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ASTHMALENE BRINGS INSTANT RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly.



There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails. The Rev. C. F. Wells, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle."

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER, Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel, New York, Jan. 3, 1901. Drs. Taft Bros.' Medicine Co. Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether. Very truly yours, REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER, Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros.' Medicine Co.

Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease. Yours respectfully, O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

Dr. Taft Bros.' Medicine Co.

Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit. Home address, 235 Livingston street. S. RAPHAEL, 67 East 129th st., City.

TRIAL BOTTLE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL. Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS.' MEDICINE CO., 79 East 130th St. N. Y. City.

CZAR WILL INTERVENE

Russian Ruler to Open Negotiations With President Loubet to Effect Settlement Between Boers and British.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to Rappell asserts that the czar's visit to Pres. Loubet will result in the opening of negotiations for a settlement of the war in South Africa. The settlement, the dispatch says, will be concluded by an interview with King Edward.

According to the czar's plan of settlement, the dispatch states, England will get the mines and a heavy indemnity in return for the recognition of the independence of the South African republics.

The czar, father of the peace conference at The Hague, is known to be anxious for peace in South Africa for political reasons and eager that peace should come from his hands as the advocate of European disarmament and the settlement of international quarrels through mediation and arbitration.

The Rappell dispatch says that the czar's plan contemplates the independence of the South African republics, with the cession to Great Britain of the vast mineral wealth of the Rand and a further heavy cash indemnity.

Englishmen are eagerly discussing the news and are generally agreed that the mediation of the czar, Kaiser and President Loubet will be undertaken, but that the terms to be suggested by the czar will not be accepted by the king, for it is a settled policy of the British government, again and again expressed since the war began, that the independence of the two republics shall not be recognized.

Upon this point rests the whole political future and policy of the ambitious secretary of state for the colonies. Mr. Chamberlain, who today, ex-radical that he is, dominates the toy government of Lord Salisbury, and to the independence of the Boers Chamberlain will never consent.

The czar, who is on close personal terms with the king, has already urged upon Edward to close the war, which now seems interminable, and the proposed mediation is only another step in the prosecution of a policy Russia has been steadily following.

REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION

Bartley Returned to the Penitentiary Until After Election

The republican state convention convened at the auditorium in this city on Wednesday afternoon and was organized by the selection of Judge Baker of Omaha as temporary chairman, and Rev. Ludden of Lincoln, secretary. Pending the report of the committee on credentials, Judge Baker delivered a thirty-minute speech, during the course of which he said some things regarding the good things that the "grand old party" expected to do

for the "dear people" in the future, but not one word did he say regarding the high-handed outrages that the party had inflicted upon the people by its class legislation of the past. It was the same old story that the republican orators in the defense of trusts and combines have been singing to the people for years, with a few glittering sentences and rounded periods thrown in to catch the attention of the delegates present, who were republicans, not because they understood the basic principles of the party, but because of the fabled stories that have been sung in their ears, that away back, somewhere in the dim vista of the past, the party had "put down the war," "saved the union" and "freed the colored people." At the close of Judge Baker's "few remarks" the committee on credentials reported. Judge Norval was made permanent chairman. Secretaries were appointed, a committee on resolutions headed by Hon. Edward Rosewater, were sent out to read over the resolutions which he carried in his "inside pocket," and the fun commenced. A motion was made that the convention proceed to vote for a candidate for supreme judge, when a delegate from one of the western counties, who was attending the republican convention for the first time and who did not understand "the methods by which it was done," offered an amendment to the motion, "that we proceed to nominate after the platform upon which the candidate was expected to stand had been adopted by the convention and not before," but his motion was quickly voted down, and the balloting by roll call began, resulting in the nomination of the following ticket:

For supreme judge—S. H. Sedgwick of York.

For regents—C. J. Ernst of Lincoln, H. L. Gould of Ogallala. The platform indorses the national administration's protection to American industry, a steadfast adherence to the financial policy of a gold standard, it recognizes the rights of wage-workers to organize for their own protection, favors laws for the promotion of irrigation, etc., and closes with the following clause:

"The republicans of Nebraska disclaim for the party any sympathy with custodians of public money and find guilty of the betrayal of sacred trusts."

"Without impugning the motives of the governor in any case, we deprecate any exercise of executive clemency tending to create the false impression that the republican party is disposed to condone the unlawful embezzlement of public funds under any circumstances, and we request the immediate recall of the parole granted to Joseph S. Bartley by the governor."

This platform was adopted by a vote of 598 for to 165 against, the Lancaster delegation voting solidly against it. Immediately after the adoption of the resolution Governor Savage directed the sheriff of Lancaster county to return Mr. Bartley to the penitentiary.

The sheriff drove directly to Mr. Bartley's home where he found him and took him in custody.

At the urgent suggestion of Mr. Bartley, he was conducted to the penitentiary by way of the Lindell hotel where Governor Savage was at that time. The governor was called out to the closed carriage and a brief conversation ensued. Mr. Bartley asked the reason for the sudden change of attitude of Governor Savage and the governor replied that he issued the order because he had made up his mind this course was necessary. Further conversation of short duration revealed to Mr. Bartley the action of the convention. Mr. Bartley contended to Governor Savage that he had power to give him his freedom till the expiration of the sixty-day parole which would be on September 13. Mr. Bartley left on his way to the penitentiary blaming Governor Savage for exercising his power so suddenly and not permitting him to have the opportunity to effect the arrangements he might make before the sixty days expired.

Mr. Bartley has never occupied a cell, his quarters being in the hospital building. His occupation will be caring for the flowers in the greenhouse and acting as an assistant about the hospital.

It is generally believed that the return of Mr. Bartley to the penitentiary is only a temporary proceeding to postpone his release until after the election. Public sentiment against the parole and pardon was so strong that the leaders of the party feared defeat at the polls and therefore demanded his return until after the November election. The Independent predicts that Mr. Bartley's term in the penitentiary will be of short duration if the people again express faith in the republican party by the election of their candidates this fall.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

WAYS AND MEANS COM. . . . Collections have been very light here several weeks, and being absent a week or so, Secretary De France has not reported since July 25.

RECEIPTS. Previously acknowledged. \$1,409.90 To Monday night. 9.60

Total. \$1,419.50 CLAY—Previously acknowledged, \$27.93; Fred Roth, 25c, Dewese, 15.

GREILEY—Previously acknowledged, \$17; Gen. Patrick H. Barry, 5c, Greeley, Total, \$22. Hurrah for Greeley. This makes her paid up.

HAYES—Previously acknowledged, \$2; J. B. Torbert, \$3, sheriff, Hayes Center, Total, \$5. And hurrah for Hayes also, as this makes her paid up. PHELPS—Previously acknowledged, \$8.75; collection of \$1.35 by Frank G. Peterson, Holcomb, (F. G. Peterson, 50; David Hiedl, 25c; Sam Anderson, 25c; Oscar Anderson, 10c; Robert Johnson, 25c), all Holcomb, Total, \$10.10.

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Your Lifeaway using easily, make well, strong, magnetic full of new life and vigor by taking NO-TO-BAC, that makes weak men strong. Many are cured in 5 or 10 days. Cures guaranteed. Booklet and advice FREE. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

State News

The Colfax county teachers' institute was in session last week, continuing over into this. There has been so far a very fair attendance.

Governor Savage has appointed the first Monday in September Labor day.

Ten thousand visitors were entertained by the people of Plattsmouth last Saturday, who were in attendance at the annual state picnic of the A. O. U. W. Every train arriving was loaded with Workmen and their friends for the day's outing.

The man who visits the state fair at Lincoln this year will continue to believe that Nebraska is more or less a garden spot.—Hastings Democrat.

The quarterly report of the state banking board shows that the amount of money deposited in state and private banks has increased over two million dollars since the last report, made in March.

The Chautauqua at Auburn last week was well attended and the program was excellent. "Rainmaker," Wright of Lincoln was one of the platform orators.

Captain Haskell has contracted to winter a thousand head of cattle at four dollars a head, says the Gandy Pioneer.

A negro was sold on the auction block the other day in Kentucky and brought \$2. He had been convicted of vagrancy, and his sentence was for nine months.

The Wasp says that the peach crop in Saunders county this year is the largest ever known in the history of the county. This is true, also, of the crop in many other counties of the state. Especially is this true of the fruit in Nemaha and Richardson counties. Fine shipping apples in Richardson county are now selling at 25c per bushel.

An unknown man was killed by the cars at Hastings on the 23d. There was nothing about his person to indicate his name, nor where he lived. Upon the lapel of his coat, however, he wore a Grand Army button.

The Thurston county old settlers and reservation annual picnic will be held Thursday, September 5, at House's grove. A lengthy program of sports and speaking will be rendered.

Out in Platt county the authorities are inaugurating a new plan to make a lot of tax shirkers dig up. The idea is nothing more or less than that of going to the records and finding out the holders of mortgages and if the parties did not give them in to assist the authorities will see to it that the taxes are paid on them.

W. W. Haskell has a large field of pop corn up north of town and A. M. Robbins has a field of one hundred acres near Arcadia. Both fields give

promise of large yields which at the present price prospect will make these skillful farmers a good return on their investments.—Ord Journal.

Statistics have been prepared by the state board of public lands and buildings at Lincoln relative to the government land in the state subject to entry, as follows: Acres. Alliance district. 2,267,798 Broken Bow district. 2,594,115 Lincoln district. 12,171 McCook district. 203,900 North Platte district. 792,837 O'Neill district. 816,877 Sidney district. 816,821 Valentine district. 2,630,494

This authority states that the best grazing lands are in Blaine, Brown, Cherry, Custer, Grant, Hooker, Logan, McPherson, Thomas, Chase, Keith, Lincoln, Boone, Wheeler, Banner and Scotts Bluff counties.

Rough and broken land is to be found in Greeley, Platte, Valley, Chase, Dundy, Hayes, Hitchcock, Custer, Dawson, Lincoln, Logan, Boyd, Garfield, Holt, Keya Paha, Knox, Loup, Brown and Rock counties.

Sandy land subject to entry is to be found in Cherry, Rock, Brown and Cheyenne counties. Level prairie land is available in Box Butte, Scotts Bluff and Sheridan counties and a small area of land is for entry in Dawes and Sioux counties.—Sidney Telegraph.

Bryan's Democracy

Much has been said about the fact that Mr. Bryan cast his vote for Weaver for president in 1892 instead of casting it for Grover Cleveland. That such an act was entirely in accord with the policy of the democratic party in Nebraska at that time is shown by the following letter sent out during that campaign by Hon. Jas. E. Boyd of Omaha, the democratic national committeeman. The letter was given general circulation just before the 1892 election and was as follows:

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4, 1892.—Dear Sir: It affords me pleasure to inform you that I have been personally authorized by the national committee of the democratic party to urge the electors nominated by the independent party in this state—the object being to so increase the vote for the Weaver electors that those nominated in behalf of Harrison shall be defeated, and this state taken out of its accustomed place in the republican column.

To do this is no sacrifice of democratic principles, inasmuch as the object is the triumph of democracy and the downfall of republicanism and the vicious policies which it advocates. In Nebraska a vote for Weaver and Field is more than half a vote for Cleveland and Stevenson.

Hoping for your co-operation, I remain, yours in the good cause, J. E. BOYD.

What better certificate of "regularity" for his democracy could be desired than that?

The Judge Sheds Tears

In the corporation circles it was said, On the dead, They would fix the bill for raising revenue.

So a leading law official, As a matter of initial, To a handy mill judicial Quickly flew.

For the stricken corporation's last resort Is a court, Where some judge by kindly sympathy inspired.

Thinks it is his special function To grind out, without compunction, Any sort of an injunction That's required.

So the legal luminary in the case Made a chase To the court and loudly clamored for address.

His poor companies, he stated, As the thing was legislated, Had been most unjustly fated For distress.

"'Twas the most outrageous thing he'd ever heard, On his word, He confided with a voice of fearful cry."

"'Twas a startling innovation To assess a corporation, Seeking thus to place taxation On the rich."

"'Twas a scheme to cut into the dividends Of his friends, And a thing they'd never quietly endure."

Revenue in all the ages Came from out the toiler's wages; "'Twas among the privileges Of the poor."

Then his honor, with a tear-drop in his eye, Heard the cry And he hastened the affliction to relieve; While the nabobs had grimaces Of content upon their faces, Like a man who has four acres Up his sleeve. —J. A. Edgerton.

INHERITED WEALTH

May Not Always Make Its Possessor Popular With the People

Thus writes the reporter: "Few that saw John D. Rockefeller, Jr., land after a month's sojourn in England guessed this quiet appearing young man in the plain business suit to be the son of the richest man in the world."

Many reporters and many others are amazed, or appear to be amazed, that the richest man in the world, or the son of the richest man in the world, fails to indicate his social station by his appearance.

We do not exactly know what is expected by those that study the enormously rich.

Do they expect the son of the richest man to have gold feet, diamond ears, or clothes made of gold cloth studded with rubies?

Probably not. Yet evidently they do insist that a man enormously rich shall in some way or other make clear to everybody that he is what he is.

How could the richest man, or the richest man's son, let everybody realize his identity?

Only in one way—by the approving

Feeble Pulse,

palor, fainting, smothering or sinking spells all point in the same direction—an impaired heart action. A heart that is weak or diseased cannot do full duty and the circulation of the blood is interfered with. There is a medicine that gives new strength to the heart, new power to the pulse and puts new color into cheek and lip.

"My pulse would jump and beat at a fearful rate and then drop almost to a stopping point. I could not rest at night, feet swelled and had severe pains in chest. Took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure six weeks and was cured." T. H. JONES, Pittsburg, Texas.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

regulates the heart's action, while it stimulates the digestive organs to make new, rich, red blood which gives strength to the whole body. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

demonstrations of the crowd around him.

Let General De Wet, the plucky Boer fighter, be dressed ever so plainly, wherever he appears every human being will know that it is General De Wet, courageous and able enough to defy England—a man working for his country.

Nobody could have been more plainly dressed, more inconspicuous, than the late Henry George, with his simple, cheap straw hat and his cheapest of clothes.

But in spite of his plainness, people knew who he was, and those that did not know were soon told by others. It would not be difficult for the son of the richest man in the world to have himself recognized instantly as John D. Rockefeller, Jr., wherever he might appear in this country or any other.

There are ten thousand ways in which he could attract people to himself.

There are ten thousand ways in which he could earn the applause and popular admiration which is given only to the man that does something for others, and the most that he can for others.

It is not sufficient to throw a crust from your table to the beggar, or \$7,000,000 surplus money to a university. That has no meaning.

You must convince the people that you are working for other men, that you have done your best for other men, and then no reporter will write: "Few guessed this young man to be the son of the richest man in the world."

Every man will guess and know it. Let us hope that young Mr. Rockefeller, who has long life and every opportunity before him, will live to be one of those that are cheered when they appear and loved when they are absent.

We are indebted to him and to others of his family for many things.

They have set a good example, the example of modest living, and the example of morality, of conduct becoming, good, unassuming American citizens.

They have set no example in extravagance, in vulgar ostentation, and they have yet many years before them to prove that they are worthy of the thousand appointing them trustees of the thousand million dollars extracted from the general prosperity of the nation.

Let us hope that they will justify belief in their best intentions. Meanwhile, let us be thankful for the good example which they have set, and for the fact that they have done so little harm.

Varieties of Peaches

Among the varieties of peaches which are now being planted and studied with a good deal of interest we find the Sneed, a peach about a week earlier than the Alexander, of no better quality, very productive, its merit apparently being its earliness and productivity. It is not, however, a peach to ship far to market, but must be used near home.

In some neighborhoods the Admiral Dewey is being planted in the hope that it will prove to be a peach larger in size and better in color than very early peaches of the Triumph class to which it belongs. We note through our correspondence with Nebraska orchardists that the Triumph peach fruits very freely, commencing sometimes the first year after planting, and fruits quite freely the third summer. Its color, a dark dull red, is against it.

I find among commercial growers that the yellow peaches are preferred to white, that the market seems to desire them and pay better prices for them.

The Elberta is still in strong favor with careful growers, but its foliage is easily subject to leaf curling, requiring Bordeaux treatment. In the hands of the skillful, careful planter it would be found one of the most profitable, but in the hands of a careless planter might lead to disappointment.

E. F. STEPHENS, Crete, Neb.

Query

Do you pay your debts promptly? Before answering, examine the date on the wrapper of your paper and note the condition of your subscription account.

Baptists Moot

The 34th Blue River Baptist association of Nebraska met in session at Hebron on the 22nd, and continued in session until Sunday afternoon, with seventeen churches represented. Quite an amount of important business was transacted and resolutions made for effective work than ever during the year to come.

British Troops to Revolt

A London dispatch says: "Before another three months you will hear of mutiny in the ranks," writes a private in the British (Leinster) regiment stationed at Arrowsmith, Orange Free State, under date of July 6, to Reynolds' Newspaper. The letter goes on:

"I am still in the same place, but I only escaped having to go on the trek by the merest chance. It was well I got out of it, as they are again issuing flour (commandered) to the troops, which is scandalous considering the tons of biscuits there are in this station."

Passing Away

The country postoffice will soon be a thing of the past. For generations it has been the clearing house of American communities. People very often gather at the postoffice who see each other at no other time. Politics and current events are discussed at the postoffice. The rural free delivery has hurt the postoffice a great deal. Other places of conference will have to be contrived. This may be done by organizing clubs and institutes. Let families come together and visit, but not all of us care to have the country postoffice reinstated.—The Homestead.

Famine in Russia

Advices from Moscow say that Russia is on the eve of another famine. Nearly a third of the provinces of European Russia are officially declared to have produced "insufficient" others "sufficient" and others still "under the average" crop of cereals. Only two provinces out of 70 have really good harvests. Among the "insufficient" are the best wheat-growing districts.

State Convention

Pursuant to action taken at a meeting of the state committee, held in Lincoln, August 7, 1901, the electors of the people's independent party of Nebraska are hereby notified that on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, A. D., 1901, at 2 p. m. of said day, a state nominating convention of said party will be held at the Auditorium in the city of Lincoln, Nebraska, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to be voted for at the general election of 1901:

One candidate for supreme judge.

Two candidates for regents of the state university.

Said convention is also called for the purpose of selecting a state central committee of said party, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The basis of representation is fixed at one delegate for each county, and one delegate for each hundred votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for Governor William A. Poynter for governor at the general election of 1900. The representation of the various counties is as follows:

Adams	22	Johnson	13
Antelope	15	Kearney	12
Banner	2	Keith	3
Blaine	2	Keya Paha	4
Boone	15	Kimball	1
Box Butte	8	Knox	17
Boyd	1	Lancaster	58
Brown	4	Lincoln	13
Buffalo	22	Logan	2
Burt	13	Loup	2
Butler	21	McPherson	2
Cass	23	Madison	18
Cedar	17	Merrick	11
Chase	4	Nance	10
Cherry	8	Nemaha	19
Cheyenne	6	Nuckolls	16
Clay	20	Osage	24
Colfax	15	Pawnee	12
Cuming	18	Perkins	13
Custer	22	Phelps	11
Dakota	8	Pierce	10
Dawes	8	Platte	22
Dawson	15	Polk	15
Deuel	4	Red Willow	10
Dixon	12	Richardson	26
Dodge	28	Rock	4
Douglas	128	Saline	2
Dundy	4	Sarpy	21
Fillmore	20	Saunder	29
Franklin	12	Scotts Bluff	3
Frontier	9	Seward	20
Furnas	14	Sheridan	8
Gage	27	Sherman	8
Garfield	3	Sioux	3
Gosper	7	Stanton	9
Grant	10	Thomas	16
Greeley	17	Thurston	2
Hamilton	17	Valley	9
Harlan	10	Washington	15
Hayes	4	Wayne	11
Hitchcock	6	Webster	15
Holt	16	Wheeler	3
Hooker	1	York	20
Howard	14		
Jefferson	17	Total	1224

By order of the state central committee, people's independent party of Nebraska. J. H. EDMISTEN, Chairman.

August 14, 1901.

G. A. R. Encampment

Do you intend to visit the G. A. R. encampment? For cheap tickets over the shortest and best line, address HARRY E. MOORES, Omaha, Neb.

Those who contemplate a trip east or a visit to the G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland, O., should take advantage of the exceptionally low rates the Wabash R. R. are making, good from September 8 to 12, inclusive. The Wabash is the shortest line and has the elegant equipment between Chicago and Buffalo. The rates for round trip, good 15 days, is \$11.10, good 20 days is \$12.55, good until October 8 is \$14.50. For particulars address Harry E. Moores, general agent, Omaha, Neb.

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WEAK MEN Sexually, all private diseases and disorders of men. Treatment by mail; consultation free. Syphilis cured for life. All forms of female weakness and Diseases of Women.

Electricity With medicine.

Enables us to guarantee to cure all cases curable—of the nose, throat, chest, stomach, liver, blood, skin and kidney diseases, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Gonorreia, Gleet, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Ulcers, Diabetes and Bright's Disease. \$100.00 for a case of CATARRH, GLEET, SYPHILIS, DYSURIA or SYPHILIS we cannot cure, if curable.

Stricture &