LOUP CITY, . . NEBRASKA

Kisses in Kansas.

Very romantic news is this that percolates in from the fields of Kansas, where the wheat crop is so great that it has made the ground sink down two feet to sustain it. Hiram Skipworth father of three beautiful daughters, is reported to have secured all the har vest hands he needed by the simple expedient of paying them two dollars a day and permitting each man to kiss each of his daughters once daily Those who did not want the kisses could have three dollars a day, but it is pleasant to add that nobody drew more than two dellars per diem. How ever, says the Detroit Free Press, old Lafe Plummer, who lives about five miles down the big road from Skip worth, got all the harvest hands he needed, also. Lafe has but one daughter; she is 40 years old, angular freckled and has an uncertainty in one eye, besides that her nose is hesitant and her chin is shy. Lafe took the overflow from Skipworth's farm, and after luring the sturdy harvesters to his field he would introduce his daughter and tell the affrighted laborers that unless they pitched in and worked their best he would let her kiss them Mr. Plummer's fields were harvested in half the time that was required for Skipworth's.

Great Night for the Onion.

The onion has served as the basis for many quips and flings at the hands of the humorous paragraphers. And yet it is an extremely wholesome plant and one of high rank with the ancients, particularly the early Egyptians. For these reasons it is pleasant to note that the tabooed edible met with deserved recognition at what was termed an onion reception and banquet in an interior New York town called Union, which in this case might plausibly seem a corruption of onion. It was arranged, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, in honor of the sixteenth anniversary of the special guests of the evening and the onion was the center and scenter of attraction. The house was decorated with onion blossoms, an onion center piece graced the table and the bill of fare included onions and onions only-top onions, sliced onions, stewed onions, onion salad and fried onions. Needless to say, the guests, who departed at a late hour, went away breathing many encomjums of the fragrant bulb of honor.

Far Too Speedy for Speech.

The tremendous speed made in the international automobile race over the beyond conception. To maintain an tverage of nearly 70 miles an hour lons. hrough a run of 371 miles, which was he record of the winner, must have neant a speed neighboring on 100 niles an hour for much of the disance. Only in this way could time our posterity. ost on curves be made up. The race nakes very pat the story of a Boston nillionaire who recently visited one of the young Vanderbilts at Newport, lays the Springfield (Mass.) Repubican. The visitor was taken for a run n a big racing automobile. He stood the experience until the speed rose to apward of 80 miles an hour, when, in 'error, he tried to call to the driver beside him to slow up. But instead of being able to call he found, so runs 'he story, that once he had opened his nouth he could not shut it, so vioent was the blast. Fortunately the stretch permitting such speed was short.

A Task for American Women.

The editor of Harper's Bazar, writing of the choice which women of fashion are compelled to make as whether they will be wives or mothers, says that the absorption of American men in business interests tends to reduce the dignity of American fatherhood to a level with the paternity of the savage. "The supreme mission of the American wife is, therefore, to provide for the higher education of the American father. To win a man from exclusive attention to the sordid concerns of business, the dissipations of pleasure-seeking, and apply him to the infinitely profitable, infinitely enjoyable work of participating in the care, the physical, mental, moral development of his children, that is a cure which American women are everywhere, under all circumstances, able to apply to the root of the evil of race suicide said to be seriously menacing our nation. Let them be about

England has in its midst another agitation aimed at revolutionizing the style of men's dress suits. The movement will run along for a time and die out, just as others have done. Such crusades seem to be accompaniments of the silly season.

F. W. Martin, or Beloit, Wis., has just paid \$3,000 for Lord Bacon, the highest price ever given for an American-bred hog. It is a pity that Mr. Donnelly is not here to enjoy this tri-

umph. A practicable telephone in a railway engine cab would be highly useful, no doubt, unless the engineer had been on duty so many hours that he

had fallen asleep. A sea cow 18 feet long and which cost \$2,000 has been added to the New York aquarium. We suppose it is to furnish milk for the sea urchins

A Paris banquet is not considered a complete success unless it gives

The Age of Machinery. We live in the age of machinery. The thinking, directing mind becomes daily of more account, while mere brawn falls correspondingly in value from day to day. That eccentric philosopher, Elbert Hubbard, says in one of his essays, "where a machine will do better work than the human hand. we prefer to let the machine do the

work." It has been but a few years since the cotton gin, the "spinning Jenny" and the power loom displaced the hand picker, the spinning wheel and the hand loom; since the reaper and binder, the rake and tedder, the mowing machine took the place of the old cradle, scythe, pitchfork and hand rake; since the friction match superseded the flint and tinder; since the modern paint factory replaced the slab and muller, the paint pot and paddle.

In every case where machinery has been introduced to replace hand labor, the laborers have resisted the change; and as the weavers, the sempstresses and the farm laborers protested against new-fangled looms, sewing machines and agricultural implements, so in recent times compositors have protested against type-setting machines, glass blowers against bottle blowing machines, and painters against ready mixed paints. And as in the case of these short-sighted classes of an earlier day, so with their imitators of to-day, the protest will be in vain. It is a protest against civilization, against the common weal, against their own welfare.

The history of all mechanical improvements shows that workmen are the first to be benefited by them. The invention of the sewing machine. instead of throwing thousands of women out of employment, increased the demand to such an extent that thousands of women have been employed, at better wages, for shorter hours and easier work where hundreds before worked in laborious misery to eke out a pitiable existence. It was so with spinning and weaving machinery, with agricultural implements-in fact, it is so with every notable improvement. The multiplication of books in the last decade is a direct result of the invention of linotype machinery and fast presses.

The mixed paint industry, in which carefully designed paints for house painting are prepared on a large scale by special machinery, is another improvement of the same type. The cheapness and general excellence of these products has so stimulated the consumption of paint that the de mand for the services of painters has correspondingly multiplied. Before the advent of these goods a well-painted house was noticeable from its rarity, whereas to-day an ill-painted house is conspicuous.

Nevertheless, the painters, as a rule, following the example set by the weavers, the sempstresses and the farm laborers of old, almost to a man. oppose the improvement. It is a real improvement, however, and simply because of that fact the sale of such products has increased until during Ardennes circuit in Belgium is almost the present year it will fall not far short of 90,000,000 or 100,000,000 gal-

Hindsight is always better than foresight, and most of us who deplore the short-sightedness of our ancestors would do well to see that we do not in turn furnish "terrible examples" to

FINDS VIRTUE IN OLD CLOTHES.

Men's Garments Shaped to the Figure by Age Catch Artist's Eye.

To the eye of the artist the garments of the modern man are only tolerable when age has adapted them somewhat to the lines of the figure; to the average artist a new suit of clothes is an abomination.

"It is not only that new clothes are more ugly than old," said a knight of the palette who discussed the question; "to my mind no one can be properly easy or graceful in them.

"I never feel that I properly know a man until I have met him wearing an old suit. Certainly no man can possibly be his natural self in evening dress.

"I have noticed again and again how different the same people are when wearing different clothes. I went, for instance, to a large family gathering some time ago, and for some reason everybody had donned full evening dress. What a difference it made! We were all on terms of intimate friendship, but somehow the clothes brought in an element of coldness and formality. We all felt it-even the women, although, of course, the fair sex are not easily persuaded of the merits of well-worn garments. But no man who has discovered the ease and comfort of them will readily give them up. As for the artistic side of modern clothes, it only comes when they have mellowed by use!"

WELL PEOPLE TOO

Wise Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents.

A wise doctor tries to give nature its best chance by saving the little strength of the already exhausted patient, and building up wasted energy with simple but powerful nourishment.

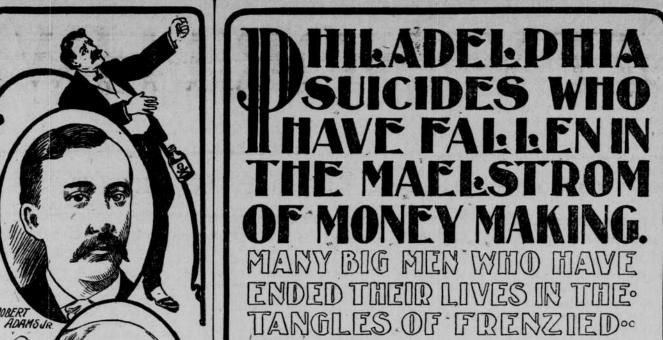
"Five years ago," writes a doctor. I commenced to use Postum in my own family instead of coffee. I was so well pleased with the results that I had two grocers place it in stock,

guaranteeing its sale. "I then commenced to recommend It to my patients in place of coffee, as a nutritious beverage. The consequence is, every store in town is now selling it, as it has become a house hold necessity in many homes.

"I'm sure I prescribe Postum as often as any one remedy in the Materia Medica-in almost every case of indigestion and nervousness I treat, and with the best results.

"When I once introduce it into a family, it is quite sure to remain. I shall continue to use it and prescribe it in families where I practice.

"In convalescence from pneumonia typhoid fever and other cases, I give it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. You may use my letter as a reference any way you see fit." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a reason."



FINANCE to a concern called the Guarantors possessed. company. He foisted the securities off Then he went into the bathroom of his price to one cent. house, on West Spruce street, and put a bullet into his brain.

Hipple always sought, in the employmunicants in some church. He did not addition to refusing to have as clerks | rello in the season of 1892. any users of tobacco or liquor he was tracks. As there are no race tracks him to the wall, and in 1897 both in Philadelphia, New York was the banks failed. nearest place for those who sought that form of amusement.

President Hipple learned about a year after the Real Estate company marked Bible, and then dismissed him from the company's service, so that danger of contamination would be avoided.

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN.

Philadelphia.-Wildcat speculation

followed or preceded either by defal-

cation or betrayal of trust, has been

responsible for a startling number of

suicides in Philadelphia among men

of affairs and prominence in the so-

Beginning with the sensational fail-

ure of the Keystone National bank,

in 1891, which ruined men whose rep-

utations were as untarnished as that

of the president of the Real Estate

Trust company, and which resulted in

fail for two of them, Philadelphia has

had an amazing series of financial

ecandals and bank wrecks. Bank de-

positors have lost millions, but the

largest inroads of the wildcat finan-

ciers were made in asphalt and in

Consolidated Lake Superior. In these

two companies the public, largely in

Philadelphia, dropped upward of \$100,-

In nearly every suicide caused by

wildcat finance, attempts have been

made to suppress the facts, as

in the case of the president of the

Real Estate Trust company, whose

suicide was known to the members of

his family, the coroner and the coron-

er's physician for six days, and was

pers. So determined were these two

officials to prevent the news from be-

coming public that the physician filed

a false certificate of the actual cause

of death, ascribing it to cerebral hem-

orhage, but omitting to state that the

hemorrhage was due to a bullet fired

and of John S. Hopkins, cashier of the

March, 1898, are strikingly similar.

Both men occupied positions of trust,

were prominent in church work, had

a rigid code of morals for the govern-

ment of their employes, and were

strict observers of the Biblical injunc-

the exigency were imperative. Nei-

kins maintained this attitude to the

day he destroyed himself, although he

was associated with the most corrupt

cabal of politicians in Pennsylvania.

The People's bank was Mat Quay's

henchman that he would "shake the

plum tree."

into the brain with suicidal intent.

FRANK K. HIPPLE AND

JOHN S. HOPKINS.

even suppressed by Philadelphia pa-

cial world.

000.000.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT. Unfortunate speculation without the defalcation feature brought about the self-inflicted death of Franklin B. & Reading railroad, and one of the most brilliant and successful lawyers in the Keystone state. He shot himself in December, 1889, but as the deed was committed in Washington and not in Philadelphia, the circumstances became known within 24 hours. The belief was general that he had been murdered by agents of

that band of thugs. breath of scandal. He died without theory was generally accepted, nothaving made a will and when an ap- withstanding the judgment of the corpraisal of his estate was made it was found that he had left but \$450,000 in accident. personal and real property of an estate which in his lifetime was estimated to be worth between \$2,000,000 and \$3,-000,000. He had been induced to invest in southern lands, where it is believed he suffered great losses. The full particulars never were revealed, but there was no other reason to ascribe than despondent desperation brought on by investments which impaired a considerable fortune.

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER. William M. Singerly, proprietor of The circumstances surrounding the self-destruction of Frank K. Hipple and the Chestnut Street Trust com-People's bank, who killed himself in pany, died under circumstances which pointed unmistakably to a death selfinflicted. Cyanide of potassium is be- mortal to grasp. lieved to have been the agent, but so far as the records of the coroner's office go, that cause is not ascribed. Notwithstanding this official veiling tion to remember the Sabbath day to no one in Philadelphia familiar with the keep it holy. Neither would ride in a wild and reckless peculation in which | Brazil, prominent as one of the orig. | mania. public conveyance on Sunday unless Singerly was involved, and which re- inal explorers of the Yellowstone resulted in the failure of the banks in ther would countenance the use of which he was interested, believes that liquor or tobacco in any form. Hophe died a natural death.

Singerly was a peculiar combination. He was born in Philadelphia in 1832. His father was a pioneer in street car transportation and made a fortune. rectly responsible. He died absolute 1902. He was a member of the So-In his young manhood William M. ly penniless, having dissipated a for- ciety of the War of 1812 and of the bank. It was while he was in control Singerly developed a liking for convivious of \$300,000. He left a note adthat he wrote the famous letter to a liality, which resulted in his income dressed to Speaker Cannon, ic which had been induced to invest in lands being cut off, and he was put to work he said that as his personal obligation the west, which he believed to be as a car conductor at a small salary. tions exceeded his resources he was mineral-bearing, but which turned out The difference between Hipple and This enforced employment brought obliged to abandon the responsible to be worthless. He became despond-Hopkins was in the amount of their about a reformation after he had pass- position he held in the house of rep- ent and chose to kill himself rather stealings. The cashier of the Quay ed his thirty-fifth year. He then dis- resentatives. The congressman lost than begin life over again at 47.

bank got away with only \$700,000, played qualities of shrewd business which he lent on worthless collateral sense which it was not believed he

Without any previous knowledge of on the directors as of value and when newspaper making he succeeded in exposure threatened, he prepared gaining control of a small newspaper himself for death and eased his con- called the Public Record. He changed science by writing a voluminous let- its make-up and its general method of ter of contrite explanation to James | treatment of the topics of the day, and McManes, president of the institution. astonished the town by reducing the

He became Democratic candidate for governor and made a canvass of the state in a special train. He had ment of clerks, to bring in young men then gone into the breeding of bloodwho were members and regular com- ed horses and had one Futurity victory to his credit-the capture of differentiate as to denomination. In \$100,000 in stake and bets by Mor-

Spreading out still further, Singeropposed to any of his employes reading ly went into banking and organized Sunday newspapers or visiting race two institutions. Reckless loans drove

On February 27, 1898, Mr. Singerly died suddenly in his home. The story was given out that heart disease had carried him off, aggravated by his was organized that one of his young financial troubles. After his death men had visited Sheepshead bay and the community was startled to learn had won a five-dollar bet. The presi- that he was in debt to the defunct dent took him into his private office | Chestnut Street bank to the extent of and prayed with him. He gave him a \$800,000, which he had borrowed on collateral security of \$75,000.

JOSEPH G. DITMAN, BANKER, DROWNED.

Joseph G. Ditman, president of the Quaker City National bank, disappeared mysteriously and for two days it was believed he had been robbed and murdered. After a drive through Fairmount park his empty carriage Gowen, president of the Philadelphia and the horse were found. Search for the banker continued for a month. Detectives went to all parts of the United States and large rewards were offered. Forty days after his disappearance the decomposed body of the Schuylkill river.

Ditman was brought up in the paper oner's jury that he was drowned by

BENJAMIN H. GASKILL. BROKER, THIEF, FORGER.

Benjamin H. Gaskill was one of the most noted exemplars of fraudulent finance, who cheated his friends and then killed himself to avoid facing them. He was a thief and a forger, his business associates. His reputasuicide a diary was found among his the Philadelphia Record, president of effects in which he spoke of himself trolled. The firm did an immense busithe Chestnut Street National bank as a Jekyll and Hyde. He wrote that ness and in addition to branches in he could not make himself understood to sordid minds and that his aspira- and San Francisco, carried on a banktions were too high for the ordinary

CONGRESSMAN ADAMS, HIMSELF ONLY VICTIM.

as "Bertie" Adams, former minister to gion and member of congress from the Second district of Pennsylvania, com- RUINED BY BUYING LAND. mitted suicide by shooting in his apartments in the Metropolitan club, Washington, on the 1st day of last lawyer of note, shot himself in the June. Wildcat speculation was di-

DITMAN JOSIAH R. ADAMS, VICTIM OF POLITICAL ATTACK. Josiah R. Adams, a prominent club-

money at cards, but the greater part of his wealth went in land investments and in loans on worthless securities. He sent good money after bad in the hope of recovery.

banker was found floating in the in the most exclusive set of Philadelphia's fashionable world, killed himself in a hotel in . Philadelphia, six manufacturing business, and abandon- years ago. Adams was a man of rare the Mollie Maguires, in revenge for ed it to go into banking. He discount culture. He took a liking for the exthe active part he took in suppressing ed paper for his old-time associates on citement of political life, and affiliated own life was established the next day, mine in South Carolina. He went into rior court. A bitter attack was made been tarnished by even as much as the mind became affected and the suicide were induced to invest to their sorrow.

Adams made a weak denial to the charge, and withdrew from the ticket. He never recovered from the blow. On the day he shot himself he kissed his wife affectionately, left her, and in five minutes was dying from a bullet wound in the head.

JOHN FIELD, MERCHANT,

LOST MIND WITH MONEY John Field, once postmaster of Philbut this discovery was not made until adelphia, a member of the old wholeafter his death. In his lifetime Gaskill sale dry goods house of Young, Smyth, enjoyed the respect and esteem of Field & Co., shot and killed himself in Fairmount park while insane. He tion for probity was of the best, and came from Ireland when he was 14 his credit was gilt-edged. After his years old and began as errand boy in the house which he subsequently con-Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis ing business in Saxony.

It never was definite known how Mr. Field impaired his fortune, but the general belief was that it was due to speculation in realty, which he knew Robert Adams, Jr., familiarly known nothing about. This so affected his mind that he developed a suicidal

JAMES V. P. TURNER.

James V. P. Turner, registrar of vital statistics of Philadelphia and a stomach in Fairmount park in April, Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Turner

precious metal. Pure gold tempered by this process remains pure; but the surgical instruments which Dr. Vaughn is now manufacturing, and which are beginning to be used extensively in hospitals and by practicing physicians and surgeons, are of 14 karat fineness, these being as efficient, but not as costly as instruments of the purest grade of the metal.

Aside from its use in surgery, which is the feature of this new invention which appeals first, the perfection of

Carrying Out the Comparison. "Do you take me for an ostrich?" cried the fussy husband who has just found a cherry stone in the pie.

"No," replied the fearless young wife. "An ostrich can hide his head. ears are too long."

Men and Money. "Some of us," says a Georgia philosopher, "are just rich enough to be

miserable, and others just poor enough

FADED TO A SHADOW. Worn Down by Five Years of Suffer ing from Kidney Complaint. Mrs. Remethe Myers, of 180 South Tenth St., Ironton, O., says: "I have worked hard in my time and have been exposed again and again to changes of weather. It is no wonder my kidneys gave out and I went all to pieces at last. For five years I was fading away and finally so weak that or six months I could not get out of the house. I was nervous, restless and sleepless at night, and lame and sore in the morning. Sometimes everything would whirl and blur before me. I bloated so badly I could not wear tight clothing, and had to put on shoes two sizes larger than usual. The urine was disordered and passages were dreadfully frequent. got help from the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and by the time I had taken four boxes the pain and bloating was gone. I have been in good health ever since." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. How Rhodes and Beit Met. Mr. Rhodes once told a circle of

friends after dinner the story of his first meeting with Beit. "I called at Porges' late one evening," he said, "and there was Beit working away as usual. 'Do you never take a rest?' I asked. 'Not often,' he replied. 'Well, what's your game?' said I. 'I am go ing to control the whole diamond out put before I am much older,' he answered, as he got off his stool. 'That's funny,' I said. 'I have made up my mind to do the same; we had better join hands," Join hands they did. Unlike Alfred Beit, Cecil Rhodes had small patience with arithmetical details. Once this characteristic involved him in a difficulty. Pitching a balance sheet into the pile of papers before Beit, he exclaimed desperately. Here, you understand things; for heaven's sake tell me how I stand."

Natural Color of Pure Water. It was long ago discovered that the natural color of pure water is blue, and not white, as most of us usually supposed. Opinions have not agreed on the cause of the green and yellow tints; these, it has been discovered by W. Spring, are due to extraneous substances. Dissolved calcium salts. though apparently giving a green tint, due to a fine invisible suspension, have no effect on the color of the water when adequate precautions are taken. The brown or yellow color due to iron salts is not seen when calcium is present. The green tint is often due to a condition of equilibrium between the color effect of the iron salts and the precipitating action of man and a lawyer and a noted figure the calcium salts.-Scientific American.

Habits of Wild Bees.

There are about five thousand species of the wild bees, all with interesting ways of their own. Among them the flimsiest sort of collateral. He himself with the Quay machine. He is a species whose females are verit-The fact that Gowen had taken his sunk thousands of dollars in a silver was nominated for judge of the supe- able amazons, and carry more and better weapons than the males. There and then began an investigation as to the printing business to recoup his upon him by a local newspaper. He are the "cukoo" bees, who deposit the possible cause. The moral charac- losses, and lost more, and in less than was accused of having conspired with their eggs in the nests of others, the ter of the great lawyer was above re- two years, through his wildcat specula- another man to defraud the public by progeny of both living peaceably toproach. His life had been singularly tion, and lack of care, he was stripped a get-rich-quick scheme, in which it gether until maturity, when they sepclean, and his reputation never had of every dollar he possessed. His was alleged that hundreds of persons arate. Then there is the tailoring bee, which cuts leaves with her scissorslike jaws, and fits a snug lining of the leaf material into her cave-shaped nest.

> In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. 30,000 testimonials of cures. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Occasionally a man spends a lot of time at his club because there's no olace like home

WOMEN'S NEGLECT

SUFFERINGTHESUREPENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!'



More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nerv-ousness, sleeplessness, or other female weakness.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-

etable Compound.
Miss Kate McDonald of Woodbridge,

N. J., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Restored health has meant so much to me that I cannot help from telling about it for the sake of other suffering women.

"For a long time I suffered untold agony with a female trouble and irregularities, which made ne a physical wreck, and no one thought I would recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me, and made me well and strong, and I feel it my duty to tell other suffering women what a splendid medicine it is."

For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass,

DOG RESCUED FROM A WOLF was so interested in its combat with | routed out the wolf and the animal,

Canine Was Beaten.

To have his dog attacked in broad ter. daylight in an open field by a wolf | The Bennett boy saw that the wolf and to witness one of the hardest was getting the better of the bargain, fights he ever saw was the experience and seizing a club hammered the aniof the 19-year-old son of William Bennett, who lives east of Elsmore. The dog was nearly killed and the wolf assaults with a club in the hands of the sturdy farmer boy, says the Iola

Register. The story as told to Sheriff Richardson while he was in Elsmore.by Mr. Bennett. The boy was plowing yesterday and the dog, which is a shepherd of fair size, as playing about the field. Suddenly the boy's attention was attracted from behind by the barking of the dog, and he turned to see the animal fighting full tilt with a large gray wolf. The fight was fast and furious and the animals went round and round, finally working their way clear

mal with all his strength. The wolf hung on with great tenacity, however, contact with the club it was considerably cowed, and made off to the woods made no attempt whatever to attack young Bennett. The dog was thoroughly exhausted and covered with blood. but it was not cowed, and a little later in the afternoon raised a great rumpus of the instruments of surgery of all around a pile of rocks in the field near | kinds.

where the fight had taken place. An investigation disclosed a wolf's

Desperate Fight on Prairie in Which the dog that it evidently did not take for the purpose of protecting its young, account of the fact the dog had a had made the hard and determined faithful ally in the person of its mas- fight which wild animals know how to make under such circumstances.

> Gold Surgical Instruments. A steel hypodermic needle is never inserted without leaving a permanent

blue speck in the skin of the patient. and it was only after a severe beating probably because of the, perhaps, very Dr. Vaughn's process is of world-wide was beaten away only after repeated that it let go. After the experience small quantity of impurity—rust or importance in many branches. which the animal had when it came in otherwise-which it contains. The gold needle invariably leaves no mark whatever, says Leslie's Weekly. Apas fast as its legs would carry it. It preciating these facts, efforts in which surgeons particularly have been interested, have been made for years to contrive a process for hardening gold so that it could be used for the blades You can't hide yours because your

This is just what Dr. Vaughn has accomplished after 18 years of experilair in the rock pile and eleven young menting and research. His method wolves. The game fight which the consists of the employment of heat wolf put up was then explained. The and chemicals; but the tempering to be resigned!"—Atlanta Constituup under the plow handles. The wolf dog had discovered the wolf's den, process does not make an alloy of the lion.