

NOT TO HEED JAPAN. PLAIN TALK ON THE HAWAIIAN ISSUE.

Davis and Cullom Declare That Annexation Concerns the United States Only—Trouble With the Mikado Not Expected to Say Diplomats.

New York, July 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: "Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, in speaking of the Japan-Hawaiian controversy, said: 'It is high time that Japan was made to realize that she is to have no voice in the annexation matter. The quickest way to put an end to the controversy would be promptly to ratify the treaty, but I do not believe Japan will attempt any very aggressive action, knowing, as she must, that the United States has fully determined to annex, hoisting the American flag over the islands at once, whether the treaty is ratified or not.'"

"Senator Cullom of Illinois, one of the members of the committee on foreign relations, said in speaking of the matter, 'The annexation of Hawaii is our affair, and we do not propose to allow Japan or any other nation to dictate to us what we shall do. We will annex the islands in our own time and in our own way, regardless of what Japan may say. I see no reason to fear trouble in any way. Japan would have nothing to gain by interference and might lose a great deal.'"

The Herald correspondent also talked with Secretary Sherman in regard to the Hawaiian-Japanese question. Mr. Sherman said: "I don't anticipate war, for there is nothing in the correspondence which indicates such an outcome to the present negotiations. The additional protest filed by Japan in the annexation matter will be given careful consideration before a reply is made."

Naval officers generally believe that if necessary the United States should teach Japan a lesson, but, like the secretary of state, they do not anticipate that the Tokio government would care to go to war with the United States, at least for the present.

Officials of the Japanese legation continue to reiterate the statements which they have all along been making regarding the attitude of Japan towards Hawaii and the United States. The thought of war against either country under existing circumstances, they declare, is furthest from the mind of the home government. "Negotiations with Hawaii on the indemnity matter have never been broken off," said an official of the legation, "and the state papers submitted to the state department at Washington, though firm, have been temperate and conciliatory in tenor. There is nothing in them to cause international friction."

ENDEAVORERS IN A ROW.

Illinois Delegation Divides and Engages in Open War.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The rivalries which have existed between two coteries of Chicago endeavorers since the inception of the California excursion has culminated in open agitation. One faction was headed by the Rev. C. S. Bullock, editor of "The Christian Endeavorer," the other by E. A. Ransom, who represented "The Golden Rule" followers. En route to San Francisco the Chicagoans split at Denver on the Sunday traveling question, the Bullock party arriving at Salt Lake City on Saturday evening and the Ransom party on Sunday evening. At this point the banners, "Illinois Endeavorers," hung from the Bullock coaches, were taken by the Ransom people with the plea that the former did not officially represent the Illinois delegation. The Bullock passengers were all Illinois Endeavorers and maintained their right to organize a separate California excursion and to so designate themselves on their coaches. The banners, however, were not recovered.

The second chapter of this religious war has been written on the Pacific slope. The Bullock party, which arrived two days ahead of the Ransom party, planned, under the leadership of Mr. Bullock, who had been officially assigned to slum meetings in connection with the convention, a series of gospel meetings in Chinatown and similar districts. When the Ransom people arrived they promptly had Mr. Bullock turned down as leader of slum meetings and also ignored him in the Illinois rally Saturday evening.

Two More Banks Consolidate. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14.—Arrangements have been practically completed by which the Midland National bank will be consolidated with the National Bank of Commerce. The matter now rests with the controller of the currency, and there is no reason to believe that he will raise any objection to the consolidation. Should this consolidation be effected, as it probably will be, the National Bank of Commerce will become one of the strongest financial institutions west of the Alleghenies. Through its capital stock will probably not be increased, the bank will have total assets exceeding \$14,000,000.

Saad Bey in Rebellion. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—Saad Bey, formerly chief accountant of the ministry of commerce, who was recently appointed mutasarif of Urfa, refuses to go to Urfa until the arrears of his salary shall have been paid. He has fortified his house in Constantinople and surrounded it with armed men, to whom he has given orders to resist any attempt to abduct him. Saad Bey's appointment is tantamount to sending him to exile, and was made, it is said, because he was suspected of affiliation with the young Turkey party.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS MEET.

The League Convention Opened at Detroit—Tenth Annual Session.

DETROIT, Mich., July 14.—Cool, pleasant weather was furnished for the opening of the tenth annual convention of the National League of Republican clubs, which was called to order considerably later than the scheduled hour of 10 o'clock this morning. The Detroit Auditorium had been beautified by a considerable display of patriotic decorations. The most striking feature in the decorations was a life-sized portrait of President McKinley, surrounded by the Stars and Stripes. Directly opposite, in the rear of the hall, was a similar portrait of James G. Blaine. Pictures of Washington and Lincoln adorned the walls at either end and the intervening spaces, rafters and gallery fronts were hung with the red, white and blue and escutcheons.

When President Woodmansee rapped for order the delegates had not yet settled down in their places assigned to them and the galleries had almost no occupants. The Rev. Dr. Robert J. Service of the Trumbull Avenue Presbyterian church offered prayer for blessings on President McKinley, Congress, the governors of states and all others in authority, and that the national honor might be saved from tarnishment.

President Woodmansee then introduced Governor Pingree to deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the state of Michigan.

The governor was compelled to pause for a moment on account of an interruption, caused by applause at the entrance of the Illinois delegation, headed by Governor Tanner. The address was not in any sense a spread-eagle speech and the applause was rather faint, coming mostly from friends in the Michigan delegation.

Colonel Henry M. Duffield of this city welcomed the delegates on behalf of Detroit.

Then President Woodmansee began to deliver his address. In opening, he congratulated the delegates on the prosperous condition of the league, reviewed his own work during the year, and referred enthusiastically to the visits to Canton last year during the campaign. He suggested the propriety of having fixed days each year for state and national conventions, and recommended Lincoln's birthday for the state meetings. He advised all men anxious to make national progress to get into the league and declared that the league had no more consistent friend than President McKinley.

Of President McKinley the speaker said: "The people of this country are to be congratulated upon the fact that during these trying times we have a Republican President at Washington—a man of lofty character and rugged patriotism; a man pure in life, sincere in purpose, and with convictions of honor that are as stable and unflinching as the granite hills. As we are proud of the party of Lincoln, of Grant, of Garfield and of Blaine, so are we proud of the party of William McKinley. The question is often asked by our political adversaries: 'What has President McKinley done?' We answer that he has unfurled the Stars and Stripes upon the islands of Hawaii. By that act he will reclaim our country's territory, our nation's honor. He has gone into the southland and taught the gospel of enduring peace and Christian fellowship. He has rebuked the pessimist, and in the place of his discordant wall of despair, has proclaimed the joyous message of brighter days and better times. He has made it possible to pass a Republican tariff law when his party was in the minority, which, indeed, is an accomplishment almost unknown in American politics. He has done even more. He has taught our people that our President is one of us, and for us; that there should be no insurmountable wall between our chief ruler and his subjects, and it may be said that each official act of our new President brings him in closer touch with the American people, who have learned to admire and love him."

The speaker referred to the contest of 1897, saying that the Democrats had adhered to their Chicago fallacies while the Republicans again stood up for honest money, protective tariff and reciprocity. He declared that the people had a right to expect good times, and then advocated still more restrictions on immigration. Mr. Woodmansee declared that the Republican party would take no backward steps as to civil service reform, but was opposed to the "reform which would thrust on the country a colony of incompetent Democratic office holders." He said of this: "The mere fact that the man who fills an office is a Democrat is prima facie evidence of the other fact that an investigation ought to be made as to his ability to fill it."

The speaker praised the Dingley tariff bill and denounced the Wilson law in bitter terms. He spoke strongly for reciprocity with Central and South America. He declared for protection to the liberty-loving people of Cuba.

The only drawback to the gathering apparently will be the absence of noted men, most of whom are detained in Washington on account of the tariff bill situation. The presence of Senator Hanna at least was confidently anticipated, but it is doubtful whether he will appear.

YOUNGERS' CASE ALL IN.

Minnesota'sardon Board Will Decide in About Two Days.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 14.—As soon as the state board of pardons met yesterday afternoon it took up the case of Cole and James Younger. A great crowd was present, including a large delegation from Northfield, the scene of the bank robbery nearly twenty-one years ago. Many strong pleas were made for and against the bandits. The case was taken under advisement. A decision is not expected for two days.

SUICIDE TO ESCAPE A WIFE

N. C. Creede Ends His Family Troubles—Millionaire Mine Owner.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 14.—Nicholas C. Creede, the millionaire Colorado mine owner, after whom the town of Creede, Cal., is named, committed suicide with morphine last evening at his home here because his wife, from whom he had been separated, insisted upon renewing their marital relations.

January 4 Creede and his wife separated and agreed to dissolve at once as far as possible without legal process their marital bonds. Mrs. Creede accepted \$20,000 in cash and surrendered all further claims upon her husband, at the same time voluntarily withdrawing from his home. It was understood, after the necessary time had elapsed, that Creede would institute legal proceedings and begin suit for absolute divorce. Mrs. Creede considered that the amount of cash settled upon her was insignificant as compared with her husband's wealth, and about three weeks ago returned to Los Angeles and proposed to her husband a reconciliation. This was much to Creede's distaste and he endeavored to avoid her, but being unsuccessful he determined to end his life.

Last evening Creede took a large dose of morphine and went into the garden to die. He was found by a servant and medical aid was summoned, but he died two hours later. Mrs. Creede was notified of her husband's death, but declined to discuss the tragedy.

The 2-year-old child of Edith Walters Walker, the actress, adopted by Creede over a year ago, is in the care of his friends at Escondido, Mrs. Creede declaring that she would not be bothered with the child when she separated from her husband.

SCOUT TO MILLIONAIRE.

Nicholas C. Creede was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1843. Two years later his parents took him to Iowa, where he lived until he was 19, when he volunteered in the United States army, serving through the war and seven years thereafter as a scout with the Pawnees. He was in the Black Hills before gold was discovered there and, leaving the army, devoted his life to the search for the yellow metal. After two nearly fatal sicknesses from pneumonia he made his wonderful discovery in the vicinity of the present site of Creede, Colo. His own striking story is as follows: "In May, 1890, I struck some out from the side of Mammoth mountain. I tied my burro and began to follow it. I climbed the mountain along the trail of the float all day. The sun was beating down on me and the glint of the float under my feet was blinding. Just when the Western sky was tinged with that gorgeous red we see here sometimes I lifted my head and there was, protruding out in front of me, in inviting shape, a huge bowlder of silicate, big as a house. That's where the float I had followed all day came from. Good God! I almost screamed with delight. I knew it was bound to come some day, but the idea of finding it in such shape was appalling to me.

"But, to make a long story short, I staked it off and it was mine. I named it the Mammoth. When I went back to my camp that night I slept as I hadn't for months before. I knew there must be some of it close around, and I kept at work for a month, until in June I found the Ethel. As to the Holy Moses, about which the newspapers have weaved so many fairy tales, I found that on my first trip here in 1889. It was on June 25, and I located it the second day after striking the float. The Cliff is on the same vein. They are both in Campbell mountain. I gave it the name Holy Moses simply because I like odd names."

This was only the beginning of Creede's wonderful good fortune. From the mines named, and from others and by speculation, he accumulated money and property that cannot be definitely estimated and that varied from time to time, but that entitled him to be referred to as a multimillionaire. All went well with him till domestic troubles supervened, probably unbalancing his mind with worry.

SEEKING TO ARBITRATE.

United Efforts to Be Made to Settle the Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 14.—The arbitration commissioners representing five of the states in which the miners are now striking, will make a strong effort to-day to bring the operators and miners to an understanding that will result in arbitrating or conciliating their differences.

However, persons who are well acquainted with the warring factions that exist among the coal operators here say they will be hard to get together in this move, although the extreme gravity of the outlook may have the desired effect.

Yesterday coal was selling here at \$1.80 a ton, an increase of 15 per cent since the strike began. It is declared that there is imminent danger of a coal famine in all of the affected states.

When an egg is boiled just right it is clearly the result of an accident.

Street Tragedy Due to Jealousy.

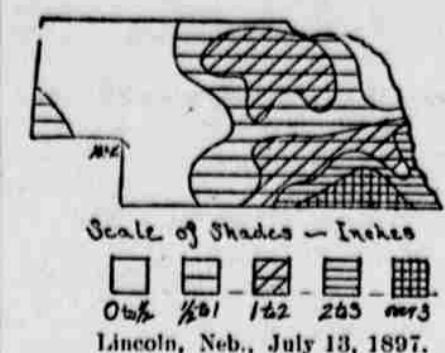
VANCOUVER, British Columbia, July 14.—On one of the principal streets here last evening W. J. Immel, a blacksmith, shot and killed his sweetheart, Kitty Askew, and then shot himself. The couple had been engaged for some time and had frequent quarrels, owing, it is said, to Immel's jealousy.

A French General Drowned.

PARIS, July 14.—Admiral from Tonquin state that General Desbadens, who was second in command in Tonquin, has been accidentally drowned.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Furnished by the Government Crop and Weather Bureau.



The first half of the week was hot with strong southerly winds and the latter part cool with northerly winds. The daily mean temperature has averaged about 3° above the normal, the excess being about the same in all sections of the state. The maximum temperatures on the 6th, 7th and 8th were about 100° generally, and in many places exceeding 100°.

The rainfall was above the normal in the southeastern section, where it ranged from 1 to 4.5 inches; about normal in the northeastern and central portions of the state; and slightly below normal in the western counties.

The hot dry weather the first of the week was trying to all crops, especially in parts of the southeastern section. Early oats, spring wheat, and early potatoes have generally suffered some slight damage during the week. Small grain has ripened rapidly and harvesting has made rapid progress. Winter wheat is all in the shock in the southern counties and generally so in the northern counties. The oat harvest has commenced in the southern counties. Corn was not injured by the warm weather and has made good growth; it is now being laid by as fast as possible and the earlier fields in the southern counties are beginning to tassel. Generally corn has improved in condition in the state. Apples are dropping badly.

REPORT BY COUNTIES.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION.

Butler—Wheat and rye harvest well under way and an average crop; corn making rapid growth; pastures slightly damaged by hot weather.

Clay—Fall wheat in the shock and an unusually good crop; oats tassel; some hay good; corn doing well but weedy.

Fillmore—Wheat and barley harvest well along; corn suffering some from excessive heat but not injured; potatoes some injured by drought.

Gage—Wheat all in the shock; oats about all ripe; early corn tassel; corn has made a rapid growth during the week.

Hamilton—Three extremely hot days have been against spring wheat and oats but favorable for corn; fall wheat and rye in shock.

Jefferson—Harvesting has made rapid progress; wheat about all in shock; many oats cut; corn has made rapid growth.

Johnson—Wheat harvest about completed; some oats cut; corn making rapid growth; apples small and dropping off; full crop of walnuts.

Lancaster—Wheat good; early oats and potatoes much injured by drought; late oats and potatoes much helped by the rain; oat harvest begun; corn growing well, some commencing to tassel.

Memphis—Wheat about all in shock; oats turning; timothy hay being cut; blackberries ripening; corn growing well and mostly laid by.

Nuckolls—Wheat harvest nearly completed, yield seems to be heavy and quality of the best; corn growing very fast and considerable laid by; some very weedy; very few oats cut yet.

Otoe—Winter grain nearly all cut; oat harvest begun, tame grass, oats, and early potatoes injured by drought; corn growing well.

Pawnee—Hot weather ripened oats too fast for best results; corn doing well; apples dropping badly; wheat and rye mostly in shock.

Polk—Crops growing nicely since the rain; rye and winter wheat mostly in shock; yield and quality good; oats improving since the rain; apples dropping badly; early potatoes light crop.

Richardson—Threshing wheat begun; oats being cut; corn growing fast.

Saline—Oats and potatoes suffered during hot weather, but most corn in good shape; early corn beginning to tassel, late corn not laid by; early oats nearly ready to cut; wheat heads well filled.

Saunders—Spring wheat, oats, potatoes and gardens injured somewhat by dry weather; corn has made rapid growth, and a large per cent is laid by; rye and winter wheat cut.

Seward—Winter wheat all cut; rye in shock; oats and corn seem injured some by the hot, dry weather, but may entirely recover.

Thayer—Wheat mostly in shock; oat cutting begun; corn growing fast, much will be laid by weedy; alfalfa about ready to cut second time.

York—Wheat good and nearly all in shock; corn rolled badly during the hot weather, but was refreshed by the rain; potatoes poor.

NORTHEASTERN SECTION.

Antelope—Strong south wind had damaging effect on small grain; rain of 9th put corn in good shape and may redeem small grain.

Boyd—Rye harvest in full blast, fair crop; prospects for a full crop of wheat; corn in excellent condition.

Burt—Spring rye and barley ready to cut and look good; wheat and oats filling nicely; hay in progress; corn doing exceedingly well.

Cedar—Corn growing rapidly, and most of it being laid by; some wild hay cut; oats and wheat are turning.

Colfax—Three days were very warm, but little or no damage to crops; winter wheat and rye being harvested, yield and quality good.

Cuming—Corn has made an unusual growth and is looking well; some damage from hail in southwestern part of county.

Dakota—No injury from the hot weather; all crops growing well.

Dixon—Corn has made rapid growth and much laid by; late sown wheat poor; early sown wheat and oats filling out well.

Dodge—Fall wheat harvest in progress, yield and condition good; hot weather followed by refreshing rain improved prospect for good corn crop.

Douglas—Barley and rye in fine condition; potatoes continue to grow well; corn growing fast but is still late; oats will be a good crop.

Holt—Wheat and corn are looking fine; harvest of rye and barley commenced; wild grass good; early potatoes good.

Knox—High, hot winds have seriously injured small grain; corn has not suffered like the rest.

Pierce—First of week very hot with north wind, cooler, and fine rain last of the week; corn growing well.

Platte—Oats and spring wheat injured some by high temperature; corn growing fast and as a rule is clean, potatoes good.

Sarpy—Corn being laid by in excellent condition; oats and spring wheat ripening; buckwheat will be planted this week.

Thurston—Some rust on wheat and oats; corn growing very fast.

Washington—Condition and progress of crops good.

Wayne—Tame hay a good crop; apples and plums good; wheat and oats some damaged by hot weather; corn making excellent growth.

CENTRAL SECTION.

Boone—Corn and potatoes have made splendid progress; wheat and oats will be a good crop; most of the rye harvested.

Buffalo—Corn has grown rapidly; oats and spring grain injured some by scalding; all kinds of fruit dropping.

Butler—Some damage to wheat and oats from hot winds; rye in shock; fall wheat being cut; corn making very rapid growth.

Dawson—Corn looks good and is growing fast; cultivators busy; late spring grain damaged some by hot winds; spring wheat nearly ripe.

DeWelle—Rye mostly cut and wheat ripening fast; oats beginning to turn; early potatoes ripe; corn small for time of year but growing fast.

Hall—Oats are beginning to turn; fall wheat and rye harvest has progressed well, crop reported very fine; many pieces of corn laid by; the hot weather has helped the late and replanted corn.

Howard—Spring wheat ripening fast; corn booming this hot weather; winter wheat about all cut and is all one could desire.

Loup—Corn growing rapidly and prospects improved for all crops.

Merrick—Winter wheat and rye being cut, wheat good; rye medium; hot weather made corn leaves roll but corn doing well.

Sheridan—Corn growing well; spring wheat ripening fast; small grain generally good; some corn getting weedy.

Valley—Rye is being cut; oats and wheat turning; first crop of alfalfa in stack; corn being laid by.

SOUTHWESTERN SECTION.

Adams—Fall wheat in shock; some spring wheat will be cut this week; corn looks well; wheat good quality.

Dundy—Small grain and potatoes injured by heat; most corn looks well.

Franklin—Winter wheat nearly all cut and will yield well; oats and spring wheat look well; corn growing rapidly and mostly laid by.

Frontier—Rye and winter wheat harvest well under way; spring wheat doing finely; corn growing well; new potatoes plenty; oats fair.

Furnas—Corn has made fine growth and never looked better; second crop of alfalfa ready for cutting; spring wheat beginning to turn.

Gardner—Hail and wind did much damage in parts of county, especially Eldorado township; corn almost all laid by in good condition.

Hitchcock—Grasshoppers very numerous and damaging all crops; rain needed.

Kearney—Corn growing rapidly, much laid by; grass large; oats and spring wheat better than last year and about ready for harvest.

Lincoln—Crops have continued to improve since last report.

Perkins—Wheat and oats nearly all dried up; rye being harvested.

Red Willow—Harvest in progress; hot week; grasshoppers unusually thick.

Webster—Corn making phenomenal growth, early planted in tassel; spring wheat and oats ripening very fast; early potatoes about made.

WESTERN AND NORTHWESTERN SECTIONS.

Banner—Wheat a failure because of drought; corn has suffered badly from drought; good rain this week; no grain cut yet.

Cherry—Week has been hard on corn but grass and grain stood it well; some have commenced haying, good crop and good quality.

Kimball—Alfalfa ready for second cutting; rain came just in time for small grain but early sown will not make full crop.

Rock—Early potatoes on the market and good; corn conditions the most promising for a long time; heavy rain all utilized.

Scotts Bluff—Corn making fine growth; some damage to potatoes and gardens from a bug new to this section.

Thomas—Plenty of warm rain; crops doing finely.

G. A. LOVELAND, Section Director, Lincoln, Neb.

HE WAS SCARED.

A Banana Dealer Finds a Boa in a Big Bunch of Fruit.

A curiosity in the line of a snake it to be seen at a Minneapolis news stand. It is a boa constrictor, and came from South America with a cargo of bananas. The snake is three feet long and about four inches in greatest circumference. On its long journey it was kept comatose in a refrigerator, but hardly had it been unloaded when Minnesota's sun began to thaw it out. A fruit vender of the city was marching out of the store with the bunch of bananas hung over his shoulder, when a bystander called out to him. The man turned about and saw the snake on a level with his eyes, looking at him as though wondering what next was to be expected. The bananas were dropped, and the vendor's optics fairly bulged out of his head. He might possibly have heard of finding tarantulas in a bunch of bananas, but a boa constrictor was too much. The snake was fed that day for the first time after his five weeks' fast. A mouse was dropped into his box. He would himself about his victim and squeezed the life out of it, and then swallowed it whole.

EPWORTH LEAGUE ASSEMBLY.

More than Twenty High Grade Lectures and Entertainments.

The initial session of the Nebraska Epworth assembly will be held in Lincoln park, Lincoln, August 3 to 10. Unquestionably no grove in the west is so peculiarly well located and nicely adapted for an assembly as Lincoln park. There are near 200 acres of wood and dell, with miles of shady walks and drives. Enormous forest trees, some of them with a spread of branches 150 feet or more, furnishing ample shade for hundreds of tents, lend to the natural beauty of the grounds.

This park is connected with the city of Lincoln by a double track electric line on which cars will be run at intervals of but five minutes during the assembly.

Lincoln is centrally located for eastern Nebraska, and directions of access, being reached from all sections by rail.

Not only have the management been wise in the selection of a location, but the program committee have builded well. Of high grade lectures and entertainments there are over twenty. Bishop W. X. Nindle lectures twice and preaches on Sunday; Rev. Sam P. Jones of Georgia delivers two of his matchless lectures; Dr. Joseph F. Berry, editor of the Epworth Herald, Chicago, conducts a school of Epworth methods during part of the assembly and delivers two lectures; Dr. Edwin A. Schell conducts the school of Epworth methods balance of assembly, has charge of the Bible study, lectures once and preaches Sunday evening; Dr. Abram J. Palmer preaches Sunday afternoon and on Monday evening; August 9, delivers his justly celebrated lecture, "Company D, the Die No Mores." Chancellor W. F. McDowell lectures August 6, and together with Drs. W. R. Halstead, F. S. Stein and H. O. Rowlands, conducts the preachers' institute; Rev. W. E. McLennan gives a series of lectures on "Books and Reading," especially prepared for summer assemblies, a lecture on "St. Paul as a Reformer," and a stereopticon lecture on "Mexico."

The musical features of the assembly will be unsurpassed, as all who know the fame of the Slayton jubilee singers, the Telyn male quartette, the Hazenow string quartette and the Bucyrus mandolin club will testify. The entire control of this most delightful feature has been placed in the hands of Prof. Willard Kimball, director of the university of Nebraska school of music, a man of large experience who for many years occupied a similar position in Iowa college, and under whose baton have been given many of the standard oratorios, and who has conducted for the past three years a most successful conservatory of music in connection with the state university.

There will be daily rehearsals of the chorus which is expected to number two hundred voices, to be a member of which each young man and woman contemplating attendance should look forward with expectation. Selections from the oratorios and lighter four-part songs and glees will be studied and great concert will be given on the evening of August 7.

The matter of cost has been given special attention. A season ticket admitting to all the lectures, entertainments and classes costs but \$1. Tents, 12x14, rent for \$2.50 for the season. If one does not want to bother with cooking meals, the assembly restaurant will furnish them, first class for 25 cents each, or for the entire season, twenty-three meals, \$4.50.

At present, indications are that at least one thousand tenters will take advantage of the feast of good things offered at this summer outing. In point of attendance, enthusiasm and helpfulness the Nebraska Epworth assembly is certainly reaching far out, and it will take its first rank of western assemblies at this, its first session.

For complete program and full particulars address President L. O. Jones, 104 North 10th street, Lincoln, Neb.

KNOCKED HIM FLAT.

The Result of a Double Mistake by a Woman.

Mrs. Keeler, whose husband works in the lumber woods near Moscow, Idaho, went to town lately to do some trading. Her husband was to meet her at the store and accompany her home. She waited until nearly dark, and as he had not come she started home alone, carrying a sack of flour. The Keeler place is three miles from Moscow, and the road is through the woods.

It was quite dark before Mrs. Keeler was near home, and just ahead of her she saw what she supposed was her husband standing in the road waiting for her. She was in a bad humor because he had failed to meet her at the store, and began giving him liberal pieces of her mind as they approached. When she got within a few feet of him he began to growl back at her so fiercely that she stopped and then made the alarming discovery that she was confronted by a big bear instead of her husband.

With a shriek she dropped the sack of flour and took to her heels. She had run some distance when she discovered what she thought was another bear coming toward her. She stopped in the road and filled the woods with shrieks that were plainly heard at Moscow. But this bear was her husband, and when she recovered herself sufficiently to recognize the fact, she struck him a blow with her fist between the eyes that knocked him flat in the road, and then promptly fainted.

Her husband had quite a time in fetching her to, but when he had succeeded, she explained matters as they went together toward home. The bear was gone, but he had scattered the contents of the flour sack along the road for twenty yards.

Summer Board.

A primitive scene recently took place at one of those summer boarding-houses which verify their advertised promise to keep guests cheaply. During the clattering removal of chipped plates before desert, a be-suited maid appeared in the kitchen doorway and recommended: "All keep your spoons!"