

# FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

## MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

### Domestic.

Consul David J. D Myers reports that banana exports to the United States from Puerto Cortes Honduras, during the first five months of 1913, aggregated 1,460,000 bunches.

Dr. Jauro Muller, minister of foreign affairs of Brazil, has ended his long visit to the United States. He boarded the Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes at New York to sail for Rio Janeiro.

Sweethearts in their youth, but parted for more than thirty years, Peter J. Barnes, 75 years old, of Kansas, and Mrs. Augusta Doty, 71 years old, of Pleasant Valley, N. Y., were married in Poughkeepsie.

The Rev. Arthur J. Francis, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, fled church tradition recently by appearing in the pulpit dressed entirely in white.

Charges preferred against State Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cushman by the bar association of New York, upon which his removal from the bench was asked, have been dismissed by the legislature.

Former Congressman Watson of Indiana entertains precious little respect for lobby investigators. He is losing \$2,000 a week by a summons to Washington which takes him off the Chautauque circuit.

Miss Gertrude Mordecai, daughter of Judge T. M. Mordecai of Charleston, S. C., was killed and Miss Hannah Folk, also of Charleston, was badly injured in an automobile accident at Troy, N. Y. The bursting of a tire caused the automobile to crash into a tree.

Two American warships, the gunboats Helena and Samara, are in the International fleet off Kuli Kiang, China, where heavy fighting is in progress between the northern government forces and the provincial troops of Kiangsi province.

Claude Ball of Montgomery, Mo., has telegraphed Speaker Clark his acceptance of the appointment of attorney general to the territory of Hawaii. Ball was Champ Clark's opponent for congress last year and withdrew after the speaker failed to be nominated for the presidency.

Cleveland's youngest champion gardener is Rhea Ryan, 14, who began gardening at Willard school when she was 6. During the eight years she has received more than 100 prizes in school garden festivals and received, approximately \$500 from the sale of her products.

Miss Narcissa Pillow Saunders, a belle in Washington during the administration of President Buchanan, died at her home in Nashville, recently. She was a stepdaughter of Aaron V. Brown, postmaster general in Buchanan's cabinet, and a niece of General Gideon J. Pillow.

Miss Helen Frick, daughter of the Pittsburgh iron manufacturer, has at last succeeded in her effort to have an ideal summer home for working girls, situated in the country. The Iron Rail club is the name that has been given to the commodious mansion for that purpose in the midst of 150 acres of ground at Wenham, Mass.

Another constitutional amendment to provide that the president and vice president, after March, 1921, shall serve single six-year terms, and any person who has theretofore held the office by election or has discharged the powers and duties, or has acted as president shall be ineligible "to again hold the office by election" has been introduced by Representative Madden of Illinois.

The Imperial Tobacco company, the so-called tobacco trust in Kentucky, has paperized hitherto prosperous towns in the tobacco belt, according to testimony of A. B. Garvis before the congressional tobacco commission at Washington.

George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador to Japan, has sailed from San Francisco on the liner Mongolia for his new post.

Almond production in California this year, according to the California Almond Growers' exchange, will be about 1,750 tons, or something over half a normal crop.

Clara S. Loewus of Towanda, Pa., is made of unconquerable stuff. She worked her way through Cornell and for twenty weeks lived on food that cost only 50 cents a week. Miss Loewus would simply laugh at poverty.

Lumber dealers in Ohio quit dealers who sold directly to contractors because they considered them competitors, according to O. H. Bachtell.

The final hearing of the government suit for the dissolution of the International Harvester company of America, will be held in St. Paul on November 12.

Senator Hitchcock has referred to Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, a request from Bridgeport, that a company of cavalry be detailed from Fort Robinson to attend the old soldier's re-union to be held at Bridgeport, August 13.

Jefferson City, Mo., has just opened to traffic a concrete viaduct fifty-eight feet high and 598 feet long, costing \$30,000.

The first case in St. Paul under a new Minnesota law prohibiting drinking of liquor on street cars resulted in the workhouse for E. L. Hardy, negro.

C. J. Smyth of Omaha has returned to Washington from San Francisco, where as special counsel for the department of justice, he had been investigating the Pacific coast telephone trust. He expects to return to San Francisco in about one week.

Dr. B. K. Leach, a socialist editor, was driven out of Bandon, Oregon following a notice served on him at a mass meeting of 600 citizens that his presence would no longer be tolerated.

A proposal to maintain the status quo as to military and naval preparations among disputants of international differences constitutes the third and final proposal in Secretary Bryan's peace plan.

Edward E. Phillips, convicted at Indianapolis of conspiracy in the alleged dynamite plot, is the first of the thirty-three men to leave the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., a free man.

Mrs. Andrew Gunderson of Valley City, N. D., who recently named her triplet daughters in honor of President Wilson's three daughters, received a letter from Miss Margaret Wilson thanking her for the honor conferred "upon the young women of the White house."

Seventy-five bankers, representing institutions of Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana, were guests of the officers of the Minnesota Bankers' association at Minneapolis. The purpose of the meeting was the discussion of the national currency law now pending in congress.

The Anglo-Saxon club at London at its banquet had as its guest of honor the American ambassador, Walter H. Page. Earl Grey, former governor general of Canada, presided, while among the guests were the lord mayor and the sheriffs of London and Lieutenant General Sir Robert Baden-Powell.

An automobile driven by Walter Bassinger and carrying Thomas G. McGeehan, crashed through the rail of a bridge and plunged into Root river at Racine, Wis. Both men were carried beneath the water. Bassinger was rescued, but McGeehan was entangled in the wreckage at the river bottom.

The old Perry flagship, the Niagara, rebuilt after being raised from the bottom of the harbor at Erie, Pa., had a hard time weathering a storm in Lake Erie while it was being towed to Fairport, O., from Erie by the naval boats, the Wolverine and Essex. At one time the seas swept the decks of the old vessel and it was necessary to lash its guns.

An agent of a transatlantic steamship line has written Mayor Gaynor of New York, stating that 30,688 persons who were curious to see a new liner during its first stay in New York contributed, at 50 cents each, the sum of \$15,344. A check for \$5,000 of this was enclosed with the request, that the mayor distribute it among worthy charities, while the rest was distributed in Hoboken and among seamen's societies.

Japan is capturing the Australian orange market from California competitors.

A Chinese invasion of Tibet by a large army is in progress, according to private advices reaching London. The main purpose of which is to sell to the simple-minded Tibetans a counterfeit Indian rupee for a thirty-cent cost that costs only sixteen cents to manufacture.

A national seed testing station for England is urged by the London chamber of commerce. Traders must now send seeds for testing as to purity and germination to continental Europe.

A Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company of London, says: "It is rumored here, but not confirmed, that a revolution has broken out in Sofia and the King Ferdinand has been assassinated."

The growth of Johannesburg, the commercial and financial capital of South Africa and by far the most populous city of the country is steadily forging ahead and it now has a population considerably in excess of 250,000, with a property valuation exceeding \$162,216,000.

During 1912 the boundaries of the city of Glasgow were extended materially and the population greatly increased. In 1911 Glasgow contained 12,975 acres, with a population of 784,455. Greater Glasgow covers 19,183 acres, with a population estimated November, 1912, at 1,010,805.

Siam has established a government savings bank.

While agriculture is carried on in great part in a primitive manner in Sicily, yet the island is gradually feeling the awakening that is so marked in northern Italy at present.

Germany has more than 65,000,000 people living in an area less than that of Texas.

King Constantine's protest to the civilized world against Bulgarian atrocities destroys the last hope of those who believed that Russia would succeed in inducing the belligerents to accept arbitration.

Silk industry in Italy employs 190,000 operatives and 19,000 looms. It is announced in the semi-official Seoul Press that the Japanese municipality at Wonsan (Gensan) has decided to construct waterworks there at an estimated cost of \$150,000.

Floods in the Maros-Torda district of Transylvania, Hungary, have caused the loss of eighty lives. Fifteen villages have been destroyed.

The society of American women in London gave a luncheon at the Savoy hotel to welcome Walter Hines Page, the new United States ambassador and Mrs. Page.

Persia's one railway is a six-mile line from Teheran to the shrine at Shah Abdul Azim.

Of France's 277,000 recruits in 1912, 3.46 per cent were illiterate and 22.5 per cent had no education beyond the mere ability to read and write.

An American who visited the camp of General Toribio Ortega, constitutionalist at Guadalupe, thirty miles down the Rio Grande from Juarez, says Ortega's forces are guarding a dismantled aeroplane which they expect to set up and use in reconnoitering the federal fortifications around Juarez.

The world's supply of emery comes from Greek islands and from Asia Minor near Smyrna. Imports into the United States, which average \$250,000 annually, have been hampered within the last year because of disturbed conditions in the Balkans.

Four workmen were killed in an explosion at the giant powder works near Klopfer Gap. No one else was injured. The cause of explosion has not been determined.

# HAVE WARM DEBATE

SENATE GETS STIRRED UP OVER BRYAN'S "VACATION."

## BRISTOW RESOLUTION TABLED

Ashurst Tells Kansan He Was Once Desirous of Fat Job With Little Work.

Washington.—Secretary Bryan's policy of lecturing in his vacation time involved the senate in a bitter controversy. It began when Senator Bristow, ignoring the defeat of his resolution directed at Mr. Bryan's action, insisted upon being heard in severe criticism of the cabinet officer.

Before the debate ended charges and counter charges between senators on the two sides of the chamber had brought the senate to a high pitch of excitement. Senator Ashurst produced an old letter of Senator Bristow's which he declared indicated that Mr. Bristow in 1906 had been perfectly willing to take a federal position and devote only part of his time to it.

Bristow Retorts With Charge. Senator Bristow retorted with the charge that Senator Ashurst had spent over \$100 of public funds sending private telegrams that should have been paid for from his own pocket, a charge denied by Senator Ashurst, but which Senator Bristow agreed to prove by producing original telegrams that had been paid for out of senate funds.

From these personal accusations the debate went into the general field of public lecturing and writing and democratic senators called attention to the chautauqua platform work of Senator Bristow and many others and to the newspaper writing that Senator Bristow had done at the last Baltimore convention. The Kansas senator emphatically declared that he never neglected the duties of his office.

Not on Trial. "I am not on trial here," he said. "I simply want to show that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones," said Senator James.

Senators Bristow, Townsend, Fall and others attacked in strong language the action of Secretary Bryan in delivering paid lectures at a time when they claimed public questions required his close attention to affairs of the State department.

Fire Risk War at End. St. Louis.—Following an intermittent conference of two days' duration with local insurance heads, Charles E. Revelle, state superintendent of insurance, announced that the fire risk war in Missouri had ended. Neither he nor the men with whom he had conferred, however, would divulge any of the details of the compromise. Revelle left for Jefferson City immediately after the conference. Just how the tangle caused by the passage of the Orr law was undone will remain a mystery until his conference with Governor Major. Both the state and the insurance men have made concessions, the superintendent said.

Bryan Talks of Lecture Plan. Washington.—Secretary Bryan talked freely with the newspaper men about his much discussed and criticized plan to spend his vacation on the lecture platform. He said he probably would make a little over \$250 on each lecture and added: "When I return, I'll tell you just how much I have made."

"Peace Day" Closes Celebration. Lorain, O.—The closing day of the Perry centennial celebration here was "peace day" and appropriate exercises were held in commemoration of 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain.

Frozen to Death in July. New York.—Hugo Meisner, a young helper in a Brooklyn ice plant was found frozen to death in a compartment which he had entered to adjust the machinery.

Get Jewelry Worth \$30,000. New York.—Cracksmen secured jewelry valued at between \$20,000 and \$30,000 by blowing a safe in the establishment of Rosenberg & Daniel. A large safe, containing a more valuable collection of jewels, withstood attempts to open it.

Minnesota 2-Cent Law Effective. St. Paul, Minn.—The 2-cent fare rate on all railroads in Minnesota affected by the recent decision of the United States supreme court will go into effect next Monday, July 21.

Confesses to Murder. Winchester, Ky.—Dan Deaton, one of the eight defendants who are on trial charged with the murder of Edward Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt county, made a complete confession on the witness stand and implicated all his co-defendants.

Not Worth So Much Now. New York.—A seat on the New York stock exchange sold for \$37,000, \$1,000 less than the last sale made a few days ago, which was the lowest in recent years.

Steamers Collide in a Fog. Chicago, Ill.—The steamers Sheboygan and Iowa of the Goodrich line of lake steamers collided in a fog at the mouth of the harbor here. The Sheboygan was but little damaged, but the Iowa, with a thirty-foot hole in her bow, finally sank.

Powder Did It. Auburn, Cal.—Four workmen were killed in an explosion at the giant powder works near Klopfer Gap. No one else was injured. The cause of explosion has not been determined.

### NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Colonel Thompson, an old settler of Valentine, died after a lingering illness. He was 86 years of age.

Paul Springer of Fremont and George Hays of Winslow have been chosen to represent Dodge county at the encampment of school boys at Lincoln next fall.

Wymore will bid for the national dog races this year. A thousand dollars has been pledged to go toward making a guarantee. Another thousand dollars will be raised.

The Edwards farm comprising 115 acres adjoining the Stock Yards and Land company's property southeast of Fremont was sold to the latter concern at public auction for \$17,500.

At a meeting held by the York churches they completed the organization of the York church federation. County Judge Arthur G. Wray has been elected president of the federation.

Three more counties, Butler, Cedar and Jefferson have reported to the secretary of the State Board of Assessment. Two of these, Butler and Jefferson, show a decrease, the latter of over \$900,000.

The Beatrice-Lincoln road has been graded north from Beatrice to Cortland, a distance of nineteen miles, and arrangements made for dragging, thus insuring a good road.

The work was done by the county, using their own tractor and grader. State Superintendent Delzell has returned from the national educational association meeting held at Salt Lake City. Ninety teachers from Nebraska attended the meeting. Mr. Delzell was again made a director of the national association.

Governor Morehead has appointed Henry Allen of Central City to be judge advocate general of the Nebraska National guard. He will take the place vacated by the resignation of Fred Mack of Albion, who is soon to move to Florida.

John Melroy, aged 70 years, one of the oldest settlers of Furnas county, was fatally wounded when he received two loads from a shotgun in his body. His son, Grover Melroy, 25 years old, is in the county jail charged with the shooting.

Bill Kantel and Patrick McCoy, held on the charge of attempting to hold up Sam Kohn, broke out of the Fremont city jail by boring a hole through a solid brick wall. The men worked with the prongs of an old bicycle.

A petition, which is said to contain 32,277 names, asking that the workmen's compensation act be referred to a vote of the people for approval or rejection under the referendum law, has been filed with Secretary of State Walt.

Division Superintendent A. W. Kelso and Trainmaster W. W. Cameron of Fairbury have returned from a trip over the west end of the Nebraska division. They accompanied a special train over the division on a tour of inspection.

E. R. Gilmore, who was working on top of a threshing machine near Shelby, had one leg drawn into the cylinder and shredded nearly to the knee. He was rushed to a David City hospital and the leg amputated above the knee.

With the new law which gives half pay to convicts serving time in Nebraska's penitentiary, becoming effective this week, prison officials are wondering. The law is all right and the officials are in favor of it. However, no funds were appropriated by the legislature which passed the law to put it in operation.

Helena, 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pollock, was shot and almost instantly killed at her home ten miles northeast of Crofton by John Webber, a 10-year-old boy. The boy was examining a 22-caliber rifle, which was accidentally discharged, the bullet entered under the right eye and penetrated the base of the brain.

State Engineer D. D. Price has received so many calls for copies of the new laws passed by the last legislature covering irrigation that he has prepared a list of all old laws and the new ones passed and is having them printed in pamphlet form. He expects them to be finished and ready for distribution in about two weeks.

Lack of water at the state penitentiary has become an acute problem with the authorities. Board of control members who have been investigating find there is no suitable water to be had on the state's land and that unless it is located near there within a short time steps will have to be taken to make connections with the city water mains.

The Royal Highlanders, Woodmen of the World and Woodmen Circle, three Nebraska fraternal insurance societies, have joined in an attack in the district court of Lancaster county on the new insurance code enacted by the late legislature, applying to the court for an injunction forbidding Governor Morehead, Attorney General Martin and State Auditor Howard, who constitute the insurance board under the new statute, from putting the same into effect.

Nebraska stockmen are responsible for shipments of diseased cattle to them, according to a conclusion reached by the state veterinarian, following experiences with several falsely certified shipments made from other states to Nebraska during the past two months.

Demand for cars to carry Nebraska's gigantic 1913 crop and remnants of last year's crop has become excessive during the past few days. According to railway commissioners there has never been a time when farmers and elevator men were more anxious to secure service than right now.

N. Unthank, who was arrested, charged with the murder of George Carson at Arlington, has been released by County Judge Eller under bail of \$7,500.

Nebraska City attorneys appeared before the state supreme court and told in chamber proceedings some of the history surrounding the effort of citizens of that place to recall Mayor J. D. Houston. The application of Mayor Houston's attorney was granted and the supercedens bond will be ordered. The high court will review the case at its first fall sitting in September.

# LINE INCORPORATED

OMAHA & LINCOLN RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY IS NAME.

## MCKINLEY IS BEHIND PROJECT

Papers Filed by Receiver English of Nebraska Traction and Power Co.—Route by Way Ralston.

Lincoln.—It looks as if William McKinley of Ohio is going to get into the interurban game in Nebraska. Articles of incorporation of the Omaha and Lincoln Railway and Light company have been filed with the secretary of state.

The papers were filed by Receiver Arthur English and Attorney Harry Brome of the Nebraska Traction and Power company, which recently was purchased by Congressman McKinley. An issue of stock is called for, amounting to \$750,000, and the articles call for an issue of \$3,000,000 bonds to construct the road.

The articles are signed by W. M. Loomis, E. W. Bradford, R. E. Boenbagen, S. J. Howell and Justin Refrigerator. The route is laid from Omaha through Ralston to Lincoln, and is probably a continuation of the present road from Omaha to Ralston.

Will Enforce Weight Law. John Grant Pegg, sealer of weights and measures of Omaha, with Dr. Spellman of the Lincoln department, will assist Food Commissioner Harman in preparations to put into effect the new weights and measures law which goes into operation this week.

The new law, which was known as senate file No. 187, was introduced by Senator Reynolds of Dawes county and fixes the legal standard for weights and measures in Nebraska. It makes the governor of the state sealer of weights and measures, and the deputy food commissioner the deputy sealer.

The law requires that after 1913 all fruit boxes shall contain full pints or quarts, or else be labeled with the amount contained. Bottled milk or cream must be sold by the pint, quart, gallon or fraction thereof, and butter prints must contain a full pound. The penalty for a fracture of the law imposes a fine of \$5 to \$100 or a jail sentence not exceeding ninety days or both and liability to the injured party for twice the value of the property wrongfully sold.

The law makes the county clerk the official sealer for his county and also provides for local dealers. Sealers are given full authority to inspect weights and measures and condemn all improper ones.

The deputy sealers shall receive as follows: \$1.50 for inspecting or sealing each platform scale, if weighing 5,000 pounds or more, and 50 cents for movable platform scales if weighing 300 pounds or more; less than that amount 25 cents; \$1 for dynamometer scales, \$3.50 railroad track scales, and shall be entitled to collect from the owner or custodian of such scales mentioned, amount sufficient to cover the cost of transporting all necessary test weights to and from the location of said scales. For sealing or marking every beam 10 cents for sealing or marking measures of extension 10 cents per yard or fraction thereof, not exceeding 50 cents for any one measure. For sealing or marking liquid or dry measures 10 cents for each measure. For sealing and marking every weight 5 cents. For sealing and marking all automatic slot machines \$3.

The net weight per barrel or bushel or any part thereof shall be as follows: Wheat flour, per barrel, 196 pounds; half barrel, 98; quarter barrel, 48; per eighth barrel, 24; per one-sixteenth barrel, 12; cornmeal, per bushel sack, 48 pounds; half bushel sack, 24; per quarter bushel sack, 12.

Wheat Crop is Harvested. Lincoln.—Weekly crop reports to the railroads, so far as wheat is concerned, indicate that in Nebraska the cereal is practically all harvested and much of it on the way to market, the yield being close to the bumper mark.

The Burlington's report that goes into detail and covers the corn belt of Nebraska, puts the condition as follows as compared with one week ago:

Division.	This Week.	Last Week.
Omaha	100	97
Lincoln	102	102
Wymore	93	99
McCook	89	98

As to pastures, they are in fairly good condition, but in some spots they are burned and feed is becoming short.

Screens for Crystal Lake. Lincoln, Neb.—Game Warden Gust Rutenbeck and Fish Commissioner O'Brien have returned from Dakota City, where they went to look up the proposition of putting in screens at Crystal lake near that city, to prevent carp and buffalo fish from getting into the lake during high water periods and destroying the bass, which are quite plentiful in the lake. It has been stocked with bass, and if the carp and buffalo can be kept out of it the fishing for the former will be good.

Shortage of Water. Lincoln.—There is a shortage of water in the Scottsbluff country irrigation ditches, which is liable to cause much trouble and loss to crops if some way is not provided to furnish water. According to the information "an emergency exists," and as such it is up to the state to take the matter in hand and relieve the situation. Assistant Deputy Engineer C. P. Mason has gone to investigate the situation and until he returns Mr. Price is unable to say what steps will be taken to meet the situation.

# BERLIN A COMFORTABLE CITY

Offers Opportunity for Passing a Winter Unequaled by Any Other Place in Europe.

## Unter den Linden.

Berlin.—This city is the most comfortable city in Europe. This plain statement of a plain fact doesn't mean that Berlin is beautiful as is either Paris or Vienna, but simply that as a place in which to pass a winter or to reside the entire year it offers opportunities which do not exist in Europe.

Berlin proper is not imposing, its historic interest is scanty, but the new Berlin, Greater Berlin, is a brilliant city of villas set in a large park, where the streets are curved, where every vista invites the eye, where flowers rule and great spaces delight. Ten years ago Berlin West, say Charlottenburg, in the vicinity of the



zoological garden, was considered a suburb; today it is the real Berlin, and not the stuffy old town, with its dingy houses and not too fragrant streets.

Of course, Unter den Linden will always be the heart of Berlin for the tourist, not alone because of the big hotels of Friedrichstrasse, Leipzigerstrasse, and the shopping district, but because the royal palace, the museums, the new cathedral, and the Lustgarten are at its other end. But leave it at the Brandenburg gate for the Tiergarten, and a crowd cannot fly any straighter than the wide alley called the Charlottenburg Chaussee; they walk leisurely through this delectable region till you reach the Charottenburg bridge, thence up the Berlinstrasse to the bend or junction, (Knie), and with the exception of certain parts of Paris and Vienna you will not find a finer street in the world. There is the long Bismarckstrasse to pursue; or you may follow the Berlinerstrasse to the old palace with the monument of Emperor Frederick II, on the Luisenplatz. Or cut through the Tiergarten at the station and come out at the zoo, with its fantastic animal houses and fine walks, and you are on Hardenbergstrasse in front of the Romanesque (late) memorial church of Emperor William— with a hideous chime of bells (Berlin churches are ugly).

The view straight up this avenue is inspiring. Some noble buildings adorn it, and at the Steinplatz there is another vast square flanked by apartment houses that set you to wondering about the ingenuity of Berlin architects and their capacity for the clever varying of styles, so as to mingle modern and German Baroque without offending the taste.

THINKS JAR OF JAM A BOMB. New York Judge Finds Mysterious Bundle, Which Police Soak in Water.

New York.—Strawberry jam caused the scare. Jam like that which mother used to make—the kind that we stole when we were kiddies, and then got licked for the "swirlin'."

When Judge Thompson of Brooklyn returned home he found on the fourth floor an oblong pasteboard box about eight inches long and three inches wide in which what appeared to be two metal cylinders. His curiosity stopped then and with more speed than grace he darted downstairs and called up police headquarters, explaining that he had found a bomb.

Detective Ward was sent to the house. At arms' length he carried the bomb to the police station and soaked it in water, while the nerves of some of his fellow-policemen began to become a bit ragged.

Visions of an honor medal appeared to Ward as he began to open the suspected bomb. Everybody was breathing hard. He severed the strings and—there was a sorry-looking detective, for the "bomb" was two innocent jars of strawberry jam.

Old One. "Why do girls find the social swim so particularly attractive at the seashore?"

"I guess it is on account of the 'boys.'"

Corrected. "Her gown was quite outre."

"No, it was summer silk."

One Way. "How are new enterprises floated?"

"Well, it is sometimes done with the water in the stock."

## BOLT PICKS OUT A VICTIM

Stuns One Man in Room Without In Any Way Affecting His Companions.

Seaford, Del.—Accompanied by destructive electrical disturbances, a violent rain and windstorm swept over lower Delaware leaving much damage in its wake. The steeple on the Seaford high school was shattered and the bolt raved down the building, shocking residents of adjoining houses.

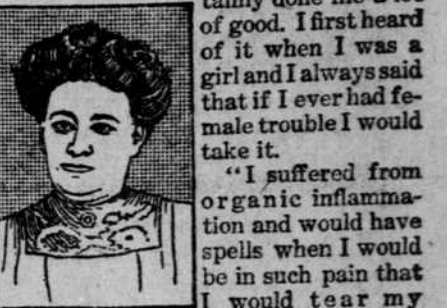
A bolt of lightning entered a home on Pine street and knocked unconscious J. Milton Barnes, solicitor for the Diamond State Telephone company, but left uninjured several other persons in the room. Barnes was suffering with great difficulty, but is suffering no bad results from the experience. Many outbuildings were destroyed and much live stock was killed in the rural districts.

Dies a la Cleopatra. Cincinnati.—Two weeks ago C. H. Bishop, president of the C. H. Bishop Flour company, watched the death struggles of a cat he had chloroformed. That incident, it is believed, suggested to him a way out of his own difficulties. Bishop was found dead in his home, 1006 Windsor street, and he had used chloroform to bring about the end. In a note to his wife he said business reverses and bodily infirmities had mounted higher than he could withstand and that "this is the only way out."

# IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN TORE HER CLOTHES

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Malone, N. Y.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has certainly done me a lot of good. I first heard of it when I was a girl and I always said that if I ever had female trouble I would take it."



"I suffered from organic inflammation and would have spells when I would be in such pain that I would tear my clothes. One day my husband got the neighbors in to see what the matter was but they could not help me. My first thought was for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I sent my husband out for it and took it until I was entirely cured. I am a woman of perfect health and my health and happiness came from Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine. You may rest assured that I do all I can to recommend your wonderful medicine to my friends."—MRS. FRID STONE, Route No. 3, Malone, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attacks and kills all flies. Neat, clean, economical, persistent, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't rust or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or direct orders paid for \$1.00.