

General Nebraska News.

THE STATE AT LARGE.

Recent rains are said to have been a great help to winter wheat.

Springfield has taken the initiative steps for putting in a system of water works.

The Loomis livery barn at Bassett burned. Eight head of horses were cremated and there was considerable loss of other property.

Scarletina and tonsillitis are thingning out the school attendance in Fifth at an alarming rate. No fatalities as yet are reported, however.

Joseph Kalsey, a section hand of the Burlington at Bertrand, who was being taken to a Lincoln hospital for attendance, died on a passenger train near Minden.

The house of Nels Pearson, two miles south of Funk, was burned. Pearson is a bachelor and was not at home when the fire started. Nothing was saved.

Burglars entered the Northwestern depot and the meat market of J. E. Vasey in Albion, securing money in both places. It is thought it was done by local parties.

E. C. Hurd, managing engineer for the Omaha, Lincoln & Beatrice railway, states that contracts have been let for the construction of ten miles of grade and that dirt will move within a few weeks.

The American Printing company of Omaha filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$10,000 and the incorporators are George H. Holton, Charles Carlson and Charles Burdge.

A horse was stolen on the streets of Columbus recently. It was owned by Fred Scofield, who lives one mile north of town. The sheriff has offered a reward of \$50 for the capture of the thief or information that will lead to his capture and conviction.

Gust Newman was driving his milk wagon in Stromsburg, when his two horses started to run away, and he jumped out of the wagon. A physician was called and found that he had dislocated his neck and received internal injuries. He died in a few hours.

Word has been received at Plattsmouth to the effect that the United States court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Antonio Sisolami against the Cudahy Packing company of Omaha. The complainant gets \$5,000 for the loss of an eye.

Adjutant General Culver has issued an order confirming the election of Carl H. Pilger as second lieutenant of the Second regiment and accepting the resignation of Frederick W. Ludwig, captain of Company F, Second regiment, and an appointing time for election of his successor.

Will Brewster, a 21-year-old man, and Art Russell, a boy of 17, of Chadron, Neb., were arrested at Burwell by F. M. Key, sheriff and city marshal, on orders from the sheriff of Cherry county. The charge of stealing six head of horses from Mike Severson is lodged against them.

Secretary Dobson of the State Board of Irrigation will be in Kimball October 25 to 29 to sit as judge in the case of John McIntosh and Henry H. Howe, who for some time have been engaged in litigation over water to be taken from Lodge Pole creek for irrigation purposes.

The George H. Payne Investment company of Omaha has been granted the right to dig two ditches to be used in irrigating about 1,000 acres of land in the vicinity of North Platte.

Deputy Auditor Pierce of the insurance department intends to begin a crusade on the unauthorized fire insurance companies doing business in the state. This will be done in conjunction with the insurance departments of several states which have agreed to run all unauthorized companies out of business.

Sheriff Norris of Adams county, Iowa, was in Ashland Monday. He had learned that a man named Tom Jackson, whose real name is Goodman, was working near Ashland. In company with City Marshal H. H. Biggerstaff the sheriff went out to Randolph Bryan's place in Cass county, where Jackson or Goodman was working, and arrested him. Jackson is wanted at Corning, Ia., for grand larceny and consented to return there without a requisition.

The new burglar alarm which guards the state treasures was accidentally set in operation the other day by one of the janitors, who unlocked the cabinet to exhibit the device to a friend, and was not aware that the wires were connected with the battery.

The saloon of Richard Mankia of a Wood River was burglarized and over \$500 in cash and four gold watches taken. Entrance was obtained by cutting a screen door in the basement and then prying open a double door.

Frederick Boldt, one of the oldest settlers in its neighborhood of Wilcox, died suddenly at his home six miles southeast of that town. Death was due to a paralytic stroke, resulting from a severe sunstroke suffered about a year ago.

The new election law allows only one constable and one justice of the peace in all townships, precincts and in villages or cities having fewer than 1,000 people. Heretofore all such municipalities had two officers of each kind.

SUGAR FACTORY ON FULL TIME.

Beets Being Delivered at Works of an Excellent Quality.

FREMONT.—The factory of the Standard Beet Sugar company at Leavitt began operations for the season of October 5, and is now running to its full capacity. Since the last season the machinery has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and two new boiling plants installed. The extraction process are still able to turn out the syrup faster than it can be taken care of. At present only six of the eight presses are in use, four for the first extraction and two for the second, and there are not being run today on account of there being too much syrup on hand. Each day from 225 to 250 tons of beets enter the chute and within twenty-four hours from the time they go through the slicing machines the sugar from them is ready for sacking at the other end of the building.

The quality of beets this year is far above the average and of a uniform grade. They can be worked to a better advantage than a mixture of high and low grade beets whose average percentage is the same. The factory has run for days at a time this season on beets averaging 15 per cent sugar and very few beets have so far been delivered that went under 12 per cent. The coefficient of purity is also several points higher than last season, enabling the factory to have a larger per cent of the sugar.

Trouble Over Statutes.

LINCOLN.—The Cobby statutes, which were authorized by the late legislature, which specified that a number of them be bought by the state at a cost of \$9 for a set of two volumes, will apparently not be a popular publication around the state house. Already the secretary of state has bought three volumes of the Wheeler statutes and Attorney General Pratt has installed a copy in his office. Mr. Marsh paid for his books out of the money appropriated for office expenditures. The Cobby statutes are not yet out and the State Journal, which failed to get the contract for their printing, has brought suit for an injunction to prevent the state making the purchase. The case is still pending. The Journal printed the Wheeler statutes.

Lightning Kills Valuable Team.

BEATRICE.—A team of valuable horses, belonging to Thomas Williams, who resides nine miles northeast of the city, were struck by lightning and instantly killed during the thunderstorm which prevailed here a few days ago. The horses were standing near a wire fence when the bolt came. A cow, which was standing near the horses, was also severely shocked.

Two Contracts Are Let.

LINCOLN.—The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings met and let two contracts for lighting plants. The pentastatic dynamo will be furnished by the Western Electrical company of Omaha for \$2,435, and the Milford contract for an engine and dynamo will be filled by Cox & Phelps of Lincoln at \$1,188.

Dairymen Fatally Injured.

STROMSBURG.—As Gust Newman, a well-to-do farmer and dairymen living just southwest of this place, was driving into town in his milk wagon his horses ran away. Mr. Newman jumped out and fell in such a way that his back was broken and neck dislocated. No hopes for his recovery.

Burglars Active at Albion.

ALBION.—Thieves entered the Chicago & Northwestern depot in this city through a window and they were successful in getting the sum of \$3.05 in small change that was left in the money drawer. They left the safe without trying to open.

Kearney Hotel Sold.

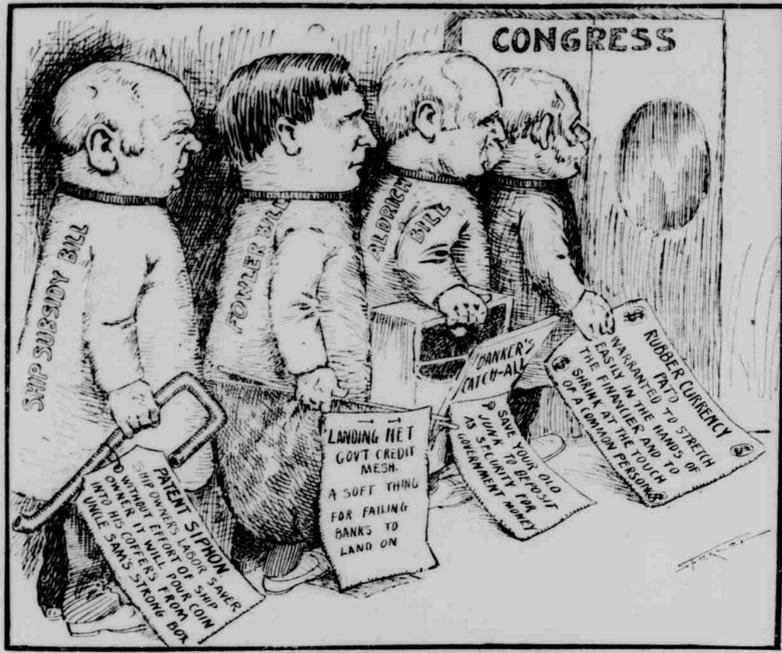
KEARNEY.—The Midway hotel property has been sold. The purchaser is the Crocker syndicate which recently bought the opera house. The price paid was a little less than \$20,000.

Identified as Passengers.

LINCOLN.—John King, Charles Ray and George Stears, suspected of having a hand in the St. Joseph train hold-up last month, were positively identified by Conductor Finner of the Southern Burlington & Missouri division as the men who, with one other, rode on his train a short time before the robbery. The men are now in jail at Beatrice, where they have been bound over for picking pockets.

Norfolk Punches Up the Board.

LINCOLN.—A committee of the Norfolk citizens was before the board in the matter of the building of the Norfolk Asylum for the Insane and the members were assured that the work would begin as soon as possible. Architect Tyler is working on the plans of the building and expects to have them ready by November 1. The delay in starting work has occasioned much worry to the people of Norfolk. They will keep after the board.



Waiting—The "National Honor" Brigade.

—Courtesy of The Commoner.

Commoner Comment.

THE BEGINNING OF EVIL.

There is perhaps no more important lesson that young or old can learn than that evils are more easily resisted in the beginning than after they have been allowed to develop. Take, for instance, disobedience to parents. It usually begins in some small matter when the child feels that the parent has required an unnecessary thing, or refused to permit something that the child desires to do. If it were in an important matter the child would shrink from an act of disobedience, but it seems so small that the child is not inclined to resist. If he does not resist at first, the child triumphs over the will of the father or mother, and that act of disobedience becomes the precedent for others until disobedience is easier than obedience.

Disobedience usually leads to other offenses, untruthfulness especially. It is apt to follow in the wake of disobedience, being resorted to as a means of avoiding punishment or even reproof. From disregard of parental authority it is an easy step to the disregard of the authority of government and the disobedient child not unnaturally develops into the lawless citizen until finally the downward course leads to the door of some institution established for correction and reform. Disobedience is more easily checked when it just begins to assert itself than after the habit has grown strong by indulgence.

So, too, with the liquor habit. The taste for intoxicating liquors is far more easily avoided than it is overcome when once it is established. The moderate drinker has not only to risk his strength of the liquor habit when it once gets a hold upon him, but if he drinks at all he must defend his refusal to drink since on the ground that he is going to change his course, a thing which implies an acknowledgment of previous error, or he must give a reason that fits the particular case in hand. If he drinks with one it is difficult to refuse to drink with others, and if he accepts invitations to drink he must give invitations or be surly. There is less difficulty and more safety consequently in not commencing.

It is the same with gambling, and it is hard to conceive of a more demoralizing vice. If one gambles at all it is not easy to limit the things gambled for or the amount wagered. If one bets at all and refuses to back his opinion with money, his opinion is in the minds of some, discredited. If he does not bet at all, that is a sufficient reason why he should not be called upon to put up his money in support of his opinion on any subject. Then, too, the gambling habit weakens a man's energies. Money won on a bet or in a lottery seems to be much more easily obtained than money secured by industry of any kind, and after one has obtained his living by lawful means he is inclined to be awhile from games of chance he becomes practically incapacitated for any legitimate effort, and is not content with the slow accumulation that generally accompanies the ordinary forms of industry. It is the part of wisdom not to gamble at all. Where one resolutely refuses to begin he is not worried about a stopping place. And so with the other evils into which the individual is likely to fall.

Unless their members are equipped with unusually good digestive machinery those Ancient and Honorable Artillery dinners in Boston are likely to create more death than the Battle of Bunker Hill did.

IN LINE WITH G. O. P. LOGIC.

A subscriber writes to say: "I can not understand how it can be that when the republican party subjugates, tortures and enslaves a people that are too weak to prevent, it is 'benevolent assimilation,' but when the south held slaves, and in most cases treated them well, it was a covenant with death and an agreement with hell." This subscriber concludes: "Can the Commoner inform?" Perhaps the explanation is that whatever the republican party does is right and that whoever opposes the republican party may do as wrong as that is not very clear, but it is certainly in line with present-day republican logic.

Has any one yet called at the White House to inform Mr. Roosevelt that the democratic candidate for mayor of Greater New York is a son of the general who was in command of the Union forces at the battle of Antietam?

The Ohio supreme court threatens to send Tom Johnson to jail for contempt. If the Ohio supreme court goes into the jailing business it will have to make some very extensive additions to the jail facilities.

THE NEXT NOMINEE.

The following letter was written in reply to an inquiry from Massachusetts. It seems to be necessary to reiterate statements therein contained every few weeks to meet the misrepresentations that constantly appear in the newspaper papers:

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor saying that I had been reported as favorable to the nomination of Mr. Olney. I beg to say that I have never directly or indirectly suggested or advised the offering of a presidential nomination to Mr. Olney or to any other person who did not openly or actively endorse the platform and the ticket in both 1896 and 1900. On the contrary, I have at all times insisted that no man should be considered for the presidential nomination who was not thoroughly committed to the people's interests on all questions involved in the last two national campaigns. While the money question is not the paramount issue, and was not in 1900, yet some phase of it is always before the country, and those who have any knowledge of public affairs must know that a man who is willing to turn over the finances of the country to the control of the financiers, begins either an understanding of the subject of sympathy with the people, and in either case it would not be wise to make such a person the standard-bearer of the democratic party. Yours truly,

W. J. BRYAN.

THE REASON WHY.

A reader of the Commoner asks why the silver dollars coined under the act of 1792 had a margin of 100 cents, one dollar, or unit. When the government officials were selecting a monetary system they decided that gold and silver should be used as the proper ones. The Spanish silver dollar was the coin most common in circulation in the country and it was taken as the unit, and the ratio having been fixed, the gold dollar was made to weigh one-fifth as much as the silver dollar. The gold dollar being too small for ordinary use, has never circulated to any extent, so that the silver dollar has been the dollar usually in mind when a metallic dollar was mentioned. The Spanish silver dollar in fact was the unit, our forefathers did not intend to make it superior in any way to gold, for under the bimetallic system the two metals are on an equality, both as to treatment at the mint and as to legal tender qualities. The silver dollar then in circulation was simply made the starting point, and the amount of pure silver in the silver dollar has never been changed from the time to this, although the amount of pure gold in the gold dollar has been changed.

Coal mines are being shut down because the market is glutted, and prices are being hoisted because there is a "famine." The presidential method of dealing with the coal question seems to have been quite agreeable to the operators.

Doubtless those convicts who made counterfeit money in the Pennsylvania penitentiary argued that they were entitled to some "easy money" just the same as the adroit republican political manipulators of that state.

The indications are that we will soon have a new cabinet officer, that of secretary of official explanations. Of course Mr. Loch will be the first incumbent.

The trouble with republican tariff revision is that the republicans will not do it after election and dare not do it before election.

The senior senator from Ohio is acting like a man who wants to make sure this time that he will not have to dodge the officers of the law.

Mr. Quay says he has heard of no opposition to Roosevelt. But Mr. Quay has long been in the habit of closing his ears to a great many things—justice, for example.

Among other pleasurable spectacles is that of New York republican papers in that of New York republican papers in New York City and denouncing fusion to down republicanism in Nebraska.

General Grosvenor announces that he will write no more books. If the general will now condescend to announce that he will do no more figuring a great deal will be forgiven him.

"THE LOGICAL CANDIDATE."

A staff correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle has waited upon Mr. Cleveland and formally announces "if shown that it is his duty to his country and his party to do so, he, Cleveland, will accept the nomination for the presidency." And then the Eagle goes to the trouble of quoting from a number of republican newspapers, which quotations are generally to the effect that Mr. Cleveland is "the strongest and the best" man. The Eagle makes too great an exertion. It will be generally admitted that if the democratic party is to be reorganized, if the democratic party is to come under the control of Wall street, then Grover Cleveland is the democratic party's logical candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as being in favor of a "currency commission." This plan has two merits, viewed from the republican standpoint. While the people are watching the commission the financiers slyly push through their little scheme, and the commission affords fat places for a few party pensioners.

"FEARFULLY AND WONDERFULLY MADE."

In the light of the fact that the New York Sun and Harper's Weekly are vigorously criticizing Mr. Roosevelt, republican papers by way of explanation are pointing to the alleged fact that Mr. Morgan controls the Harper's Weekly and the Sun and that therefore criticism from such sources should have no effect with the people. It is interesting to remember that in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 these same republican papers cheerfully printed the well written editorials of the New York Sun and of Harper's Weekly to the detriment of the democratic cause, although at the time it was known that then, as now, those publications were under the control of the Morgan influences. Such things as these—and they happen frequently—remind us that the republican logic is fearfully and wonderfully made.

JINGLE AND CLINK.

In a recent editorial the Chicago Chronicle said: "Mr. Dewey's piteous plaint in 1895 that the talk of war with Spain 'hurt stocks' has an echo in England, where anything looking to action against the Turk is sternly deprecated because it has a tendency to impair the value of Turkish bonds." The jingle of the guinea and the clink of the dollar are very much alike. Perhaps it is not out of place to say that "the jingle of the guinea and the clink of the dollar" have much influence upon American politics, and unless memory is seriously at fault, the Chicago Chronicle, although posing as a democratic newspaper, has generally given very ready response to the "jingle and clink" so far as concerns its attitude in the politics of this country.

The per capita circulation has been increased 33 per cent during the last seven years. The gentlemen who were so busy in declaring in 1896 that we did not need more money nearly so badly as we needed "confidence" are the same gentlemen who are now deploring the scarcity of money and figuring on rushing through an Aldrich and a Fowler bill.

The lines are forming for the political battle of 1904. Have you enlisted on the side of the people by making a personal effort to organize a democratic club in your voting precinct?

If the money question is settled, a number of prominent republican managers are wasting a lot of valuable time.

Mr. Hanna says he has nothing to say, but the corporations that are watching Uncle Marcus fingering the handle of the fryingpan realize that actions speak louder than words.

Several cabinet officers are preparing to invade Ohio. The administration evidently feels a laudible airship finish to the boasted republican walk-over.

The "shackling-cunning-as-we-hackled-force" portion of Mr. Roosevelt's 1903 Labor day speech seems to have been omitted.

A lot of gold standard organs are compelled to learnedly discuss nothing to the extent of columns in order to avoid explaining why it was not the Philippine coinage that increased the price of the white metal.

When we read that prisoners in the Pennsylvania penitentiary have been making counterfeit coins we are inclined to wonder how Mr. Quay and the Philadelphia machine allowed them to get in there.

The child is father to the man; the former builds a house of blocks and the latter builds a block of houses.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE.—Receipts of cattle were not excessive, and while there was little or no change in ruling prices the market was slow and no more than steady. Calf steers sold in just about the same notches that they did yesterday. Packers seemed to want a few and as there were only a few bunches in sight the market held steady. Calfsteers of desirable quality are fully steady for the week and even the commoner kinds have shown very little change, although trading has been dull on that class, with prices rather uneven. There was no great life to the cow trade, as buyers seemed to be pretty well filled up and apparently did not care whether they got more or not. There is little change in note in bulls, veal calves and stags, as prices have held just about steady all the week. There were only a few stockers and feeders in sight, so that prices are being held about steady. Common stuff was extremely dull the same as usual. The few western grass beef steers that arrived sold without material change in the market, at fairly steady prices, as compared with close of last week.

HOGS.—The upward tendency of hog values was suddenly checked, and in fact the bulk of the advance of the last few days was lost. At the opening of the market a few of the best lightweights sold steady to a little lower, as high as \$6.00 being paid for the same as yesterday's top. Aside from those few leads, however, the market was very slow and 100 lbs. lower than yesterday's morning, or fully a dime lower than yesterday's close. Packers were holding \$5.25 to \$5.50 for heavies, \$5.00 to \$5.25 for mediums, while the lights sold from that up to \$5.00.

SHEEP.—Quotations for grass stock: Choice western lambs, \$4.25 to \$4.50; fair to good lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; choice yearlings, \$3.60 to \$3.85; fair to good yearlings, \$3.40 to \$3.60; choice wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; fair to good wethers, \$2.80 to \$3.00; choice feeder lambs, \$4.10 to \$4.35; fair to good feeder lambs, \$3.90 to \$4.10; feeder yearlings, \$3.50 to \$3.75; feeder wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; feeder ewes, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE.—Native and western beef steady to strong, native and western cows steady to slow; stockers and feeders slow and lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$1.20 to \$1.40; fair to good, \$1.00 to \$1.20; stockers and feeders, \$2.20 to \$2.40; Western red steers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Texas cows, \$1.50 to \$2.00; native cows, \$1.50 to \$1.80; native heifers, \$2.20 to \$2.40; canners, \$1.00 to \$1.20; bulls, \$1.20 to \$1.50; calves, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

HOGS.—Market the lower; closed weak; top, \$7.75; bulk of sales, \$4.00 to \$4.25; heavy, \$3.20 to \$3.50; mixed packers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; light, \$2.50 to \$2.75; yearlings, \$3.50 to \$3.75; pigs, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Market steady to strong; native lambs, \$2.25 to \$2.50; western lambs, \$2.00 to \$2.25; fed ewes, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Texas clipped yearlings, \$2.25 to \$2.50; Texas clipped sheep, \$2.40 to \$2.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

NEW LINE ON THE PACIFIC.

Grand Trunk to Equip Three Vessels for Australian Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The information was made public that the Grand Trunk road is about to place three large and modern steamers in the Australian trade, sailing from Tacoma, in competition with the Oceanic Steamship company, and the Canadian Pacific's line to Australia.

Involved in the new enterprise is a traffic deal between the Grand Trunk and the Hill lines whereby the latter will share the handling of the traffic, the steamers of the Pacific Coast company to furnish direct connection with this port.

The establishment of the new steamship line to be known as the Australian and Puget Sound Steamship company, is declared to be strictly a Grand Trunk undertaking. As the Grand Trunk has no tracks thus far this side of Chicago, the Hill lines will handle the business between Tacoma and Chicago.

Mule Foo Tough for Street Car.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—While a team of mules drawing a wagon were crossing North Ninth street a street car came speeding along and struck one of the mules squarely on the flank. The collision stopped the car. The car was damaged to the extent of \$10, several passengers received bruises from the impact, but the prostrated Missouri mule arose, gave one long bray, and then proceeded quietly with the wagon.

Foul Play Feared and Negro Held.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—A negro unknown to the police is being held until an investigation can be made concerning a certificate of membership in the Scottish Rite Masons, which he had in his possession. The certificate bore the name of James Chatfield of Ossian, Ind. The police have ascertained that Chatfield left for Kansas City. Relatives fear that he met with foul play.

Fortune may find a pot; but your own industry must make it boil.

Protest Against Statue of Lee.

DAYTON, O.—One of the concluding acts of the Union Veteran Legion, which closed its annual meeting here on Friday was the adoption of a resolution bitterly protesting against and denouncing the plan of placing a statue of General Robert E. Lee in the Hall of Fame. The resolutions assert that such an act would be an insult to the Union soldiers now living and to the memory of soldiers dead.

Mayor Wants to Save Fees.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Public Administrator George Gray has petitioned for letters of administration on the estate of Bushrod Washington James, who died some months ago in Philadelphia and left to the city of Oakland seven and a half acres of land, which he requested should be named Bushrod park. Another petition in behalf of the city has been filed by the mayor, so that a contest is expected between the officials.

The World Rolls On.

George Stuart, an Adventist of Wolf-sport, Kan., is dead at the ripe age of 42. Mr. Stuart's chief pleasure in life was in predicting the end of the world. He had so much confidence in his figures that he several times climbed a tall poplar tree near his home and there awaited the final smash. In spite of such a succession of alarms, Mr. Stuart seems to have lived a pretty even life.

Pine's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure. J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Men usually reach out for more than they can easily manage.

Usually the right side of the market is the outside.

Many who formerly smoked 10 cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 3c. Lewis' Factory, Boston, Ia.

America's Champion Inventor.

Frank Schaulke of Vincennes, Ind., holds the record of the country as an inventor and patentee. He has designed no less than 6,924 instruments of various kinds, obtaining patents on all of them. None of his inventions, however, has brought him fortune, although he is drawing a small income from some of them.

To Cure a Cough in One Day.

Try the Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Queen Stuffed Them.

The queen of Italy has presented to one of the Italian natural history museums a fine collection of animals and birds, many of which she stuffed with her own hands, which she gathered during a yachting cruise in northern waters.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Child Hospital in New York, cure Croup, Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, relieve Worms, Colic, and all Infants' ailments. At All Druggists, 5c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Leno, N.Y.

Every woman enjoys telling how much she figured in her husband's success.

Superior quality and extra quantity must in. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

When a man's nose is as red as a beet it's usually safe to bet that he is one.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

If there is anything more pitiful than an effeminate man it is a masculine woman.

Denounces Sky-scrapers.

In a public address recently Wheeler H. Prellman of New York took ground against skyscraper office buildings, which he condemned as dangerous to health. "How considerate we are," he exclaimed. "We build hospitals for the poor consumptive old man, visit around and build skyscraper structures where consumption may breed so that we shall not lack for patients." This matter is beginning to attract serious attention in New York City, especially in the lower part of Manhattan island, where the streets are as narrow and crooked as when the Dutch burghers laid them out or their cows traced them across the fields.

Ferres et 97.

Ernest Legouve, oldest member of the French academy, has entered upon his 97th year, but is still well and hearty. This wonderful old man visits a fencing hall every morning at 10 o'clock and has a fast fifteen-minute bout with one of the instructors. He weighs hardly sixty pounds. His daughter, Mme. Desvallieres, is 68 years old and is also ardently devoted to exercise, being easily able to swim the Seine twice without resting. M. Legouve says he has a triple wish—to be able until the last to hold his fork, his razor and his sword steadily in his hand.

For a Bad Back.

Sabra, Montana, Oct. 19th.—A great many men in this neighborhood used to complain of pains in the back, but now scarcely one can be found who has any such trouble.

M. Gottlieb M.D. is largely responsible for the improvement for it was he, who first of all found the remedy for this Backache. He has recommended it to all his friends and neighbors, and in every case it has had wonderful success.

Mr. Mill says:— "For many years I had been troubled with my Kidneys and pains in the small of my back. I tried many medicines but did not derive any benefit until last fall, when I bought a dozen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using them a few days I began to improve, my back quit aching and I felt better and stronger all around. I will keep them in the house right along for in my opinion they are the best medicine in the market to-day, and if my back should bother me again, I will use nothing else."

In England a candidate stands for office, but in this country he has to hump himself and run.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND Slickers and Oiled Clothing

Keep Out the Wet. Warranted water proof. Best for all occupations. Write for catalogue and price list. If your dealer doesn't have them, send for catalogue to E. M. SAWYER & SON