FORUM OF LOCAL POLITICS

Democrats Are Split on Primary Ticket Despite Harmony Talk.

JENSEN AND ANHEUSER WEDGES

Magney Says He Will Not Run for District Judge Even if He is Nominated by the Democrats.

After all the struggle to "get together" the democrats are to have two fights in the primaries. Dr. Jensen, endorsed by the joint committee for coroner, finds opposition from undertakers who seem to think the doctor's control of bodies should cease with the breath of life. Members of the joint committee have labored with the men who have filed against the committee's choice and now the fight is beginning to wax warm in the effort to make the slate go through.

Another fight, with a little different phase, is for the nomination for police judge. The man endorsed by the joint committee refuses to go before the democratic voters for ratification of the committee's action and S. I. Gordon and Fred W. Anheuser filed for the place. Judge Gordon has a record as police judge, but this record is not one which inspires confidence. He failed of election on the fusion ticket four years ago and now asks the "vindication" he failed to secure at that time. Fred Anheuser was an active candidate before the committee for the nomination on the slate. He was turned down so hard that he has scracely recovered from the shock at this time, but he announced that he would abide by the choice of the committee and would not have filed had Knabe gone into the race. Against Gordon he expects to win, holding that the judge's record is no better now than when the people "turned him down" before.

The action of the democrats in filing three names by petition for district judge is regarded as an attempt to take the power of nomination away from the public at large and put it in the hands of the central committee. Before the names were filed it was practically certain that none of the three would accept the nomination if his name was submitted. But in order to give the committee power to select the ticket it is necessary that there be vacancies to fill. Hence it is asserted the committee selected candidates who would not accept if nominated, but would withdraw, leaving the central committee the power to make the nomination.

"It was understood before the petitions were filed," said G. A. Magney, "that I would not accept the nomination if I received it. I told the committee this and did nothing toward having my name filed. This was done by petition. I understand there is some question as to whether the names will go on the ballot as the petitions were not received in Lincoln within the required time, but if my name goes on the ballot and I am nominated I will refuse to run, leaving it to the committee to fill the vacancy. I understand neither Mr. O'Hanlon nor Mr. Lambert will accept if they are named."

It is pointed out that this is one way to substitute the committee for the rank and file of the democracy in the naming of candidates.

The second man to pull out of the race is J. V. Hoeffler, candidate for police judge of South Omaha on the democratic ticket. Mr. Hoeffler notified the county clerk Saturday he did not want his name to go on the primary ballot.

Twelve republicans are now lined up for nomination for members of the Board of Education and five candidates are to be chosen. Of the dozen three are asking to succeed themselves and one has had previous experience on the board. The filings are:

James McDowell, 2826 Caldwell street.
A. N. Yost, 3213 Corby street.
Richard Burnell, 4502 Boulevard avenue.
James Cameron, 2114 Harney street.
James Richardson, 3564 Howard street.
Paul W. Kuhns, 2433 Franklin.
John H. Vance, 2004 Emmet.
James C. Lindsay, 3309 Evans street.
Frank B. Kennard, 1924 Dodge street.
James O. Phillippi, 2310 California street.
Edgar A. Baird, 3821 Cuming street.
Harry Asher, 1617 Kyner avenue.

Of these Phillippi, Baird and Lindsay are now on the board and Dr. J. H. Vance served a term a few years ago.

Of democrats two offer to accept nominations. These are Henry M. Fitzgibbon, a law student living at 518 North Twenty-third street; and John S. Little, 418 South Twenty-first street.

The socialists have filed for five places on the board, as follows:

G. W. M. Bowen, 1513 South Fifth street.
Allie Condit, 2305 Dewey avenue.
Albert R. Freeman, 921 South Thirteenth street.
W. Gillan, 2902 Decatur street.
Charles F. Huber, 812 South Fifteenth street.
Mary Pierce Roe, 1522 South Fifth street.
Robert Wilson, 1709 South Seventh street.

Another problem of the primary law and registration has been solved to the satisfaction of the city clerk after considerable hard work and a few long conferences with lawyers. The primary law which provides for registration on the first day the primary also provides that the city council shall "some time in September" appoint registration officers and that these officers shall serve for a term of one year. They were appointed last year September 25 and their terms of office will not expire until after the first registration day this year.

The primary law provides that judges and clerks of election as named by the clerk of the district court for regular elections shall serve at the primaries.

The point that troubled the clerk was that with registration officers to be named in September and the primaries and first registration day falling on September 3, he would not be able to notify registration officers of their selection in case the council should meet in special session Monday and name them. The city attorney advised the clerk that the registration officers appointed last year must serve on the first day of registration and that a new list must be named to act for the second and third days.

This decision will be bad news to those persons who have consented to act on the registration board. The council has been having difficulty in securing volunteers since registration officers receive but $3 a day, while election officers serving the same time in the same room and doing the same work receive $6. Now the volunteers of this year will be paid for two days work, while the registration officers of last year will have one more day's work than they expected.

COMFORTABLE

You can not be with aching or sore teeth. Bring them to me and allow me to demonstrate my **New Method of Painless Dentistry** and be convinced I can make your teeth comfortable.

That you may try my new methods at little cost I will, for 30 days, commencing August 15th, make my very best gold crown for $3.00 (regular price $5.00), one to a patient; also all other dental operations at a very low price. Remember I propose in the future, as in the past, to give you careful service and durable work.

W. N. DORWARD, D. D. S.
Telephone Douglas 874
405 Paxton Block.
Office hours: 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

SOME FETCHING NEW MODELS

Illustrating Some of the New Cuts and Combination of Trimmings.

Certain costumes which excited enthusiastic admiration and comment during the Grande Semaine in Paris were of superb laces made with the loose, clinging redingotes and long, graceful skirts of the same lace.

One model of this kind in particular created something like a mild furore at a private fete. It was of the most beautiful real cluny. Other models were in Irish crochet, the under robe and redingote both in the handsome lace, with softening net and valenciennes near the face. A notable Grand Prix costume was made up of a long, loose paletot of beautiful Irish lace over a soft lining of soft violet silk. This coat was associated with a skirt of fine

AN EMPIRE COAT.

hand woven white linen trimmed only in self-folds and a bodice of the linen trimmed in Irish lace softened by valenciennes and showing mere touches of violet at throat, cuffs and girdle top.

Heavy net embroidered in thread makes a charming coat and whole costumes are composed of this same material, often weighted at skirt bottom and otherwise trimmed with silk or liberty satin. Of

EMBROIDERED NET.

course, embroidered net done to order, especially for the frock, is the extreme modish thing of this kind, but some very charming frocks are made from the deep embroidered net flouncings and wide bands.

The white embroidered net pictured in one of our small cuts is a case in point, but the embroidered material is so well handled and combined with plain net in the skirt, bodice and little sleeveless coat that the costume is uncommonly attractive.

The Empire coat has in large measure given place to other favorites, but one still sees charming coats built on modified Empire lines, both in short and long coats. A smart little costume of string color linen embroidered in soutache had a rather short coat whose back and sides showed an Empire waist line, although the fronts fell free, and an attractive long cloak in a rather vivid green crepe de chine was seen, laid in surplice folds around the shoulders, these folds being drawn in a V front and back to meet an Empire girdle of soft liberty satin. A narrow line of dull blue, harmonizing perfectly with the green, bordered the surplice folds, and this same blue entered into the embroidery on the large satin covered buckles which held the girdle in front and back.

FAVORITE OF A PARIS BEAUTY

Sanction of Mme. Letettier Promises to Hold the Redingote in Style.

The blonde and beautiful Mme. Letettier is another of the elect group regarded in Paris as "the class of fashion and the mould of form," and the French newspapers have been full of fervid descriptions of the costumes she has worn throughout the season just ended—descriptions of such impassioned eloquence as only a Frenchman could bestow upon a fashion theme. The Parisian critic naturally falls into fine lyric frenzy when writing of Mme. Letettier's toilets, and even when translated into sober, uninspired prose the descriptions suggest attractive pictures. Mme. Letettier is one of the women who have taken up the long, loosely fitted redingote, of which we have made mention from time to time, and the mode is extremely becoming to her. For the Grand Prix she donned an exquisite redingote of lilac crepe de chine, most elaborately embroidered in self-color soutache, the coat being worn over a lingerie robe of the filmiest and daintiest description and compact of hand embroidery and lace.

Her hat and parasol matched her redingote, as is always the case in toilets which include one of the picturesque coats of color contrasting with the frock.

GUEST AT MARK TWAIN FEAST

Californian Tells of English Regard for All Yankees.

AMERICAN HUMORIST A FAVORITE

Member of the House of Lords Says John Bull Would Help Uncle Sam in Case of War.

J. H. Pryor with his family passed through Omaha on the Overland Limited Saturday morning. The party is returning from a tour of Europe.

"I was at the banquet given in London July 4 in honor of Mark Twain," said Mr. Pryor. "Beside Mr. Twain, Sir Walter Durand and Ambassador Reid were among the speakers. Aside from the great admiration for our national humorist, the most noticeable feature of the banquet to me was the extreme good feeling which England possesses for the United States. That was a representative gathering of the solid, substantial democracy of England's population. And speaker after speaker got up and voiced the same friendly feeling, love and admiration for the cousin country across the Atlantic. One man, a member of the British House of Lords, said that if the United States ever became engaged in war with another country or countries to such a degree that it couldn't take care of itself, it would be England's duty, as the other great Anglo-Saxon country and its pleasure as our mother country, to lend us its aid.

No Serious Jingoism.

"Of course, there is some jingoism in England just as there is in this country. Many of the cockney hack drivers and loafers in London like to 'blow' about what 'hold England can do to hany blooming country on this bloody hearth and especially to them Yankees,' but these are the exception rather than the rule.

"All over Europe I noted a feeling of the deepest respect, almost of awe, for the United States. They imagine all things are possible to us and that we make money with incredible rapidity. I talked to one young Italian in Venice. He was my gondolier. He told me that a friend had written from America that all he had to do was to go out early in the morning with a shovel and gather up the money in the streets. The ingenuous young prevaricator had explained to his benighted countryman in Italy that if you get out early enough you can scoop up gold pieces, but if you lie abed until late you must be satisfied with mere silver. The gondolier was saving his wages at the rate of about 10 cents a day to get the necessary $25 steamer fare and $100 to show as his possessions at the immigration office in New York. Poor fellow, he will be somewhat disappointed, though no doubt better off than he is pushing a Venice gondola at 40 cents a day.

"Crops in Europe will be very good this year, though the season has been about a month late, as it was here."

Mr. Pryor is that almost paradoxical being, that avis rara, a wealthy newspaper man. He began his career in northern California forty years ago. He is now retired. His city residence is in San Francisco and he has a country home at Sausalito, Marin county.

LETTERS FROM BEE READERS

Contributions on timely topics invited. Write legibly on one side of the paper only, with name and address appended. On request names will not be printed. Unused contributions will not be returned. Letters exceeding 300 words will be subject to being cut down at the discretion of the editor. Publication of views of correspondents does not commit The Bee to their endorsement.

E. D. Van Court Explains.

OMAHA, Aug. 9—To the Editor of The Bee: An article in your paper, "Paver Ignores Council," does me an injustice. You state: "E. D. Van Court, the contractor, sent a communication to the council declaring that he had no relation with that body and was working under the city engineer, and for this reason he desired the council to either pay the bill or reject, so that he could force collection in court."

Now, the facts are I did not send any communication to the council, but wrote the following letter to Peter Elsasser:

OMAHA, Aug. 1, 1907.—Mr. P. E. Elsasser, City—Dear Sir: My foreman advises me that you think it is my duty to send a written communication to the city council in order to get them to accept or reject the curbing on South Twenty-fourth street.

I would respectfully ask that you look over the contract that the council made with me for curbing and you will see that in nearly every section that the work is to be done as requested by the city engineer, and to the satisfaction of the city engineer and as directed by the city engineer, and in no case do I find in the contract where I have dealings with the city council.

When the engineer accepts my work he presents the same to the city council for their approval, and it is for the council to either approve or reject the work for some cause. And if rejected the only recourse is to collect by law.

Now I think if you will consult your city attorney, stating all the facts, he will advise you that you have no case at law whatever. And it is your duty as chairman of the paving committee to see that an investigation is made and action taken by the council at once. You have no right to cause me to lose interest on $9,000 or $10,000 by neglecting to act.

I would ask as a special favor that you make an appointment with the city attorney and meet me there, and we will go over the case together with him. You will confer a favor on me by so doing before another meeting of the council.

E. D. VAN COURT.

This letter was not intended for the city council and Mr. Elsasser had no right to have it read in the council meeting.

I fully agree with Mr. Rosewater wherein he states that "the charter specifically provides that the council must approve the report of the city engineer and this gives it full power to act in the premises."

There is nothing in the enclosed letter to indicate that I wish the council to pay the bill or reject it so that I can enforce its collection in court.

If the curb, as I claim, has been completed according to specifications, and is now in a perfect condition and satisfactory to the city engineer, and the council then rejects it, I have no other recourse but to collect by law.

And Mr. Elsasser told my foreman on Tuesday afternoon, while looking over the work, that he could not see anything wrong with it and thought that I should have my pay, and then that same evening he made a motion that the work be not accepted until an investigation was made and that there were a hundred places that needed repairs. After learning these facts, together with his statement to my foreman that I should write the council, I sent him the above letter.

If the council, upon investigation, finds any defects which the engineer or myself have not found I shall make them good at once.

E. D. VAN COURT.

Fricasseed Chicken.

Cut up the chicken. Take off the skin, wash, and let it remain in water for half an hour in order to make it white. Drain, and put it in a saucepan with a pint of water.

Season with pepper and salt, place over the fire, and let it stew for half an hour. Take two tablespoonfuls of flour and two ounces of butter; stir together until smooth. Add this to the chicken with half a pint of cream. Boil the whole until the chicken is tender.

Bee Want Ads Are Business Boosters.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Robert Smith.

Douglas Printing Co., 314-19 S. 19th St.

F. A. Rinehart, photographer, removed to Eighteenth and Farnam streets.

Twin City Dye Works removed to 407 S. 15th, Ramge block. Close at 5 p. m.

Rock Springs Coal—Place your order now for prompt delivery. Central Coal and Coke Co. of Omaha, 15th and Harney.

Encourage your children to save and set them a good example by starting a savings account with the City Savings bank.

Our Stock of Fall and winter woolens is complete. An order placed now may be filled at your convenience. Guckert & McDonald, 317 S. 15th.

Old Coins Stolen—Dr. Alexander received a discouraging setback in his collecting of old coins Friday, when a number of valuable specimens were taken from his office, 411 Brown block by sneak thief.

Busy Week for Police—The police department has spent a busy week since last Saturday in spite of the weather. In the last seven days ten men have been arrested for felony, including one murderer, several burglars and two or three forgers.

Colored Boys Bound Over—George Woods and Fred Harris, two colored boys, were bound over to the district court Saturday morning by Police Judge Crawford on the charge of burglary. They are accused of breaking into the saloon of W. H. Renn at 1502 Webster street last month.

Forger Goes to Kansas City—Fred Buckley, the forger who was arrested Friday and who confesses to passing a $65 bogus check on the Merchants hotel, will be sent to Kansas City to answer the same charge. He said that he had been operating only two months, but in that time he has passed ten checks, three in Chicago, six in Kansas City and one in Omaha.

Mud at Government Corral—Once more is the force of the street commissioner at work removing mud and debris from Twentieth street, near the government corral. This work has been continued with slight interruption since the first heavy rain of the season and from all prospects will be continued until the ground freezes, so it will not wash away.

Police Bring Beer to Place—W. H. Fox, who was recently arrested for selling beer in tea cups on Sundays at his Chili parlor, 1302 Douglas street, was released in police court Saturday morning. He explained that the people who had the beer brought it in with them and asked him for the use of a cups to drink it in. He didn't know what they intended to do with the cups.

Hostess is Arrested—Miss Anna Bennet of 1313 Capitol avenue will be more particular hereafter, where she calls and whom she visits. Friday afternoon she went to pay a visit to Miss Mamie Jones, who resides at 1315 Capitol avenue. She left a purse containing $45 lying on a table and when she went back after it the money had disappeared. Miss Jones was arrested and charged with theft.

Funeral of John Brenton Douglas—The funeral of John Brenton Douglas, 4412 Douglas street, who died Wednesday, was held Saturday afternoon from the McCabe Methodist church Fortieth and Farnam streets at 2:15. Interment was at Forest Lawn cemetery. The pallbearers chosen from among the boy's high school friends were Arthur Tribilcock, Frank Beck, George Thorpe, Ben Shillington, George Salsbury and Harry Graham.

Coupon Book Useless—O. Ritchie Taylor has been arrested charged, with defrauding the Nebraska Hay and Grain company out of $75. Taylor, according to the complaint, went to Ernst A. Norstrom, secretary of the company, and told him he would sell him a coupon book good for $100 worth of business with the American Telephone and Telegraph company. When Mr. Norstrom found that his coupon book was useless he had Taylor arrested.

Bolles & Rogers, hides, tallow, pelts, wool and furs, have moved temporarily to 718 S. 13th St., where they will be glad to see all of their old customers. We bought out the F. S. Bush & Co. hide business at 513 S. 13th St. and have been operating there until the building was sold, and we will be in the old J. S. Smith & Co. stand until our new building is completed. We will continue to pay the highest possible prices for everything in our line.

Muddle Over Street Cleared Up—At last the muddle over the curbing and guttering of South Twenty-fourth street, between Leavenworth and Vinton streets, is in a fair way of settlement to the satisfaction of the members of the council and the contractor. Friday afternoon a committee of the council, accompanied by Assistant City Engineer Crick, went over the work, looking at each piece. There are approximately 15,000 feet of curbing and guttering in the district and of this less than fifty feet were found to be of such character as to require change. The foreman of E. D. Van Court promised to make the change as soon as possible and Saturday morning a force of men was put to tearing out the defective material and replacing it with new.

Everybody Has a Want.

You probably have some little want right now. And nine chances out of ten, or thereabouts, you could fill that want by using a Bee want ad. You may find your servants, and your errand boys, and your gardener, without advertising, but a want ad costs so little, and is so easy and so quick, and such a sure method of finding the cream of the unemployed, that you cannot afford to get along without it.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Miss Mary Roth and Bruce and Bryan Roth of Tekamah are visiting their brother, Gorton Roth.

W. H. Weiss of Hebron, J. M. Whitted of Papillion, J. W. Anderson of Philip, S. D., and J. H. Pieper of Ligh are at the Murray.

J. R. Lemist of Denver, Charles Bramfeldt of Grand Island, J. D. Connell of Ord, and D. D. Berry of Columbus are at the Henshaw.

James C. Flanagan of Stuart, F. G. Kine of Cheyenne, G. R. Westcott of Brookings, S. D.; J. C. Brodie of Denver, H. C. Andrews of Kearney, and J. Mack of North Platte are at the Rome.

F. S. Keller, chief clerk of the Omaha branch of the Sixth division railway mail service, has gone to Kearney and Callaway on official business.

Secret Service Officer W. L. Mills has returned from a business trip to Mississippi, and is again at his office in the federal building.

Frank Cunningham, formerly president of the national association of Rural Free Delivery Carriers, was in Omaha Friday. He is now employed in the real estate business in Kimball county.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones of Tacoma, H. Linckenden of Lewiston, Mont.; George Klotz of Memphis, Neb.; O. E. Carney of Salt Lake, H. O. Bell, J. Bayer of York and J. C. Murray of Denver are at the Millard.

Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Case of Stockwell, George Crozier of Larimore, S. D.; W. H. Love of Auburn, T. M. Spencer of Alliance, Ben G. Hoover of Louisville, W. E. Moagley of Santee, G. B. McGill of Albion, F. G. Agnew of Fullerton, W. Reed of Campbell, W. B. Swygard of Albion, C. Christensen, Mabel Christensen, Bessie Christensen of Fremont, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Benson of Parkston, S. D., and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wellington of Mellette, S. D., are at the Merchants.

A. B. Cross of Milford, Wyo., J. N. Gridley of Sheridan, Wyo., W. T. Paul of Sheridan, Ore., W. H. Tackett of Gregory, S. D., William Hayward of Nebraska City, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. VanOrsdel of Washington, D. C., M. M. Pearson, A. M. Yale of Lincoln and M. L. Dolen of Grand Island are at the Paxton.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S CLOTHING ON CREDIT

The Union's Famous Easy Terms.

On a bill of $50 50c per week, or $2 per month.

On a bill of $100, $1 per week; or $4 per month.

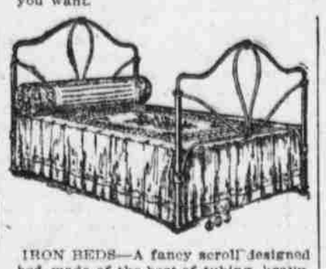
Larger bills on equally small terms.

UNION OUTFITTING CO
1315-17-19 FARNAM ST.

Three Rooms Furnished Complete for $59.50

Second Week of the Big Price Reduction and Clearance Sale

The opportunity for you to buy FURNITURE and CARPETS at from ⅓ to ½ LESS than regular prices awaits you here. We need room for our heavy Fall purchases. We must clear out the many articles of which we have only a small quantity. We're going to make prices that will bring this result around quickly. Remember, we make the lowest terms in the west. Our easy terms will help you during the big sale. We gladly extend to YOU all the credit you want.



IRON BEDS—A fancy scroll designed bed, made of the best of tubing, heavy brazed joints, a strong and durable bed, that will give the best of service. Three coats of the best baked enamel. These beds sell regularly elsewhere at $3.00; our price during this big sale is only... 1.75

Price Reduction and Clearance Sale of Furniture and Carpets

CENTER TABLES—Golden oak finish regular $3.00 values; sale price ... 1.75
EXTENSION TABLES—Golden oak finish, regular $15.00 values; sale price ... 8.50
SIDEBOARDS—Solid oak, regular $25 value; sale price ... 16.50
CHINA CLOSETS—Polished quarter-sawed oak, regular $35.00 values; sale price ... 19.50
COUCHES—Velour tufted, regular $12.50 values; sale price 6.95
CHIFFONIERS—Solid oak, regular $8 value; sale price ... 4.75
DINING ROOM CHAIRS—Wood seat, regular $1.50 value; sale price ... 98c
REVERSIBLE RUGS—Room size, regular $3.50 values; sale price ... 2.98
BRUSSELS RUGS—Room size, regular $18.00 values; sale price ... 10.75

Price Reduction and Clearance Sale of Refrigerators and Go-Carts

Go-Carts, regularly $5.00 sale price ... 2.75
Go-Carts, regularly $10.00; sale price ... 6.25
Go-Carts, regularly $14.50; sale price ... 9.50
Go-Carts, regularly $25.00; sale price 15.00
Refrigerators, regularly $15; sale price ... 8.50
Refrigerators, regularly $20; sale price ... 12.85
Refrigerators, regularly $25; sale price ... 16.50
Ice Boxes, regularly $7.50; sale price ... 4.75

DRESSERS—The biggest values ever offered at any sale, made in the golden oak finish, two large drawers and two small drawers, very best of construction, large beveled French plate mirror of a high lustre, worth $20.00 of anybody's money; sale price ... 11.50

A HANDSOME PRESENT FREE TO ALL

On a bill of $5.00, a handsome parlor placque.
On a bill of $10, a pretty center table.
On a bill of $25, a handsome rocker.
On a bill of $50, a punch set.
On a bill of $75, an elegant Morris Chair.
On a bill of $100, a rich, elegant, upholstered couch.

Special Terms and Inducements to the Newly Married.

COUPONS TO BEAT THE LAW

Cereal Companies May Use Them in Packages.

DEPENDS ON ACTION OF COURTS

If They Cannot Knock Out New Law Breakfast Food Concerns Have Found Way to Circumvent It.

A new method of distributing prizes and premiums with food products has appeared and is striking terror to the hearts of jobbers and others who are fighting the prize package principle. They believe it will be adopted by the cereal companies to get around the Nebraska pure food law.

In some of the food products and, for that matter, in soaps and many other things, are placed coupons which entitle the holder to dishes and other prizes. It is called the universal coupon and is issued by a Baltimore concern which conducts a business similar to that done in green trading stamps.

In case the provision of the pure food law prohibiting prizes in packages is upheld by the courts, it is said the cereal companies will adopt the coupon system for Nebraska trade. In case the courts rule against coupons in the package, the cereal concerns will print the coupon on the outside of the package, thus preventing a violation of the letter of the law, though not complying with its spirit.

Since the passage of the law the Quaker Oats company has opened an office in the old United States National bank building in Omaha for the direction of its Nebraska trade. It is selling packages containing dishes and Manager W. H. Sapp says it will continue to do so until the matter is brought to the courts and they declare such practice a violation of the law. Mr. Sapp maintains that the dish packages put out by his company are sold as oats and dishes, and hence the dishes cannot be considered as prizes or premiums. If the courts declare against him on this point of construction, Mr. Sapp says his company will probably test the constitutionality of the law, believing the provision in question can be knocked out.

Prosecution Expected Soon.

It is expected that Food Commissioner Johnson will begin a prosecution of one of the cereal companies soon since he believes they are making themselves liable. Mr. Johnson's views are shown in a letter he wrote recently to W. H. Avery of Tilden, Neb. It runs:

Dear Sir: Answering your favor of the 19th inst. I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the pure food law. A careful examination of the law will, I think, convince you as it does me, that prizes, premiums and gifts are prohibited and that the dealer in Nebraska is liable for the penalties provided in the law, unless he has a guaranty from a wholesaler in this state. The guaranty of manufacturing concerns outside of the state will not protect the Nebraska dealer from arrest and prosecution. I note what you say of certain manufacturing concerns located outside of the state, which are sending package goods into this state without complying with the law as to the net weight clause, and you are advised that the guaranty of this outside concern will not protect you.

The net weight requirement is intended to protect the public from the short weight trick, which is a specie of deception and dishonesty. Even though the guaranty of these outside manufacturers would technically protect you, still, it seems to me that no Nebraska dealer appealing to the Nebraska public for patronage and confidence can afford to join a conspiracy with nonresident manufacturers to resist a Nebraska law which aims to compel food sellers to give honest weight to their customers.

J. W. JOHNSON,
Deputy Commissioner.

Cleaning Shoes.

White buckskin should be cleaned with the best pipe clay, which must be dampened before using.

Patent leather shoes should first be wiped dry with soft cloth before placing them on the shoe trees, then wiped with a soft cloth dipped in warm soapy water.

A little vaseline should be applied from time to time, especially after a wetting. The shine may be restored by wetting with a piece of soft silk or black velvet.

Leather nowadays is rendered independent of the ill effects of dampness. Shoes can, therefore, generally be washed with tepid water when soiled, a piece of soft linen being dampened and applied all over the shoe.

Cleaning Delicate Waists

A delicate colored waist may be cleaned satisfactorily with chloroform. Moisten a clean cloth with the chloroform, rub the garment all over and hang out to air. Do the cleaning by an open window or out of doors. Chloroform will remove spots without leaving a circle outside of the spot. For colored goods that are much soiled soak over night a 5-cent package of soaptree bark in a quart of warm water, strain through double cheese cloth, add half the quantity to about two gallons of water. In this wash the goods, then in a second water with the other half of the soap bark water; rinse thoroughly and iron before quite dry.

LONE MATCH SAVED HIS LIFE

Thrilling Experience of a Fisherman in the Mosquito Region of Maine.

His last match saved Ernest Huffmeyer, a Bangor fisherman, from being fairly eaten alive by black flies and mosquitoes, or from being so seriously injured that he would have had to remain in bed for weeks.

Huffmeyer set out to fish on Molunkus river and as the day was hot and no one around to advise him he left minus his coat. His only covering above the waist was a gauze-like cotton shirt. On his head perched a skull cap.

The sport was good, and when Huffmeyer started to return through the woods the sun had gone down. Darkness fell shortly and almost before he knew it the young man was off the trail. It was necessary to make camp and wait until daylight, and it was only then that Huffmeyer discovered that he had no matches. He was thoroughly frightened at this, for the mosquitoes and black flies began to swarm about him and bite frightfully.

In desperation he went through each pocket a dozen times, but it was only after an hour's search that one moist match was found in the belt lining of his trousers, where it had worked through from his watch pocket. By rubbing the match in his hair Huffmeyer dried it. He then gathered some dry leaves and twigs, selected a smooth stone and with his heart beating wildly he struck a light.

The tiny flames spit, sputtered and broke forth into a yellow blaze, and the next moment the kindling had lighted. Very carefully the fire was increased until it was big enough to make a smudge. All night Huffmeyer sat in the smoke while the black flies and mosquitoes sung a dirge without the circle. On reaching here the young man was badly swollen from the waist up and his ankles were twice their normal size. His face was hardly recognizable. It will be several weeks before he gets the poison out of his system.—Boston Herald.

Recipe for Good Manners.

Of Unselfishness, three drams;
Of the Tincture o Good Cheer, one ounce;
Of the Essence of Heart's Ease, three drams;
Of the Extract of the Rose of Sharon, four ounces;
Of the Oil of Charity, three drams and no scruples;
Of the Infusion of Common Sense and Tact, one ounce;
Of the Spirit of Love, to ounces.

The mixture, recommends Sabia A. Oliver, in the Gentlewoman, to be taken whenever there is the slightest symptom of selfishness, exclusiveness, meanness or I-am-better-than-you-ness.

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