years old. His wife died several years ago. He was about 56 years old, and a native of Ireland. The funeral was held Thursday morning at 10:30 from the Catholic church, Father Thomas Walsh officiating. The remains were laid to rest by the side of his wife in the Catholic cemetery.

That \$48 Hog.

Gregory Times-Advocate: The Norfolk News of last evening contained a writeup about hogs being eight cents at that place. The News must not think that Norfolk is the only market town as the Gregory Live Stock association has been paying eight cents for hogs for over a week. The facts are that Gregory has the best hog market in this section of South Dakota or Nebraska.

Peoples Advocate: In Wednesday's edition of The Norfolk Daily News, mention was made of The Saffor Coal & Grain company of that place purchasing of a farmer living near Norfolk a hog weighing 600 pounds for which was paid \$48. Further mention was made of the enormous size of the porker and the big price. But that was nothing. On December 3, 1909, Wright & Snyder of Ewing purchased of Mike Rotherham one hog weighing 700 pounds, paying at the rate of \$7.40 per hundred, amounting to \$51.80. Try again Norfolk. If necessary we can scare up larger ones.

Gregory County Contests.

Gregory Times-Advocate: The land office officials have been busy this week hearing contests. The first of the week the case of George Schwartz vs. John E. Brotsky. Both parties claimed a squatter's right to the land in controversy. Schwartz claimed the entire northwest of 25, 95, 74 and Brotsky claimed the west half of the same quarter. According to the testimony Brotsky claimed the northeast of 25, 95, 74 by squatting, but when he got to Gregory he found that the west half of his land was filed on. He therefore filed on eighty acres of the land that Schwartz claimed and later moved his buildings over onto the northwest of 25. After the testimony was all taken, Brotsky relinquished his right to all the land and Schwartz filed on the eighty in dispute.

The case that is now occupying the attention at the land office, is Ed J. Oxford vs. Walter A. Wood. Oxford claims to have squatted on the northwest 24, 97, 76 and Wood on the one-half northwest and southwest of the northwest of the same quarter. Wood has a filing on the land he claims he squatted on.

Stanton Needs School House.

Stanton Pickett: Stanton needs a new school building; in fact must have it to accommodate the pupils who are now attending school. That we must have more room no one will deny. But the question is, shall we build a new high school and use the old one for the grades or shall we erect one or more ward schools. Some of our citizens are in favor of one proposition and some the other. Just now a petition is in circulation asking that a \$15,000 high school building be erected, the proposition for \$25,000 bonds having failed a few weeks ago. It is to be hoped that this time the majority will be on the other side, as the problem must be met in some way and that soon.

Rosebudder's Foot Amputated.

Tripp County News: J. A. Barnett, who is holding down a claim in the northwest part of Tripp county, and whose feet were badly frozen about a month ago while enroute to his home from Dallas with a load of freight, was taken to a hospital in Omaha last Saturday morning by Dr. Hofer, where his left foot was amputated at the ankle on Monday. At last reports the patient was doing well.

Tom Barnett who had his feet frozen at the same time is faring much better than his father, but will have the misfortune of losing three toes.

Again Short of Coal.

Humphrey Democrat: The coal scarcity which has been somewhat alleviated by the pleasant weather of late is again forcing itself upon us up here. There is a grievous fault somewhere. The dealers say it is the railroad company. They say that it has taken three weeks to get a car of coal from Missouri Valley. One dealer says that "the railroad company has 'appropriated' three or four cars of coal he had on the way. With the frigid north wind blowing at the rate of forty miles per hour and only a little coal on hand and no assurance of any more, these things, we say, are not conducive to pleasant thought of the guilty ones whoever they are."

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Holt County Man, Whose People Live at Elgin, Drops From View.

Holt County Independent: On January 31, Charles Barnhart took a load of wheat to Page, from the F. J. Dishner ranch near Mincola and on his return one of his horses fell on the ice and broke his leg. He left the horse at a farm house two miles north of Page and went on home. The next morning he took a saddle horse and went back to see how the horse was getting along and found the horse dead. He left his horse at Page and came to this city on the freight. From here he wrote his partner, E. B. Brophy, jointly with

him in the lease of the ranch, that he had left the saddle horse in the livery barn at Page and for him to go and get him as he was going away. Nothing has been heard of him since that time.

He leaves a wife and a lot of stock and grain. There are three mortgages but not large ones.

His people live at Elgin and say they have not seen or heard of him. He has done nothing wrong that anyone knows of and there does not appear any reason for him to go. From what we can learn his family relations were pleasant and his wife cannot understand his motive in going away. The whole thing seems to be shrouded in mystery.

Again, Mr. Steinkraus.

Boyd County News: The News does not disagree with the gentleman at Plainview who makes reply in The Norfolk Daily News to an item in this paper. Our contention is that the people in this country should not be satisfied with any condition solely because, as bad or as good as it may be, it is yet preferable to the condition of a people in some foreign land, but that the American people should demand what justly belongs to them and carelessly fritter away the liberties bequeathed to them by the fathers to first one trust and then another. Of course, produce must rise with the increase of land values, but when hogs sold as high as \$8 per hundred in western Nebraska under Grover Cleveland bacon retail at fifteen cents per pound and now hogs are worth about \$8 per hundred and bacon retails at twenty and twenty-two cents per pound and there is only about half the waste in a packing house today there was at the time of the Cleveland administration, nor does the retailer make a larger profit now than formerly.

BABIES ARE FED TOO OFTEN.

Dyspepsia And How to Avoid It, As Told by New York Specialist.

New York, Feb. 19.—A champion of the great American doughnut has arisen. Likewise for the great American institution of pie for breakfast, and hog and hominy whenever there is the most need for it. So American housewives can now let that Chicago professor rave—that professor, who, only a short time ago, declared that American cooking was the cause of our being essentially a nation of dyspeptics.

The man who upholds the great American doughnut is Dr. Mark I. Knapp, a specialist in stomach troubles. Doctor Knapp, who, besides being a specialist, is the author of a number of treatises on the subject which are used as books of instruction and reference in this country, and have been translated into several different languages—gives more logical reasons for Americans being a prey to stomach troubles, especially the dread dyspepsia.

"Before I tell you why is dyspepsia, I want to tell you how it can be avoided. Begin with the babies. Nearly everyone who is suffering from stomach trouble, and thinks it is because of something eaten recently, has been afflicted since his babyhood. The mothers do not know how to feed their children. They think the only thing to do every time the baby cries is to stuff a milk bottle into its mouth. The result, if not death—as is too often the case—is a lifetime of dyspepsia. If the child escapes this disease in babyhood, however, care must not be relaxed. It must extend to the school child.

"Which reminds me that one of the gravest faults of the school system is that there is not a sufficient intermission between the two daily terms. Children cannot be expected to hurry home, bolt their food, as they have to, then run back to school—and be free from dyspepsia.

"If mothers want a nation free from dyspepsia let them feed the babies less, the school children less and softer and more digestible foods for their luncheons; and let the school teachers agitate to give a longer time for that luncheon."

COOL ACTOR STOPPED A PANIC.

A Careless Thrown Match Started a Fire on the Belasco Stage.

New York, Feb. 19.—The coolness of Edmund Breeze, leading man in "Just a Wife," prevented a fire panic at the Belasco theater yesterday afternoon. In the second act of the play Breeze lights a cigar and throws the match away. Yesterday it landed on a rug, which was soon smoldering. Occupants of the boxes saw it and made hasty exits. The play stopped abruptly.

"Sit down, there is nothing the matter," shouted Breeze, and Frederick Dutton, another actor repeated his words.

But the movement to the doors continued, and suddenly the curtain fell. As the lights blazed up, Breeze stepped out in front of the footlights.

"There is absolutely nothing the matter," he cried. Then he pointed to a man in uniform who was standing in the center aisle. "Do you see the fire chief?" he added. "Do you suppose he would be idle if there was any danger?"

SEED CORN WARNING.

Even That Selected and Hung Away Last Fall is in Poor Condition.

"In my opinion every ear of corn should be tested," says George Copeland, regent of the University of Nebraska and himself a big corn grower. "The corn picked early and put in cribs is in a very dangerous condition. When we came to shell corn in my home county, the shellers found it necessary to pry the corn loose

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with crow bars, it was frozen together. None of this corn would do for seed.

"That which was picked last fall and hung up for seed is not safe unless it is tested, as it undoubtedly contained too much moisture. It has been my opinion that corn which remained in the field would be in the best condition but I may be mistaken in this and we are going to test every ear of corn before we plant it."

KIDS' GAMES DON'T CHANGE.

Their Favorites Still are "Hide and Seek" and "London Bridge."

Kansas City Star: Youngsters grow up, develop and alter, but their games—the frivolities of school yards, street corners and vacant lots—are unchangeable.

A man who knows "kids" has investigated. He romped with a half dozen little bundles of huskiness in his neighborhood yesterday, parrying shocks both to dignity and loss of breath. He vouches for the statement that little folks' games never change. Further he reports as follows:

"The games are precisely the same as when I was small and robust, only maybe a little more rough-and-tumble. Technicalities haven't changed a bit.

"Hide-and-go-seek"—why, I understand they played it years and years ago in England just as I played it and the way the children play it now. Someone is 'it', and everybody else scrambles away to hide; and then after 'it' has counted fifty or sixty or a hundred, everybody is anxious to touch 'its' base before 'it' does. Of course you remember that whoever is caught first has to be 'it' the next time.

"And 'pussy wants a corner,' where 'pussy,' or 'it' again, tries to slip into a corner while one boy or girl is changing places with another. Not a fractional change can be found in it. And 'London bridge is falling down,' where someone is caught by the bridge holders and has to pay a penalty or choose to support one of the halves of the bridge in the tug of war that finally results. Can you find any alteration?"

"And all of the varieties of 'tag'—wood, iron, grass or paper 'tag'—how could it be supplemented to make it any more enjoyable? And run, sheep, run—you remember it, of course, don't you? And 'cheese,' another sort of 'hide and seek,' where you can run only while 'it' is counting ten and holding 'its' eyes shut. And 'King, King Calico,' another abridgment of 'tag,' in which the little folks try to run across the street before 'it' tags 'em. And 'Saratoga,' or 'guess,' or 'New York,' as it used to be called when I played it, with the procedure all the same. One 'side' illustrates some process, as picking cherries, for instance, and the other side guesses what they're doing. And as soon as they guess they rush to tag members of the other side and include them in their party. Of course, you know all about it. Didn't you play it the same way—twenty, thirty years ago?"

"Grownups have to abridge and revise their games and sports every year to keep up interest. They're jaded and satiated. But the 'kids' are more consistent and more simply satisfied. They like their games and there are enough of them for a variety."

DAKOTA TRAFFIC WAS CRIPPLED.

Milwaukee Line to the Hills Hit Hard By Storm.

Mitchell, S. D., Feb. 19.—The Milwaukee road had an exceptionally difficult time in keeping its road open through to the Black Hills during the recent storm, and from Monday night to this morning there were no trains passing between these points. After the storm abated a snowplow was sent out Wednesday morning, but made slow progress, owing to the fact that on entering a drift in a cut a force of men had to go in first and shovel out enough snow for the engine to make an impression. So much dirt was mixed in with the snow that it was difficult to handle. But little difficulty has been experienced north of here, the service being crippled but one day.

FIREBUGS AT ASHTON, S. D.

Blaze Causes a Loss of Over Twenty-Five Thousand.

Aberdeen, S. D., Feb. 19.—A fire at Ashton destroyed six buildings and caused a loss estimated at between \$25,000 and \$35,000. The blaze started in the saloon of Joseph Watson. The establishments burned include the saloon, two restaurants, owned by Sol Sasset and Joe Erneste, a pool hall and a drug store. A fine three-story hotel, just completed and nearly ready for occupancy, was also destroyed. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

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