

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one divided disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is scabies. With the use of the medicine known as Salzer's cure new to the medical fraternity, scabies being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. This medicine is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

NEWS IN NEBRASKA

THE STATE IN A NUTSHELL. BODIES FOUND IN SHED.

Quite a number of cases of scarletina are reported in the vicinity of Holmesville. Thus far no fatalities have been reported.

Manager Powers of the Argo Starch factory, Nebraska City, has received orders to resume operations at the Argo factory as soon as the machinery can be got in readiness.

Whether money wagered on a horse race and paid by the stakeholder to one of the parties can be recovered by the loser is the question involved in a suit for \$18 just started in justice court in Fremont. The plaintiff is John Burns and the defendant A. B. Robertson. Both men live at Scribner.

Mortgages filed and released in Sarpy county for the month of January, 1904, are as follows: Farm mortgages filed 11, amounting to \$14,250; released 7, amounting to \$9,022.

Town mortgages filed, none; released 1, amounting to \$200. Chattel mortgages filed 19, amounting to \$7,470.05; released 27, amounting to \$17,087.52.

O. Benninghoven of St. Louis, is in Kearney representing a large manufacturing concern of that place. Mr. Benninghoven is there looking over the field with a view to establishing an alfalfa mill for the purpose of grinding alfalfa for the export market.

When the mill gets to running regularly it is expected that two hundred tons of alfalfa will be used weekly.

The supreme court declares that a municipal corporation is liable on its bond for all damages sustained by the city by reason of the negligence of agents of the corporation. On this principle the suit of the Omaha Gas company against the South Omaha is affirmed. A citizen fell into an open trench and recovered from the city. The city sued the gas company, and the supreme court says the corporation must pay.

A county judge has the authority of a notary in taking depositions and he may commit a person to jail for neglecting to appear at his order. The supreme court makes this decision in sustaining the action of Judge Edison of Webster county. Edison committed Mr. and Mrs. Olmstead to jail while settling up an estate. Their appeal to the supreme court gave the judges an opportunity to define the scope of the powers of a county judge.

John Blair, who was tried at the last term of the district court of York county and found guilty of committing statutory rape upon Beulah Thomas and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years, took an appeal to the supreme court and his bond was fixed at \$2,000. He succeeded in getting signers for that amount and District Clerk Baker approved the bond. He will remain at home now until the court reviews the case.

Diplomatic relations between educational departments of Nebraska and Kansas have been broken off, and war has been declared on Nebraska teachers. State Superintendent Fowler has received word that state certificates will not be honored in the Sunflower state, and their holders must pass examination in the common branches. The trouble resulted from the failure of the Nebraska legislature to pass a bill recognizing Kansas state certificates.

John McCormick, convicted of murder at Nebraska City, has once more appealed to the supreme court. McCormick was convicted once before and the supreme court reversed the proceedings because the trial judge had failed to ask the prisoner whether or not he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced. This defect was obviated, McCormick was sentenced to nineteen years and now his attorney has once more appealed to the supreme court.

John T. Nelson has brought suit in the district court at Columbus and asks damages against the Union Pacific railroad company in the sum of \$2,000. He alleges that he was employed by the company in the capacity of laborer and among other duties he assisted in coaling engines at the chutes. Last November while putting coal on an engine, the engine suddenly started and he was thrown to the ground and sustained injuries which have prevented him from working since.

BEATRICE—The sum of \$398,233.97 was collected last year in taxes by W. W. Wright, treasurer of Gage county. In 1902 the amount collected was \$324,497.37, which shows an increase of \$73,836.60 in collections last year over the previous year.

RED CLOUD—The funeral services of Daniel and Alice Barker, the victims of the February 1 murder, were held here from the First Methodist Episcopal church, conducted by Rev. Hauptmann of the Congregational and Rev. Hutchins of the Methodist Episcopal churches. Long before the hour for services to begin the church was crowded to its utmost capacity. A large crowd was here from Inavale.

W. R. Sapp died at his sister's home in Washington, D. C. Mr. Sapp was one of the founders of Wilcox, Nebr., an ex-banker, and owned large land interests in Harlan, Phelps, Kearney and Franklin counties, and was quite well known throughout the state. His remains are to be interred in the Mt. Vernon, Ohio cemetery, his old home, beside those of his parents.

The high school cadets is the name of the new military company of the high school of Nebraska City. It is officered and drilled by officers of company C.

Mystery of the Disappearance at Riverton is Solved.

RIVERTON—The systematic search instituted for the bodies of Daniel Barker and his wife, who had been missing for several days, resulted in the finding of the bodies of the man and his wife.

The remains were found buried deep under the manure in the cowshed upon the place where the Barkers had lived. A belt buckle and pocket knife were unearthed from the stove. Frank Barker, a brother of the murdered man, is under arrest.

Frank Barker is 25 years old. His brother Dan was thirty and was married to a daughter of W. H. Walters, an old resident. The Barkers are nephews of Tom Madison, the Smith county, Kansas, murderer, who killed two women and children several months ago. He was traced to Webster county, and after a long search his dead body was found in a ravine, where he had killed himself.

After discovery of the bodies young Barker was placed under arrest. He has told many conflicting stories and indications point to him as the guilty party. There is much excitement in the neighborhood and it is hard to tell what may happen.

When the Barkers were first missed by the neighbors Frank was questioned. He told the marshal at Inavale that he had gone to Red Cloud to take the train to Denver, but this was disproved by telephone messages to Red Cloud, where it was ascertained they had not been to that city in some weeks and where both were well known.

Wednesday Frank went to Inavale and deposited \$100 with a merchant by the name of Charles Hunter, taking the latter's receipt for the amount. It was pretty well known in the neighborhood that the Barkers had almost \$200 in cash in the house.

Frank also went to Red Cloud and while he was absent from the premises a search was made. In the barn was found a carpet which had covered the floor of the Barker sitting room. The carpet was saturated with blood. Then the house was visited and a great dark spot showed plainly upon the floor. It had been but recently cleaned, as no dust or dirt was visible. Drops of blood were also found outside the door, but there all trace vanished.

ANARCHY IN DOMINGO.

Drastic Measures to Be Taken to Suppress the Same.

WASHINGTON.—Fratricide Measures will be taken by this government to end the anarchy in San Domingo. Continued violation of international law destruction of American property and disregard of foreign interests has convinced officials that affairs there can best be improved by force. Its handling has been turned over to the navy, and Secretary Moody is sending supplementary instruction to Rear Admiral Wise, commanding the training squadron, now in Dominican waters, giving him wide latitude in the course he is to follow. Rear Admiral Wise has been told in a word to protect by force American interests and to deal with each case on its merits. Reports received from the island show, as an official expressed it, that the condition of affairs there is "semi-barbaric."

The question was one of the features of the cabinet meeting and at the close of the discussion it was decided that the best solution of the problem was to turn the affair over to the navy and have Admiral Wise insure the absolute protection of American interests. It is believed here that he already has taken steps to obtain an apology and full reparation for the firing on the New York.

Nebraska Resources Illustrated.

This is a condensed history of Nebraska, covering a period of fifty years, from the first settlement in this state down to the present time. It is a book of 144 pages and over 200 illustrations of scenes, public institutions and men who made the state. Many interesting historical facts about Nebraska are enumerated in this condensed history, making it alike valuable to retain and to send abroad as an invitation to settlement. The book is issued by the Nebraska Farmer, Omaha, and goes free with a subscription to that journal at the regular price of \$1.00, or is sold singly for 50 cents.

Banker Luikart Succumbs.

NORFOLK—G. A. Luikart, president of the Citizens' National bank, died at his home in this city as a result of injuries received by being run down on the streets by a horse that had just been shorn.

Eddie Slattery Not Guilty.

O'NEILL—Eddie Slattery, charged with the murder of Henry Shaw at O'Neill last March, was acquitted. The jury was out forty hours. Shaw was killed for going across hay land.

Lincoln Woman Kills Self.

LINCOLN—Louise Klusman, a 20-year-old woman, committed suicide at the home of her sister in this city by swallowing strychnine. She died in the doctor's arms a few minutes after he arrived. It is said the girl had had undue relations with William P. Ramsey, a former employe at the asylum, who lived at the home of his uncle, W. B. Lynch, where the girl worked as a domestic. Ramsey married Cecelia Murphy, an attendant at the asylum, and when the Klusman girl heard of this she began brooding.

LIVE STOCK



Facts in Cattle Feeding.

John R. Fain of the Tennessee station draws the following conclusions from an experiment carried on at the station in the feeding of silage. With native cattle very satisfactory gains can be made, these gains varying from 1.2 to 2.1 pounds per head per day. With six of the animals tested a gain of practically 1.5 pounds per day was made throughout the entire feeding period. The ration composed of silage, cottonseed meal and corn meal was the most satisfactory one in point of palatability and gain in live weight, and is probably better adapted for use on the average southern farm than any other. It was found that cowpea hay could be quite advantageously substituted for cottonseed meal, in some cases. It requires long feeding periods to finish cattle properly. Several of the groups showed an average gain of 1.5 to 2 pounds per day at the end of the 120 days' feeding, and still they were only in fair condition, indicating that a 150-day period would have been more satisfactory.

Fifteen cattle fed on dry rations for 120 days made an average gain of 1.27 pounds. Fifteen cattle fed on succulent rations for the same time, with the same concentrates, made an average gain of 1.75 pounds. The average results of two years' trial on the university farm show that about 7.8 tons of corn silage and 7.2 tons of sorghum silage can be obtained per acre. The cost of corn silage is \$17.08 and the sorghum silage \$12.81 per acre. Silage from either source is equally satisfactory as a roughness for beef cattle, though owing to the fact that sorghum silage can be grown as a "second crop" it can be produced for some less than the corn silage. Stover is not as satisfactory a roughness as silage. A pound of gain with stover fed cattle cost 6.7 cents, whereas with silage-fed cattle a pound of gain under the same conditions cost 5.82 cents. Cotton seed bran fed either as a roughness by itself or when substituted for 48 per cent of cotton seed meal and fed as a concentrate did not prove satisfactory. The farmer can produce his own roughness for less than he can buy it, and it will always be to his interest to buy the pure cotton seed meal.

More Protein and Ash.

It has been well demonstrated that, in the fattening of young hogs, a ration containing more protein and ash than does corn gives better results than does a sole corn ration. This is something new to most hog raisers. It has been quite generally recognized that in growing the frame of hogs much protein was needed, but most people have assumed that once the frame had reached a marketable size, a whole corn ration could be fed to advantage. Experiments made at the Iowa station apparently show the opposite. When one stops to consider the matter he is led to realize the fact that the natural activity of the hog must consume a very large amount of protein, even after the frame is built. The muscles that carry on the life work must be renewed constantly. Thus, the heart is always using up protein material, and the place of this wasted material can not be taken by the carbohydrates that so largely comprise the digestible nutrients of the corn ration. In fact, a too large amount of these fat-forming substances weakens all the muscles, including those that take part in the work of digestion. Good, healthy, strong internal muscles are necessary to enable the animal to change the carbohydrate food into fat. So we have the anomalous condition of some foods being so fatty as to actually prevent the animal laying on fat, after a certain duration of that process. If animals were able to put all their strength into laying on fat alone, even pure starch might be fed sometimes to advantage. A ration for fattening should contain a greater amount of carbohydrates than does the growing ration, but it should not exceed in fat-forming elements the other ration so much as we had supposed it should.

Live Stock in Michigan.

Fred M. Warner, secretary of State of Michigan, in the January report on live stock conditions says: The average condition of live stock in the state is reported as follows, comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition: Horses, cattle, sheep and swine, each 96 per cent. The average price of fat cattle was \$3.41 per cwt., of fat hogs \$4.19 per cwt., and of dressed pork \$5.53 per cwt. The average price of each class of horses was as follows: Under one year old, \$33.24; between one and two years old, \$52.75; between two and three years old, \$78.06; three years old and over, \$108.29. Milch cows were worth \$34.32 per head. Cattle other than milch cows, under one year old, were worth, per head, \$10.26; between one and two years old, \$17.35; between two and three years old, \$26.59, and three years old and over, \$34.21. The average price of sheep under one year old was \$3.82, and one year old and over, \$3.43; hogs not fattened were worth \$3.78 per cwt. The prices are for the state. The prices of farm crops are nearly the same as they were one year ago, except wheat, which is 11 cents a bushel higher. All grades of horses are higher than one year ago; on the other hand, cattle and hogs, both alive and dressed, are worth considerably less than in January, 1903.



Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My friend endorsed it highly and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverance for I was in bad condition, and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change. From despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine.

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—Mrs. IDA HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain if I had known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a few months sooner, for I tried many remedies without finding anything which helped me before I tried the Vegetable Compound. I dreaded the approach of the menstrual period every month, as it meant much suffering and pain. Some months the flow was very scanty and others it was profuse, but after I had used the Compound for two months I became regular and natural, and so I continued until I felt perfectly well, and the parts were strengthened to perform the work without assistance and pain. I am like a different woman now, where before I did not care to live, and I am pleased to testify as to the good your Vegetable Compound has done for me."

Sincerely yours, Mrs. TILLIE HART, Larimore, N. D.

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

THE LINCOLN IMPORTING HORSE CO.
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FREE Homesteads given away. Schools, Churches, Railways, Markets, Climate, everything to be desired.

Some men don't care very much what church they attend just so the pews have soft cushions.

There is a way of trifling that costs a heap of money. Neglect **Lumbago and Sciatica** and it may put you on crutches, with loss of time and money. **St. Jacobs Oil** will cure surely, promptly. Price, 25c. and 50c.

Largest growers of ONION
and Vegetable Seeds in the World.
Our Prices range from 60 cents to \$1.50 per pound, and no better seed is found on earth.
How to grow 1,200 bushels of onions per acre with each ounce order.
John A. Salzer Seed Co., LA CROSSE, WIS.

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ALABASTINE is the only sanitary wall coating. Anyone can apply it. Mix with cold water. Not a disease-breeding, out-of-date, hot-water, glue kalsomine.
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