

BEGIN CAMPAIGN AT CEDAR RAPIDS

Men and Religion Forward Movement Commences.

PROMINENT MEN TAKE PART.

Big Feature Will Be Parade, in Which Several Thousand Men Will Take Part, Carrying Banners and Singing Gospel Hymns.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 23.—Cedar Rapids is now the center for the great eight day Men and Religion Forward Movement campaign. Men of note from the east and west are here to assist in the work. Local laymen and minister have been working for months to bring before the people the importance of the movement.

The big feature will be a parade tomorrow evening, when it is expected several thousand men and boys will walk through the principal streets, singing their gospel hymns and carrying banners and transparencies upon which will be the slogans of the campaign.

Among the noted men here are C. A. Barbour of New York city, leader of team experts; Fred B. Smith, national campaign leader; James G. Cannon of New York city, chairman of committee of ninety-seven; David Russell of South Africa, expert on evangelism; Raymond Robins of Chicago, expert on social service; John M. Dean of Seattle, Wash., expert on community extension; Horace Sanderson of Colorado, expert on missions; John L. Alexander of New York city, expert on boys' work; and William A. Brown of Chicago, expert on bible study.

From Oct. 27 to 29 a special convention for older boys will be held. Leonard Paulson of Des Moines, state boys' secretary, will be one of the speakers. Two football games for the visitors will be features of the boys' convention.

WILL PUSH WORK ON DAM

To Rush Construction of Crib Through Middle River at Keokuk.

Keokuk, Ia., Oct. 23.—The construction of the crib through middle river, to complete the Mississippi River Power company's dam, will be pushed to completion as soon as the government permit is received, according to statements here. This permit is expected within a few days.

It also was announced that the power project is not to be permitted to interfere with shipbuilding interests at Davenport, Dubuque and other cities north of the dam. The new locks are to be of sufficient size to permit the clearance of the largest river steamers.

No definite information as to how much of the middle river is to be completed this fall is obtainable. Early ice formation may interfere with plans.

FOOTBALL MAN PARALYZED

Correctionville Banker's Son Is Victim of Accident.

Correctionville, Ia., Oct. 23.—Correctionville high school won by a score of 6 to 3 from the Sioux City high school here in the fastest game seen on the local grounds. When Schulkin, Sioux City's fastest end, was returning a punt he collided with Schneekloth, Correctionville's center. The latter received injuries to the spine which paralyzed him from the shoulders down.

A surgeon came here in an auto from Sioux City for consultation. The injury is very serious. Schneekloth is a son of a local banker.

Grocers Get Body Blow.

Des Moines, Oct. 23.—An effort was made by the combine of city grocers to cause trouble for open city market by asking the state food and dairy department to investigate the potatoes sold at the market. The grocers claimed that the potatoes sold were unfit for food, but investigation by the department showed that they were sound and that the complaint was not founded. The fight between the grocers and gardeners is growing in intensity and the grocers now admit the open market is seriously injuring their business.

Married Sixty Years.

Roland, Ia., Oct. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Thompson, thought to be the oldest couple of Story county, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. Both are natives of Norway. They were married in Lisbon, Ill., and have been residents of this county for almost half a century. Mrs. Thompson is eighty-six and her husband is four years her junior.

Money for Dooliver Fund.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 23.—Senator W. S. Kenyon arrived home from the Lorimer investigation. He is jubilant over a \$1,000 subscription to the Dooliver memorial fund, given him by Frank Lowden, a former Iowa boy, who was a candidate for governor of Illinois two years ago. The Dooliver fund is now \$5,000.

Corporations Are Slow.

Des Moines, Oct. 23.—Over a hundred of the corporations that last year made reports to the secretary of the state have this year failed to make any report.

DEEP SEA FISH.

If They Come Too Near the Surface They Will Explode.

Ordinarily one would think that a fish in the sea could go where it wished in the water—that is, that it could go as far down or come as close to the surface as it desired. As there are definite natural laws that prohibit this, of course it is not possible.

Take a deep sea fish. It is under enormous pressure at its proper depth. Let it stray too high, however, and on the pressure lessening the fish gets larger and consequently lighter per unit volume and in consequence is propelled upward at an enormously increasing rate by the buoyancy of the water until at last it has to be expelled from the surface of the sea with great force. In the meantime the fish has suffered an internal explosion, as it were, and its eyes have popped out of its head, and its insides have expanded and made holes in the body. This is why there are no perfect specimens of deep sea fish in any museum. The difficulty could be partly overcome by hauling the fish up gradually, but a heavy weight would have to be attached to the line to overcome the buoyancy of the fish.

On the other hand, take a shallow water fish. It dares not stray too far down, for the increasing pressure would tend to make it heavier if it was at all compressible, but as it is not much so it would remain practically the same volume and would find no difficulty in propelling itself to almost any depth. The increasing pressure, however, would make it harder for the fish to move its organs, and its eyes would be pressed into its head.

For all these reasons there are well defined strata of water in which certain fish are found and no others. This is one method of determining the depth of a former sea where fossils of fish are found on the land. The depth of the sea at that place can be told within certain limits by the fossils.—New York Tribune.

MISTAKEN SCIENTISTS.

Newcomb Said the Aeroplane Could Never Be a Success.

Sir Humphry Davy's dogmatic pronouncement against gaslighting is not the only instance of a clever scientist being hopelessly wrong. The early history of submarine cabling furnishes two striking examples. The project, Faraday asserted that the first cables were made too small. Then he said that "the larger the wire the more electricity would be required to charge it," and in this quite incorrect opinion he was supported by other eminent scientists. As a result of this dictum the current was increased until the operation "electrocuted" the wire and the cable broke down. It was Lord Kelvin who by sending messages through heavy cables with incredibly weak electric currents proved that Faraday was mistaken.

Airy submitted the project to mathematics and arrived at the conclusion that a cable could not be submerged to the necessary depth and that if it could no recognizable signal could ever travel from Ireland to Nova Scotia.

In aviation the late Dr. Newcomb, one of the most distinguished mathematicians the world has ever produced, declared that he had mathematically investigated all the conditions operating against the heavier than air machine and was convinced that the aeroplane would never be any more than a scientific toy, and the possibility of an aeroplane motor being reliable in the reduced atmospheric pressure above 3,000 feet was by several experts said to be out of the question.—Harper's Weekly.

Sour on the Eights.

"Eight cent postage stamps are hoaxes," said a postal official. "None of the small offices handle them; they can help it. It's this way: They are just a wee shade different in color from the ones, and it is no infrequent thing for a stamp clerk in a hurry to hand out a lot of eights when ones are asked and paid for. It always costs him 7 cents a stamp when he does it. The clerk here the other day during the rush hour, when the offices are closing, was called upon for a dollar's worth of ones. He handed out a hundred eights instead. Cost him \$7. Then he got rid of all the rest of the eights, and now he won't have anything to do with eights—even says 'eaten' instead of 'ate.'—New York Herald.

Proper Chills.

"I've had cold chills running over me all day," the thin man complained. "You ought to be glad of that," said his heartless friend. "I don't think I understand you. Why should I be glad?" "Oh, well, you know, it is quite an ordinary thing to have cold chills. There's no cause for alarm. Just think what an extraordinary thing it would be if you should have hot chills running over you."

The Modern Way.

The prodigal had returned. "Father," he said, "are you going to kill the fatted calf?" "No," responded the old man, looking the youth over carefully—"no; I'll let you live. But I'll put you to work and train some of that fat off you."—Toledo Blade.

One on the Minister.

Rev. Tubthumper—I've been preaching this morning to a congregation of asses. Lily Sugarstick—Yes; I noticed you called them "beloved brethren."—London Tit-Bits.

DIAMOND THIEVES

Women Are Experts In Purloining the Precious Stones.

SOME TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

Clever Scheme of a Light Fingered Lady Who Worked Nearly Every Dealer in New York—Ingenious Trick of a Smooth Berlin Swindler.

A former State street jeweler who is now a member of a jewelers' protective association and travels over the entire world in search of diamonds and gem thieves told some of the interesting methods used by the expert thief to steal jewelry, says the Chicago News.

"Women make good diamond thieves," he said, "as dealers must not take a chance of offending a customer, lest she be a rich man's wife or daughter whose trade if obtained regularly would amount to thousands a year. Any woman well dressed and possessing a certain amount of refinement can see the entire stock of almost any dealer in the country. When she is clever enough she can get a stone or piece of jewelry during her inspection.

"One New York woman came into a large store and asked to see some unset diamonds. The proprietor of the store waited on her and showed her a large collection of fine stones. She displayed a monster roll of bills and was about to purchase an expensive jewel when she asked whether her husband could see it. 'Why, certainly,' replied the proprietor. 'We will send it over to him now.' The woman hesitated and finally asked whether they would hold the stone until that afternoon and she would make a deposit of \$10 on it.

"This appeared perfectly proper to the owner, but when she left two valuable stones were missing. The woman was hailed, taken to the police headquarters and searched. The gems were not found on her, and in her indignation she threatened to bring suit against the proprietor. He had been sure she had taken the stones, but in his profusion of apology offered to give her the one she had been looking at and at the same time refund her \$10. This was better than a suit and the loss of all the supposed friends of the woman, thought the dealer. She accompanied him back to the store and while there, watched by detectives, made her way up to the case where she had stood before and, slipping her hand along the under edge, recovered the two missing stones, stuck there in a little ball of chewing gum.

"The detectives did not know positively at that time whether she had taken anything from the counter, but decided to keep further watch over her. At another store several days later, while she was inspecting gems, a stone was dropped on the floor 'accidentally' and this also was lost. Gum on the front of the shoe had got this one. The woman was arrested and confessed that she had swindled nearly every dealer in New York with her gum trick.

"One of the most ingenious thefts was made in Berlin, where a fellow walked into a general jewelry store, knowing the owner had a fine diamond. The thief wore an expensive diamond himself and went into the store apparently to have an old German watch repaired. He started to talk of diamonds and exhibited his own as a choice stone. He was shown the other stone by the dealer. They discussed diamonds in every phase until the watch was repaired, when the stranger started to pay for the repairing. He exhibited a large roll of bills and purposely overpaid. During the slight confusion of counting his money and paying for his watch he had substituted for the genuine diamond a paste stone, which was being carefully wrapped up and placed in its box by the dealer, while the stranger was sauntering out with his watch.

"The dealer saw a slight carbon spot in the paste jewel as he was closing the box and, knowing his own jewel to be flawless, hurriedly examined the stone and apprehended the thief before he was half a block away, secure in the thought that he was safe.

"He was taken to the store and every particle of clothing removed, and he was searched thoroughly, but the missing jewel could not be found. More through curiosity at the old time watch than anything else one of the police opened the back of the case and found glittering up at him from the mainspring the lost jewel. The thief confessed and got a heavy sentence.

"There are just thousands of this kind of cases," said the gem thief slyly. "The majority of the really big fellows that I have ever seen are as fine cut men as one would find anywhere. Their personality is usually of the best, but with a bad streak in their makeup somewhere."

Very Considerate.

A tender hearted youth was once present at an Oxford supper where the fathers of those assembled were being roundly abused for their parsimony in supplying the demands of their sons. At last, after having long kept silence, he lifted up his voice in mild protest.

"After all, gentlemen," he said, "let us remember that they are our fellow creatures."

He hath a poor spirit who is not planted above petty wrongs.—Feltham.

VANISHED GRANDEUR.

Glories of the Thames When London Roads Were Markets.

In Tudor times royal residences were situated along the Middlesex bank of the Thames, and splendid barges manned by oarsmen in livery were constantly coming and going between them.

"The city companies," says the London Times, "all had their state barges and liveried watermen. Great river pageants were numerous. High placed criminals traveled down to their death on the ebbing tide. Ambassadors and other envoys of foreign powers were met at Gravesend by the lord mayor and his aldermen and taken by river in a stately progress to Tower stairs. The regular route westward was by river to Putney, thence by road across Putney heath.

"That way went Wolsey when deprived of the great seal, traveling from York House to Escher in the king's messenger on the benth and knew he was his master's man once more. In a later age the entry into London of Catharine of Braganza, the consort of Charles II, was a memorable example of the river pageant.

"In old days the city roads were markets rather than thoroughfares, so that even if anybody wished to go from one part of the city to another he went by river, for the roads were quagmires in bad weather and at all times haunted by highwaymen and footpads. Peeps, that type of the patriotic permanent official, always used the river. Such phrases as 'by water to Whitehall' and 'so by water home' constantly occur in his diary.

"In Queen Anne's reign there were 40,000 watermen plying for hire on the Thames and over a hundred 'stairs,' or landing places, in London proper. These watermen were the 'cabbies' of that age. The really curious thing is that the Thames was still a main thoroughfare less than a century ago. Not until 1857 did the lord mayor's show proceed to Westminster otherwise than by water."

WOULDN'T BE TAMED.

End of a Wild Stallion That Resented the Touch of Man.

In "Mustangs, Busters and Outlaws of the Nevada Wild Horse Country," in the American Magazine, Rufus Steele writes of the capture of a splendid wild stallion that had long eluded capture. He was an "outlaw." Writes Mr. Steele:

"Until we saddled him we did not realize his desperation. We fastened the riata to his front feet. When he tried to run away he jerked his feet from under him, throwing him heavily. As he attempted to rise we threw him again and repeated the maneuver until exhaustion necessitated his capitulation. But his surrender was only temporary. For three years we tried to break him, using every artifice known to us. As quickly as one man gave up the task another would try to conquer him, but every time a human being approached or tried to bridle or saddle him he would bite viciously, while his eyes, protruding from the sockets, blazed fiery red with hate. As the cinch was drawn tight the outlaw, if upon his feet, invariably reared straight up, poised upon his hind legs, then hurled himself backward to the ground. We always mounted him while he was 'dod down, and to stay' after he gained his feet called for action which boded a day's work into thirty minutes of struggle.

"His end was tragic as his career. In making an attempt at escape by jumping out of a stockade corral he misjudged the distance and became impaled on a jagged post, and a 44 was turned loose upon him to end his suffering."

Cautions.

A lawyer happened to be acquainted with a juror in a petty civil case, and he met him during a recess of the court. The lawyer was just "lighting up," and under ordinary circumstances he would have offered the other a cigar unhesitatingly, but it occurred to him that it might not look right.

"I suppose," he said guardedly, "that a cigar would not influence your verdict?" The juror was equally cautious. "A good one wouldn't," he replied, "but a poor one might prejudice me." He got a good cigar.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Nature's Protection For the Ear.

The membrane lining the canal of the ear contains a great number of little glands which secrete a waxy substance having an intensely bitter taste. The purpose of this is to prevent the entrance of insects and to keep the ear clean, as the layer of wax dries in scales, which rapidly fall away, thus removing with them any particle of dust or other foreign matters which may have found entrance to the ear.

Softer.

"I have no doubt you have heard some stories to my discredit," he said. "I don't like to put it in that way," she quietly replied.

"How then?" he hopefully asked. "I have never heard any stories to your credit," said she.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Knew.

Mrs. Caller Down—You needn't think that I'm going to fix your trousers at this hour of the night. Caller Down—Tut, tut! It's never too late to mend.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Pedometer.

A patent was granted Nov. 4, 1799, in England to Ralph Gout for a pedometer, an instrument that numbered the steps taken by a pedestrian.

CLAIM STATE OWES SALARIES

Tate of Omaha and Dowling of Grand Island Seek Cash.

UNDER BANK GUARANTY ACT.

Allegation Is Made That Payment Must Be Forthcoming Under Appointment While Law Was Held Up in District Court.

Lincoln, Oct. 23.—Arguments in favor of allowing salaries to L. H. Tate of Omaha and H. F. Dowling of Grand Island for the time when the bank guaranty law was held up in the courts, during which time the men were appointed to serve as bank examiners, were heard by State Auditor Barton and the matter taken under advisement.

In case the auditor decides against the claimants they still have the right to appeal their cases to the district court. The Omaha man has filed a bill with the state for \$2,897, while Mr. Dowling asks for \$3,600. The latter alleges that he held his office for two full years until July 2, 1911, while Mr. Tate says he resigned his non-paying place when he had learned that the supreme court had upheld the law under which he was appointed.

Neither of the men deny that they have earned money in other pursuits since they were appointed to the \$1,800 a year jobs under the guaranty law, while the attorneys for the two men aver that it matters little if state officials are away from their posts half the time, or that they perform their duties a portion of the time or that they attend to business but little or that they earn money "on the side."

The mere fact that the appropriation was provided for, they say, and that the men were appointed for the place, is sufficient to make the state liable for the salary of the men, they maintain.

Claim of Professor Gain.

State Auditor Barton is holding up a claim presented by Professor Gain of the department of pathology at the state farm and in which that official desires pay for serving as a member of the newly created board of registration for stallions at \$7.50 a day. Auditor Barton contends that the state should not pay for duty at the state farm and as a member of the state board at the same time. The supreme court in a decision rendered some time ago gives it as their opinion that such claims can be paid.

Color Blindness Held as Sickness.

Lincoln, Oct. 23.—By a decision of the supreme court, if a man is unable to distinguish between red and green he is sick within the meaning of the rules of the Burlington relief department. This is substantially the opinion rendered by Judge Root in the case of John Kane against that railroad. Kane sued and obtained judgment for \$1,112 in the district court of Douglas county. He was employed as a switchman at Wymore, but was discharged on account of defective vision.

St. Francis Mission Building Burned.

Valentine, Neb., Oct. 23.—Word has just reached here that one of the main buildings of the St. Francis mission on the Rosahud reservation was burned to the ground. The fire started from some unknown cause in the third story and the building was a total loss, of about \$35,000. It was one of the best buildings of the mission. Two Indians were hurt, but all got out in time to save their lives.

Leaguers Meeting in Convention.

Dorchester, Neb., Oct. 23.—The eighteenth annual convention of the Nebraska Central District Epworth league was held here in the Methodist church. Sixty delegates from outside of town were present and a large delegation from Lincoln and University Place were on the register. Eighteen towns were represented and the convention was a complete success.

Liveryman Charged With Arson.

Osceola, Neb., Oct. 23.—On complaint of Fire Warden Randall, Harm Shank was arrested on a charge of setting fire to the livery barn of his competitor, William Everetts, a week ago. The fire destroyed the large barn and seven horses, including the Nebraska stallion, Crescous. Bond was fixed at \$8,000 and Shank was unable to furnish it.

Will Retain Perkins in Present Place.

Lincoln, Oct. 23.—A statement issued by the railway commission and signed by all three members indicates that Clark Perkins, who only recently proffered his resignation to that body, would be retained for an indefinite period. Perkins, it is understood, will conduct the Aurora Republican, which he recently acquired, from this end of the line.

Trust Company Officials Indicted.

Atlanta, Oct. 23.—Charged with using the mails to defraud and to promote a lottery whereby they secured nearly half a million dollars, Richard Purvis, president of the Southern Loan and Trust company of Atlanta, and three other officers of the same company were indicted. The other officers grand jury here. The other officers were E. O. Halm, vice president; Guy King, secretary, and W. N. Smith, a former president.

PACIFIC JUNCTION.

Glenwood Tribune.

The hills that skirt the Missouri river on either side are beautiful these days in their autumn colorings.

Miss Amy Gloom is reported as making a nice recovery from her recent operation for appendicitis at Council Bluffs.

The 10-year-old son of Al Beaton of Pacific City has been quite sick the past week with appendicitis, but is now improving.

Paul Haynie returned Friday from his trip to southeast Kansas in the vicinity of Fort Scott and Pittsburg. He says cane and corn are the big crops there.

Several in the Junction were acquainted with Miss Frances Lillian Kanka, the Plattsmouth school teacher killed last Sunday in the Missouri Pacific wreck.

Junction friends of Warren P. Goldthwaite, the veteran conductor, who died this week from blood poisoning from a bruise on his hand, will regret to hear of his death. He was buried Tuesday at Burlington.

Charles Kroon left Tuesday for Colorado to look after his land near Cheyenne Wells. He will be gone a week, and will also stop at Sterling and Denver. Miss Hilda is helping in the store during her father's absence.

Deputy Sheriff Edwards brought Ralph Roberts down from Glenwood Monday, and he was arraigned before Justice McLaughlin. Roberts hails from Creston and the charge against him was "enticing and doping." A young lady from Creston was his alleged victim, and her father, an engineer located in the Junction for a time, preferred the charge. As no one appeared to prosecute, Roberts was released.

FARMS FOR SALE.

Fractional 120-acre farm, 3 1/2 miles from market, 7 miles from Tecumseh. Large six-room house, new barn 40x60, 16 ft. post, hog house 42x40, crib, tool house, well with water within 3 feet of top of ground, and windmill, 64-barrel reservoir, stock tank, 5 acres of nice timber, 10 acres of alfalfa, 15 acres in pasture, balance in cultivation. Fine bearing orchard and grape vineyard. All excellent soil, upland and lays well. All fenced. Half mile to school. Possession next spring.

Price only \$12,000. First payment, \$3,000; balance one to twenty years' time, option to pay any part at any time.

Similar farms in the vicinity sell for from \$125 to \$175 per acre.

Also have a fine upland 160-acre farm, well improved, 1 1/2 miles from Tecumseh. Good buildings; \$100 per acre, \$3,000 first payment, balance one to twenty years; optional payments; well worth \$125 per acre.

These farms are to be sold to settle an estate. Have two other 160-acre farms owned by same estate on same terms.

Best bargains in southeast Nebraska. We have other bargains.

Write for our printed list or come at once and see us. These farms will sell quick.

Stewart Bros. Investment Co., Tecumseh, Nebraska.

In County Court.

The case of Lynch vs. Ellwood, pending in the county court, was set down for trial today, but the defendant not being ready for trial, a motion for continuance was filed and argued at some length to the court. The suit arose over a contract for the erection of a lightning rod, the amount in controversy being \$112. The plaintiff had his witnesses in court and insisted on being heard today.

Buys Good Team.

Joe McMaken was driving a fine pair of gray horses this morning, which he purchased Saturday from Reece Delaney of near Union. The animals are 5 and 6 years of age and in the best of condition.

A. Bach, sr., returned from Omaha this afternoon, where he was called on business.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the County Judge of Cass County, Nebraska, for the construction of a new road and necessary culverts commencing at the south bridge of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, in Section one (1), Township twelve (12), Range thirteen (13), in said county.

Sealed bids will also be received by said judge for the removal of a steel bridge in said section one (1).

All work to be done according to the plans and specifications on file with the County Clerk of said county.

All bids must be filed with the County Judge of said county on or before November 10, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time the County Commissioners will act on said bids.

The said County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated October 9th, 1911.

Allen J. Beeson, County Judge.