



W. A. Miller, assistant foreman of the government printing office, who was ousted three years ago in the labor union fight, and later re-instated, has been removed from office on the charge of insubordination.

Judge Staakey of Philadelphia has delivered an opinion sustaining an indictment charging a woman with criminal libel because she sent a comic valentine to one of her neighbors.

A St. Louis dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald follows: "Retribution just overtook Henry Werack, a baggage smasher, today when he handled a locked suit case so roughly that a revolver contained therein was discharged, the bullet passing through his leg, cutting an artery. Before medical attendance could be secured Werack nearly bled to death."

Shelby M. Cullom won in the Cook county, Ill., primaries by a plurality of more than 17,000, thus insuring his renomination for United States senator.

Representatives Lorimer and Mann against whom hard fights were made, were renominated for the lower house of congress in the republican primaries of Cook county, Illinois.

State Senator Carl Mueller, who was a candidate for renomination on the republican senatorial ticket, was defeated for renomination in the Cook county, Illinois, republican primaries. Franp P. Schmidt was his successful opponent.

The Milwaukee Avenue State bank at Chicago, custodian of savings of 22,000 persons, and having deposits of more than \$4,000,000, was closed and the president, Paul O. Stensland, is a fugitive. His son turned over property valued at \$600,000 and it is hoped that the depositors' money may be saved. One depositor dropped dead on hearing of the failure and another depositor as well as the paying teller committed suicide.

William E. Curtis of the Chicago Record-Herald says that Russian peasants have destroyed \$50,000,000 worth of property during the recent agitation.

Henry W. Hering, cashier of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank at Chicago, has been arrested. He says that the president, Stensland, is alone guilty.

Representative E. M. Pollard was renominated as member from the First Nebraska district by the republican convention in session at Auburn.

At Seymour park, near Omaha, Neb., the home of Thomas O'Daniels was destroyed by fire and Mrs. O'Daniels and five children were burned to death. The father and one daughter were saved.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the county court of Denver has commenced an investigation of the alleged election frauds, by which franchises worth \$25,000,000 were recently granted the street railway and the gas and electric companies. Representatives of the

corporations have made all manner of efforts to prevent the investigation.

Dr. Nicholas Senn, returning from a visit to Africa, says that he is convinced that cancer is purely a disease of civilization.

A dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald under date of Cedar Falls, Ia., follows: "Frank Stewart of this city was this evening made a Knight of Pythias under remarkable circumstances. The three ranks were conferred upon him by a team composed of his eleven sons, the event taking place at the castle hall of Red Cedar lodge No. 83. Some of the grand lodge officers of the state attended and a number of Knights of Pythias from outside lodges were present. Among the sons of Mr. Stewart who took part in the conferring of the degrees were W. B. Stewart and A. R. Stewart of Spartacus lodge, Chicago. The work was the termination of a family reunion that has lasted for a week, and the boys took this occasion of making their father a member of the organization."

Attorney General Moody has addressed an opinion to the secretary of the navy, holding that the eight hour law does not apply to laborers engaged in working upon vessels in construction for the navy by contract with builders at private establishments.

Owing to the negligence of the Nebraska republican secretary of state, the proposed railroad commission amendment to the state constitution is endangered. The secretary neglected to make the publication within the time which, according to some authorities, is required by the law.

Clinton B. Wray, former teller of a Pittsburg bank, charged with stealing \$125,000, was captured in Colorado.

A New York dispatch says: "Hartman Wenzel, 65 years old, overcome by heat and excitement, fell fainting from a stoop last night and was killed. Wenzel, who is a retired cabinetmaker, had just succeeded in obtaining a stay of execution for his only son, condemned for murder, and had hurried with this news to the house of his pastor, Rev. Herman A. Schnatz. As he stood at the clergyman's door, waiting to be admitted, he fainted and fell backward down the steps. The son whom he had been trying to save is John Wenzel, 25 years old. After serving a sentence in the penitentiary for burglary he killed George Spatz, a hotelkeeper, in revenge for having him arrested. The murder was committed on May 6, and but for his father's efforts Wenzel would have been executed during the present week."

Cincinnati dispatches say that representatives of labor unions will fight Nicholas Longworth, Mr. Roosevelt's son-in-law, who seeks renomination to the lower house of congress.

The biggest doctor bill of the season was presented by Dr. C. C. Hendrix against Mrs. Laura Biggar Bennett, widow of Henry M. Bennett of Pittsburg. The bill amounts to \$299,980.

Daniel Baird Wesson, famous as a member of the firm of Smith & Wesson, died at his home in Springfield, Mass., at the age of eighty-one years. His wealth is estimated at \$20,000,000.

A Springfield dispatch, referring to Mr. Wesson's death, says: "While advanced age would be a natural explanation, it was known that the excitement which resulted from the receipt of a 'black-hand' letter last fall, in which the writer declared that the Wesson mansion at Maple street was to be blown up with dynamite, affected his heart and practically frightened him to death. He had been commanded to deliver a large sum of money in person at a lonely spot on the outskirts of the city. His house was carefully guarded that night, and at the appointed hour Patrolman Simon J. Connery, disguised in a flowing beard to impersonate Mr. Wesson, was driven in Mr. Wesson's barouche to the meeting place appointed by the 'black-hand' agents. Lying in wait in the underbrush was a squad of police with drawn revolvers, but the agents of the conspirators did not appear. 'I will never pay one cent to extortionists of any stripe,' he said to a correspondent. 'I would not be a good citizen if I did; there is more at issue than my own personal safety,' he added emphatically."

Five Japanese were shot to death by United States guards, and twelve Japanese seriously wounded and taken prisoners as a result of a raid made by Japanese schooners on the Alaska seal rookeries.

James P. Whedon, manager of the Slayton Lyceum Bureau is dead. He was sixty-five years of age.

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Washington, August 6, follows: "Representative Griggs, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, has received the first and only one dollar contribution sent to his committee. It came from Judge J. H. Neville of Mississippi. Representative Griggs was so happy at the sight of the cash that he pasted the bill on a sheet of paper, on which was written an inscription, and posted the paper on the wall of the committee headquarters. The inscription is as follows: 'Judge J. H. Neville of Mississippi contributed the first dollar to the democratic congressional committee campaign fund. He has proved himself a good and loyal democrat.' Chairman Griggs expressed the hope that many other democrats will follow the good example set by Judge Neville, and he declares that he will give every contributor a clean bill of health certifying that he is a simon-pure democrat. Cash is very scarce with the democrats this year, but by such contributions as that of Judge Neville they hope to get enough money to pay their bills."

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Jamestown, N. Y., August 10, follows: "The federal grand jury for the western district of New York today returned indictments against the Standard Oil company of New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and the Vacuum Oil company of Rochester, for violations of the interstate commerce law. There are twenty-four counts in each indictment of the Standard Oil company and of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and a similar number against the Vacuum Oil company."

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Salisbury, N. C., August 10, says: "What is said to be the first instance of the conviction of a lyncher in the history of the state was furnished here tonight, when George Hall, a white ex-convict of Montgomery county, North Carolina, who was one of the party that Monday night lynched three negroes in jail here for the murder of the Lyerly family, was found guilty of conspiracy in connection with that crime and was sen-

tenced to fifteen years at hard labor in the penitentiary, the maximum sentence provided by law. Hall's trial ended this evening at 7 o'clock. The jury was out but thirty-five minutes. Hall's counsel has appealed on the ground that Governor Glenn was in Atlantic City when the special term at which Hall was tried was ordered, and that being out of the state's bounds he had no jurisdiction."

ONE OF WHISTLER'S MOODS

A new story of Whistler is recorded. The artist and a friend went for a walk along the Thames embankment one wonderfully starry night. Whistler had been in a very discontented mood all day and inclined to find fault with everything. Nothing pleased him; the houses were ugly, the river not what it might have been, the lights hard and glaring. His friend pointed out several things that appealed to him as beautiful, but the master would not give in.

"No," he said, "nature is only sometimes beautiful, only sometimes, very, very seldom, indeed, and tonight she is, as so often, positively ugly!"

"But the stars! Surely they are fine tonight?" urged the other.

Whistler looked up at the sky. "Yes," he drawled, "they're not bad, perhaps, but, my dear fellow, there's too many of them."—Kansas City Journal.

You Can Easily Operate This Typewriter Yourself

Don't worry your correspondent. Don't write him anything by hand that takes him time to make out—that may leave him in doubt—that he can't easily read. And don't fill out legal papers or card memos—or make out accounts or hotel menus in your own handwriting. It looks bad, reflects on your standing, makes people think you can't afford a stenographer, and is sometimes ambiguous. You can write out your letters—make out an abstract—fill in an insurance policy—enter your card memos—make out your accounts, or a hotel menu—do any kind of writing you need, on ANY kind, size or thickness of paper, and SPACE any way you want on



The OLIVER Typewriter

The Standard Visible Writer

You can write any of these things yourself if you do not happen to have a stenographer.

For you can easily learn, with a little practice, to write just as rapidly, and as perfectly, as an expert operator on the OLIVER. Because the OLIVER is the SIMPLIFIED typewriter. And you can see every word you write. About 80 per cent MORE DURABLE than any other typewriter, because it has about 80 per cent LESS WEARING POINTS than most other typewriters.

80 per cent EASIER to write with than these other COMPLICATED, INTRICATE MACHINES that require "humoring"—technical knowledge—long practice and special skill to operate.

Then machines which cannot be adjusted to any special space—with which it is impossible to write abstracts, insurance policies, or odd-sized documents except you buy expensive SPECIAL attachments requiring experts to operate.

You can adjust the OLIVER to any REASONABLE SPACE—you can write on ANY reasonable size and thickness of paper, right out to the very edge, without the aid of ANY EXPENSIVE ATTACHMENT or special skill, and your work will be neat appearing, legible and clear.

For the OLIVER is the typewriter for the doctor, the lawyer, the insurance agent, the merchant, the hotel proprietor—or any man who does his own writing.

Write us now for our booklet on the SIMPLIFIED features of the OLIVER.

The OLIVER Typewriter Co.

116 South Fifteenth Street

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.