

Rochester waiters have organized. Grand Rapids has a reporters' union. Denver shoemakers now receive \$3.50 a day.

Albany telephone linemen receive \$2.75 a day.

New York City has -50,000 organized wage workers

25,000 members.

Spain has ordered the eight-hour day for government work.

Morganville, W. Va., will have a \$1

100,000 plate glass plant. Cleveland's new \$45,000 labor temple

project is assuming a definite shape. The English Britannia metal trade dispute was settled after five months. Greater New York's 5,000 carpenters

In Austria, 70,000 miners have won a nine-hour workday. The men were on strike nine months.

The Bank of England employs about 1,000 people, pays a quarter of a milllon a year in wages, and £35,000 a year in pensions.

Mexican labor is so scarce as to necessitate sending for negroes from Jamaica. The latter are guaranteed employment for a year.

The American Steel and Wire Comthe treatment of emergency cases on the grounds of each of its twenty-two year. plants.

The Journeymen Bakers and Con-ectioners' Union of North America has "Done at the city of Washington this tectioners' Union of North America has 12,000 members, distributed in 223 local unions throughout the United States and Canada

The National Association of Postoffice Clerks, which held a convention in Kansas City, again declared its sympathy with the objects of the American Federation of Labor, but declines to adiliate.

The laws of Kansas provide that the labor unions of the State shall organize a State order, and select the labor comprivilege of saying who shall represent them in so important a position.

American Filmt Glass Workers' Unton, at Pittsburg, Pa., has gained a demise advance for skilled men of the factories of 7 per cent in wages.

The arbitration board of the Chicago half for all work over and above nine hours and two holidays a month.

The movement for a strict law of reasons given by the Rev. Mr. Stone against child labor has been taken up for the lack of church attendance folin earnest in Indiana, and an effort will lows: be made to push a stringent bill in Massachusetts, is proposed.

Cattle butchers in all the big packing church. centers of the West bave secured a most decisive victories that the workthe week instead of by the hour, as in Chleago.

boss plasterer who may be discovered the same state of affairs prevails. The paying members of the union less than same condition prevails everywhere. the union scale of wages in a very the union scale of wages in a very gest a remedy for the condition. "There heavy penalty. This rule, it is told, is noly one way to remedy this apparent and has been strictly enforced for "It is not in providing music and enterunion has been enriched by nearly \$2, worship is a sin. This is the only way both for fines by erring boss plasters, and by delinquent members of the church." terers, and by delinquent members of the union.

The Iron Molders' Union of North Parmers Will Realize More than Fifty America is making preparations for the inauguration of a general nine-hour districts will be called into conference ley. It has been customary for the poand Milwaukee delegates will meet in able. conference within the next few weeks

## A Potato-Bug Picker.

invented a machine that will pick pota-acre. This is extraordinary, but the to bugs all day long without rest or gverage yield has been good and the price leaps and bounds. A machine that high as \$50 to the acre. will tramp back and forth across a The potato-growing area of the Kaw potato patch from morning till night river valley extends from Argentine on umph. This machine gathers old and tion and it is understood among them that young potato bugs alike; it plucks off mly pure Northern seed is to be planted roung and ambitious potato bugs in the af the Red river in Minnesota. lush and vigor of childhood; in short, his new pointo-bug picker is no copick more than enough pointo bugs for rast audience was served with the sacmess.-Ohlo State Journal.

NAMES DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

President Issues Proclamation Designating Nov. 27.

President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 77, as a day of thanksgiving. The procamation is as follows:

"According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and banksgiving to God.

"Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place mong the nations of the earth, and dur ng that time we have had, on the whole, nore to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to man-tood and passed away. Each has had bear its peculiar burdens, each to face The Master Horseshoers' Union has its special crises, and each has known sears of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or forsign levy, when the hand of the was heavy upon it, in drought or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of

folly and a forward heart.
"Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well be ng, and, under the favor of the Most ligh, we are striving earnestly to achieve won the strike for the eight-hour day that has just closed has been one of and \$4.50 a day.

The year moral and spiritual uplifting. The year won the strike for the eight-hour day peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperit than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good; and we seek to praise him, not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to surselves and to our fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Room velt. President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of genera thanksgiving. Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worpany is planning to build a hospital for thip tender thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past

> "In witness whereof I have bereunte set my hand and caused the seal of the

> 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sev-

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "By the President:

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State." CHURCH-GOERS ARE FEWER.

Due to Strife in Business and Social

Life, Declares Dr. Stone. Chicago people are going to church less and less each year. This is the statement missioner, thus giving the unions the made by the Rev. James S. Stone, pastor privilege of saying who shall represent of St. James' Church, Cass and Huron streets. Mr. Stone gives five reasons which in his opinion cause this decrease

in church attendance.

Chief among these five the paster of cided victory in securing from the Mac- the North Side church says is the conbeth Evans Glass Company a compro- stant struggle in the business and social world. "A woman who for a whole week has been attending theaters, balls, tens and numerous other social functions," said the Rev. Mr. Stone, "looks forward City Railway agreed upon a 10 per cent to Sunday as a day of rest, and she soreincrease in wages, a uniform working ly needs it. For the same reason a man day of nine hours, and pay and one who has spent six days in any business which calls for his whole attention many hours a day does not wish to spend any part of his Sunday in church.

"Wear and tear of the modern business through the next Legislature. An edu- and social life; reaction from successive cational qualification, similar to that emotionalism; decline in the faith in immortality; numerous warring denominations, and lack of something new in the

"Chicago is no exception to the lack of rise in wages and a shortening of the church attendance. It is the same from working day, which marks one of the one end of the country to the other," said Mr. Stone. "It applies to all cities and towns and is almost as marked in the men have ever secured from the pack- country as in the city. I have been asked ing firms. The rise in wages is gen- if it was not due to the criticism heaped eral, and affects every man engaged in upon the church and the Bible. I do not cattle killing and dressing, except the think that this is the case. This criticism workmen of St. Paul, Minn., and Sloux has been going on for centuries and it City, Iowa, where the men are paid by would not only now begin to affect the cause the people have an idea that the thurch is only for the rich. I do not think Brooklyn Plasterers' Union has a rule, that this is the case, for in churches that which permits the union to fine any are built and conducted for the poor alone

The Rev. Mr. Stone attempted to sughas been of much benefit to the trade, abandonment of the church," said he about two years, during which time, it tainment for the people, but in impressis also told, that the treasury of the ing upon their minds that the neglect of

## IMMENSE POTATO CROP.

Dollars an Acre.

The hervest of the potato crop in the work day. At the recent convention Knw valley, Kansas, is nearing compleheld in Toronto the plan was outlined, tion, and while the size of the crop will and all unions instructed to make the shorter work day the paramount issue used in transporting it, it is said to be in future agreements. The different one of the largest ever raised in the valshortly so that some definite action tato growers of the valley to keep for may be taken by Jan. 1 next. In the leed all potatoes dug after Oct. 1, because district which comprises the local they are usually not large enough for district which comprises the local table use, but the growing season has unions in Chicago, Cleveland, Cincin-teen longer this year and practically all nati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Detroit, of the potatoes harvested are market-

This year has been an exceptional one and launch the nine-hour movement. | for production in the Kaw valley. The quality of the potatoes has been better and the yield larger than the average An ingenious Michigan farmer has year. On some of the farms the yield has been as large as 350 bushels to the nourishment. Verily the progress of about 25 cents a bushel. This makes an this new century is striding forward by Jacome from such a field as mentioned as

in the hot sun without suffering sun- the east to Topeka on the west. The stroke or weak back is a glorious tri- growers in this section have an organiza- prime, \$6.55. young potato bugs alike; it plucks off such your. This seed is of the Early the old striped back veteran as well as Dhio variety and comes from the valley

At the national convention of the spector of potato bugs. By working Christian Church, at the Coliseum, Omaparemittingly for a few minutes it can ha, Neb., 14,000 persons communed. The



industrial and commercia activity is needed that present inadequate transportation facili ties. Every form of railway equipment from track to rolling stock, has been in creased and perfected during the last

few years to an extent that appeared al most excessive, yet the nation's business has more than kept pace. Unseasonably mild weather has retarded retail trade at many points, yet the movement of goods is fully sustained by undiminished preparations for future sales. Distribu-tion delayed by high temperature is not lost, while the agricultural community profit very materially by the tardi ness of frost, increasing their ability to consume the produts of factories and mills." The foregoing is from the Week-

Labor is more fully employed than i pressure has been removed, and, although securities do not respond, legitimate trade is not retarded by quiet speculation. Earn ings of the rallways during October thus far exceed last year's by 4.5 per cent and those of 1900 by 12 per cent.

Coke is still the vital factor in the iron and steel situation. Not only has no improvement occurred, but the supply of fuel is falling further behind and the out look is alarming. Pig iron is in great demand, imports promising to continue large, and as the bigher duty on steel will not be exacted, there is reason to anticipate a liberal movement from Germany. The demand for rails is so great that large purchases abroad are being nego while practically all railway cupplies find an eager market.

Failures for the week numbered 232 in

Highly encouraging are the reports from the indus-trial field. Manufacturing Chicago. companies have a good volume of business and in many lines are not selling more only because they cannot make more. Jobbing trade is satisfactory on the whole. A touch of cold weather draw the farmers from their active work at home and turn their attention to fall in some localities.

The railroads are doing a business heavy beyond precedent. We no longer hear the loud complaints, so common at this time last year, when the situation valuable as the Yukon itself. was not much worse, of the scarcity of cars. With all the new equipment added use daily, the roads are still overtaxed The grain movement is affected seriously. But shippers realize the situation better now and are slower to lodge complaints. In the Northwest it is believed that the head of the Hudson bay and is divided wheat will come instead. Country elerator stocks are larger than at this time last year, while wheat stocks in Minne

ushels less than last year.

reactionary feeling during the week due to the recent sharp advance in wheat and the fact that a number of bearish items.

These waters are frequented by in store in Minneapolis and the movement shortly be carried into effect. this week, the largest of any week for more than a year.

\$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, shipping grades \$4.25 to \$6.80; sheep, fair to choive, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; ing that much care, trouble and money corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 28c should be spent on our sleeping places. to 80c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; hay, tim-

\$7.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.00; eigner often complains that it demands sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.75; a special education to fold one's self wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 up to the right size for them. Many white, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, Norwegian beds are made to pull out 31c to 32c.

55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, liful hammocks of grass, which they No. 2, 48c to 49c

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; coru, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29e to 30c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

31c to 32c; rye, 52c to 53c.

mess, \$16.50. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats,

No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; clover seed, Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.95; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 give feet of it, when he stands erect, to \$6.95; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to rests on the floor. The ends of his

to \$5.10. to \$5.10.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.20; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; torns No. 2, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white No. 2, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white No. 2, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white No. 2 to 36c; butter, creamery, 23c to 24c.

Adam's seriove.

The Hindaus and Caplonese all bedieve that Adam are burded in a cave in the side of the original known as blood poisoning set in and he died in sollision.

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After Herr Kristof, a Hungarian policy dee magistrate, was bitten by a fly, blood poisoning set in and he died in sollision.

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RESELLIOUS MULE WON.

ndependent Animal Would Not Be Bound by Conventions.

Once, on a mining expedition, we had among the mules a strong, rebellious young animal that was determined to go where and as she pleased. Somelines her fancy took her along the nigh places above the road, sometimes she went down below it, then she seemed to have lost something and acted as though she expected to find it in the woods, but she had decided objections to walking on the road and so gave the peons a great deal of trou-

Finally there came to me a brilliant thought. I had a steady old horse and they caught the ambitious mule and tied her securely to my horse's tail; it wasn't considerate to the horse, but it did fix the mule. She couldn't stop conveniently and she couldn't get past the horse, neither could she wander up to the hilltops or climb down among the guilfes, without taking the horse slong, too, but that was inconvenient. For a time all went well, but after

awhile we came to a place where the road went down between pretty steep any recent date, only a few small con- banks till it reached a stream of controversies interrupting. Money market siderable volume, My horse went down the trail in a resigned sort of way, but the mule started along the bank and wouldn't come into the trail; the result was that presently she could go no farther, and then came a tug of war to see whether the horse in the gully could pull the mule down from the high bank or whether the mule

could pull the horse's tail out. I scrambled from the saddle as fast as possible, says a writer in Forest and Stream, and then the animals seemed to come to an understanding; the horse backed up as far as he could, the mule braced her forefeet and hung her head over the bank as far as possible; and so they stood. Presently the peons the United States, against 240 last year, came and untied them, and I declined and 22 in Canada, compared with 29. to have them done up again; and so for the rest of the way that mule followed Its own sweet will, "and a 'mule's will is the wind's will," and the thoughts of a mule are long, long thoughts, incomprehensibly long.

GREAT ISLES OF NORTH.

would be welcomed in the Northwest to Canada's Title to Those in Arctice Is

Canada's title to the immense island requirements. This would liven up re- areas in the arctic waters north and tail trade, which is reported a little quiet east of the Dominion proper has lateareas in the arctic waters north and ly been called in question. These areas contain the precious and other metals and some of them may yet prove as

There are hundreds of islands, as large as England and Ireland, says since then and with more coming into the San Francisco Bulletin. One of them, Baffin Land, is some 1,100 miles in length and 500 miles across at its widest part. Baffin Land lies at the movement of coarse grains, the heaviest from that enormous and almost unexever known, has passed its maximum plored section of Canada known as point and that from this time on more Labrador by Hudson strait.

There are large islands in the strait itself between Baffin Land and Labra apolis and Duluth are about 10,000,000 dor and some in the northern part of Hudson bay between the main land There has been some slight growth of and Labrador. The rest of the islands

are seen in the world's statistics. The These waters are frequented by heavy Russian wheat and rye crops are American whalers, the owners of dwelt upon as influences making for ul which have established permanent fishtimate price depression, as is the large ery stations far apart in various direcincrease in Manitoba interior stocks and tions. The question of sending Canathe fact that in four weeks the world's dian officials into these unorganized visible supply of wheat increased 35,800. 000 bushels, compared with an increase of parts to form them into provincial dis-9,000,000 bushels in the correspond tricts of Canada and exercise regular ing four weeks last year. Yet the facts jurisdiction over them has been freremain that there is scarcely any wheat quently mooted of late years and may

is not heavy, while the flour mills have Attention was called to the subject been grinding at a rate to make new records in flour production, and outside milliant the last Ontarlo land surveyor's control in flour production, and outside milliant control in the last Ontarlo land surveyor's control in flour production. ers have also been heavy buyers in this vention, says the New York Times. market. The fact that prices are not too A recommendation was adopted to high to do business in competition abroad memorialize the Dominion government would seem clear from the continued ex- to take formal possession of the unorport inquiry reported from day to day ganized country on behalf of Great and the exports of 7,060,317 bushels Britain. It was declared that the peninsulas and archipelagoes north of Canada in the Arctic ocean were known to possess considerable undeveloped mineral wealth and might be

laimed by some other power.

Beds of All Nations. Considering that a third of our whole lives is spent in bed, it is not surpris-In England the unhealthy feather othy, \$8.50 to \$18.00; prairie, \$0.00 to bed has been almost entirely succeeded \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 21c to by the more hygical mattress, which ashame 24c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, also is the rule in America. French Times. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to beds are so short that the average forfrom recesses. In South and Central St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 60c; corn, No. 2, Indians of Guiana plait the most beaudye charming colors.

In Japan the bed consists of the mat European would be a simple instru-Detroit-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, ment of torture. The Chinese use low \$3.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; bedsteads, often elaborately carved wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3 with mattresses and coverings of mat yellow, 66c to 67c; oats, No. 2 white, ting. In winter they sleep in heavy Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, tarments wadded with cotton. No one 73e to 74e; corn, No. 2, 58e to 59e; oats, is more easily suited with sleeping ac-No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 50c commodations than the negro; he, like to 52c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, a cat, can curi up and take his rest anywhere.-Modes and Fabrics,

Wonderful Beard. A wonderful ber al is worn by Jean Conon of Montine n. France. It is 10 feet 101/2 inches in length, and nearly \$3.75; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 mustache hang below his waist.

HURRY CAUSES ILLS.

Nervous Discuss that Are Due to the Stress of City Life.

To point to the hurry and stress of modern town life as the cause of hall the ills to which fiesh to-day is held has become almost a commonplace in actiological diagnosis. The old-fash ioned complaints, says the London Lan cet, might almost excite a medical man's pity, so much do they seem to be crowded out by those active, wide spread young fellows, neutritis, neuras thenia and a whole young family of nervous illness, the offspring of the strained existence of to-day.

A chain is as strong as its weakest link, and to-day it appears that the nervons system is the weak link of the organism. The weakness is not nat ural. It is acquired because the strain upon this link is so often almost con stant and out of proportion to the wear ing power of the material. Whether as generations advance individual nervous systems will more easily bear the la hors asked from them or not, at any rate, it may fairly be assumed that ir lumber wagon and her life was the early days of any new style of life crushed out. the generations born under an old re gime have the worst of it.

We may imagine future generation perfectly calm among a hundred tele phones and sleeping sweatly though airships whize among countless electric wires over their heads and a per petual night traffic of motor cars hur tles past their bedroom windows. As yet, it must be sorrowfully confessed our nervous systems are not so calof the instrument a source of irritation fitted with modern conveniences. and worry.

Fortunately, the very causes of nerve exhaustion so far as improved rapidity acting feature of town life at the pres sition nothing is said. ent day. We are alluding to the facility with which those whose week days are spent in city toll may spend the sev-

Without trains, electric tramways and motor cars, a wholesome change of scenery and surroundings would be scarcely possible in the limited time avallable

We do not wish to underrate for a noment the value of parks and open spaces the "city's lungs." For many Sunday in at any rate comparatively fresh air. Those large numbers though, who habitually find the Sabbath's rest in a day's wholesome exercise at some little distance from their work-a-day center may spare a moment from the usual condemnatory attitude toward the bustle, rush and clatter of up-to-date locomotion to bless the means which enable them so profitably to enjoy the day.

Only an Electric Shock.

Everybody has experienced the queer and then without apparent cause. It is generally put down as "some one walktold it is the effect of electricity. This great power is constantly being genertive and negative parts of the power meet, they produce a shock on any living thing. There is a good deal of electricity in the air, and when the special parts of them, in the ankle for ower for many years. instance, or very commonly around the base of the brain. There is no harm in it, but it shows a rather highly strung organization.

Too Old for Kids.

to the theater.

"Your goats?" queried the puzzled Sarcasticus. "What fangle have you women got now?"

"I'll show you!" snapped the wife putting on her gloves.

"Are those what you mean? Why, I call those kids."

"I used to," replied Mrs. Sarcasticus but they are getting so old I am ashamed to any longer."-Washington

Maine's Toothpick Town.

Only one characteristic distinguished fell. the little village of Strong, Me., from the thousands of others that are scattered all over New England. This is lor's pharmacy at Plainview setting the peculiar industry which serves to the store on fire. It was saved by the support the entire community. Strong heroic work of Miss Maud Taylor and is famous for nothing but its tooth Hugh Griffin, who carried the gasopicks, but it is known in the trade as line lamp and two large cans full of he place from which come the majority of toothpicks that are used in the into the street .. The explosion took United States.

the past twelve months would, it is Griffin was severely burned about the trucks. Of these only one-third were rolling in the mud in the street. English, and in consequence an enor The damage to the drug stock is mous sum of money was sent out of slight. Mr. Griffin's relatives have the country that might be kept at home peen notified. He came to Plainview had those engaged in rural industries from Bancroft a short time ago. Pearson's Weekly.

The rotation of a waterspont at the freight train. Both engines were de-A Waterspont's Activity. surface of the sea has been estimated molished and five cars were splinat 354 miles an hour, or nearly six tered into kindling wood. The enniles a minute.

dee magistrate, was bitten by a fly, paused the wreck. It was a head end

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\* **NEBRASKA** \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

A case of smallpox is repored at Leigh. The case is of a mild form.

Burglars entered Beeler Bros. store at Nortolk and stole \$500 worth of

The horse and buggy stolen from Harry Fisher at Falls City, was found later at Sterling.

Word has been reeceived that Cliff Montgomery, an old resident of Edgar, has been murdered in the Philippines. At Winside. Miss Mamie Elliott

was run down by a train and killed and Miss Alice Elliott was badly injured, but will live. Near Seward E. Donelson's twoyear-old daughter was run over by &

Gerhard Porchres, a well known German farmer, has disappeared from

Columbus, leaving a number of motherless children behind. Lieutenant George A. Day, a son

of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Day of Beatrice, has been assigned to duty on the cruiser, Newark. The new Catholic church at Battle

lous. Some of us still start at the tele | Creek was dedicated last Sunday. It phone ring and find the irregularities is a brick building 37x76 feet and People are charitable after all.

When a man goes from a \$50 to a of locomotion may be counted one of \$100 job his friends blow about it, them, provide one important counter but when he goes back to a \$40 po-Virgil Joohson, of Seward, had his

arm caught in the machinery of a enth in breathing the fresh air and thresher engine and both bones bebeholding the innocent joys of the rus | tween the wrist and elbow were brok-The building occupied by the Fairbanks, Morse company and the

American Press Association at Omaha, was gutlted by fire. Eighty thousand dollars is the loss. Dorchster now boasts of her rural free delivery mail routes. Route No these afford the only possibility of a 1 has been in operation for the past year The two new routes have just been opened. In all a rural popula-

> tion of more than 1,500 is served by these three routes. Carbolic acid was the instrument that James Babbit of North Platte a Union Pacific employee, selected to end his life. He is a young man and was despondent, but as he tried to commit suicide at home, his parents

called a physician and had him saved. During the absence of the county ittle shiver that comes upon one now jailor, James Kiema, a prisoner at West Point, asked Mrs. Jacobs, the jailor's wife for a glass of water. ng over my grave." Actually we are When she handed it to him through a partly open cell door he knocked

One of the oldest settlers of the county died of heart failure. Philip Thomas, who owned a farm two and human body is made a meeting point one-half miles west of Yutan, was the sensation is liable to be felt about found dead in his bed. There was the region of the spine. Some people only a son of 12 years at home at the are liable to shocks now and then in time. Mr. Thomas had been a wid-

The mortgage report for Gage county for the month of October is as follows: Number of farm mortgage filed, 18; amount, \$29,341. Number of farm mortgages released, 28; Sarcasticus and his wife were going amount, \$39,436. Number of city and town mortgages filed, 26; amount, "Will you please go in and get my \$16.641. Number of city and town goats off the dressing table?" said mortgages releasd, 22; amount, \$12,815

Falls City was visited by a terrific electrical storm last week. A clap of thunder awakened most every one in and she sailed away, and soon returned, town and much damage was done, especially in the east part of town, where window glass in many of the houses was broken. At one point a portion of the sidewalk was lifted, and the current went into the ground bursting the water main. Many people said it was the worst clap of thunder they ever heard. A hard rain

A gasoline lamp exploded in Taygasoline, all on fire out of the store place while Hugh Griffith, the jeweler, was pumping air into the lamp, Eggs consumed in England during and was caused by a leak. Mr. omputed, fill upward of 40,000 railway face and bands. He saved his life by

been alive to their opportunities, says A wreck occurred on the Missouri Pacific one-half mile south of Portal. An extra collided with a regular gineers and firemen of both engines jumped and escaped injury. One engineer hurt his leg by jumping but After Herr Kristof, a Hungarian po not seriously. It is not known what