

THREE YEARS AFTER.

Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth Avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my backache. I have never had a pain or a twinge since."



Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

A girl's idea of a crazy young man is one who doesn't attempt to kiss her when he has a chance.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3/4-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

DON'TS FOR BUSINESS WOMEN.

- Don't always have a headache. Don't speak in a listless voice. Don't act abused even if you feel so. Don't affect a mussy style of hair dressing. Don't accept social civilities from your employer. Don't wear your wornout evening blouses to the office. Don't wear long skirts to the office even on pleasant days. Don't wear overtrimmed and fussy clothes. Wear plain clothes with appropriate blouses. Don't try to be mannish either in dress or manner. The mannish business woman is out of fashion, fortunately. Don't forget to pay debts, even the most trifling ones. If you borrow care from other girls note it and remember to pay back. Don't complain of your health. If you are too ill to work say so and go home. So long as you are able to work keep silent about your ailments, and you will gain more sympathy and admiration by your courage than by any amount of groaning.—New York World.

ALL TRUE.

A wise man has the money he needs, but a fool never has enough. He who has never traveled has read but one chapter in the book of life. There is no hope for a man who wastes his time arguing with women and babies. Many a man, after laying down the law to his wife, is compelled to pick himself up. When some men meet a creditor they either tear up the street or turn down an ally.

FEED YOUR GIRLS.

Must Have Right Food While Growing.

Great care should be taken at the critical period when the young girl is just merging into womanhood that the diet shall contain all that is up-building and nothing harmful. At that age the structure is being formed and if formed of a healthy, sturdy character, health and happiness will follow; on the other hand unhealthy cells may be built in and a sick condition slowly supervene which, if not checked, may ripen into a chronic disease and cause life-long suffering.

A young lady says: "Coffee began to have such an effect on my stomach a few years ago, that I was compelled to quit using it. It brought on headaches, pains in my muscles and nervousness. I tried to use tea in its stead, but found its effects even worse than those I suffered from coffee. Then for a long time I drank milk alone at my meals, but it never helped me physically, and at last it palled on me. A friend came to the rescue with the suggestion that I try Postum Coffee. I did so, only to find at first, that I didn't fancy it. But I had heard of so many persons who had been benefited by its use that I persevered, and when I had it brewed right found it grateful in flavor and soothing and strengthening to my stomach. I can find no words to express my feeling of what I owe to Postum Food Coffee! In every respect it has worked a wonderful improvement—the headaches, nervousness, the pains in my side and back, all the distressing symptoms yielded to the magic power of Postum. My brain seems also to share in the betterment of my physical condition; it seems keener, more alert and brighter. I am, in short, in better health now than I ever was before, and I am sure I owe it to the use of your Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA

STATE NOTES.

Tecumseh is going to have a rock pile for its prisoners.

Many handsome residences are being built in Wayne this year.

The Great Northern is hurrying up the right of way through Saunders county.

Dr. Rawlins, one of the early practitioners of Cass county, 85 years old, died last week.

The Old Settlers' association at Palmyra held their annual picnic with a good attendance.

George Nelson, a Dakota county farmer, has been declared insane and sent to the asylum.

Material has been ordered for an extension of the telephone line from Curtis to Maywood.

Another \$10,000 church is to be built in Auburn, making three at the same cost within one year.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. R. Batson of Lincoln, while visiting at Arlington, was killed by being caught under falling lumber.

Near Hoskins a runaway team threw August Bruckner out of his wagon and fractured his skull. Probabilities are that he is fatally hurt.

For four months ending April 30 there were received in Omaha 11,545,500 bushels of grain, as against 4,752,100 bushels for the corresponding period of last year.

The Tecumseh Military band has ordered twenty-five new uniforms for its players. The suits will be bottle-green, trimmed in black, and the caps will be trimmed in gold.

The city of Tecumseh has bought a lot and will erect a pen in which it is proposed to put city prisoners to pounding rock. As it is the city has no work for its convicts.

The two sons of Roselle Fenner, living nine miles northeast from Alliance, were taken to the asylum at Lincoln. The attending physician fears both are incurably insane.

Miss Carrie Elliott, a mission teacher in Indian Territory, is in the Beatrice visiting with her parents. She brought home with her a little Indian girl, who will remain during the summer.

The trustees of Hastings college have decided to start work at once on the new dormitory. The location for the building has been selected and all bids for construction of the building have been called in.

A young son of C. A. Danner of Gibbon was accidentally shot in the side by one of his brothers with a small rifle. The bullet struck a rib and glanced around the body. The outcome is in doubt.

Important changes have been made recently in the rural free delivery service in Cuming county. A new route has been established from the West Point postoffice, making seven deliveries from the city.

Charles M. Chamberlain, defaulting cashier of the failed Chamberlain banking house of Tecumseh, has given bond to the district court in the sum of \$20,800 to appear for trial on the charge of embezzlement.

Rev. G. W. Crofts of Beatrice has been awarded first prize by the Christian Endeavor World, published at Chicago and Boston, for the best poem paraphrasing the Lord's prayer. There were about 100 contestants.

The land rush for the Indian lands recently opened is on at Alliance. Quite an additional city is temporarily located on vacant land just outside the corporation. The people are living in tents, just as the people did when Alliance started.

J. H. Criss, who has brought to Beatrice from Lanham a week ago and lodged in the county jail with his friend, W. H. Thompson, who is charged with stabbing Thomas Richardson, was released. Thompson will be held to await the outcome of Richardson's injuries.

Paul Springer of Beatrice has concluded to remove his paper bag factory to Omaha, where a number of business men have given him such encouragement as will warrant the change. The machinery will be shipped just as soon as the stock of paper on hand is disposed of in the manufacture of bags.

After three days' searching the bodies of the men drown at Hooper were recovered. The body of E. C. Neal was found in the river five miles east of Hooper badly decomposed and hardly recognizable. It was taken to Elk City for burial. The body of D. C. Foley was found about a mile from the scene of the drowning.

The faculty and students of Doane college, Crete, headed by the college band, marched to the depot to welcome home President Perry from his successful financial canvass in the east. He secured one gift of \$10,000 from George Whitcomb of Worcester, Mass., and several smaller gifts, which raises the total to about \$13,000 and rumors have it that a much larger gift is yet to come.

The directors of the new Young Men's Christian association building in York, soon to be dedicated, held a meeting and elected Harry Beard of St. Joseph, Mo., as secretary of the organization. Mr. Beard is very highly recommended.

The new Commercial club of York is one of the most active business associations in the state. They are now trying to induce the officials of the Burlington railroad to build a depot there that will be large enough to transact the business and accommodate the public and be a credit to the city.

ARGUE THE ELECTION CASE.

Question of Biennial Elections Now Up to the Supreme Court.

LINCOLN—The supreme court listened to the arguments of the attorneys interested in the biennial election law case. The opponents of the bill urge that it flies directly in the face of the constitutional amendment which requires that there be an election each year. This language is so clear, so explicit and unambiguous that it was claimed there could be no other interpretation. On the other hand, the friends of the measure insist that the provision referred to is complied with from the fact that the bill does not abolish the annual election directly, leaving it theoretically, while providing that all elective officials shall be chosen in the even numbered years. In this connection it was claimed that the provision requiring that the supreme judges be selected in the odd numbered years was merely directory, intended merely for the convenience of the state, to be superseded as soon as the legislature could take the matter in hand. The attorneys for the relator urged that the purpose of the constitution framers was clearly to prevent the election of the judicial and educational officers of the state at the same time that the political officers were chosen. It was absolutely denied that the framers of that document intended to allow the legislature any latitude in that connection.

DAMAGE DONE TO WHEAT BY THE HESSIAN FLY

LINCOLN—According to reports being received by Prof. Bruner of the state university serious damage has been done to the wheat crop by the Hessian fly. It is stated that the development of the plant has shown the ravages of the insect in many instances where fields were believed to have been immune. The most common indication is the lopped head, the boring of the fly through the stalk causing it to bend. Prof. Bruner made the following statement: "Hessian flies are working in the southern and central section of the state and have done damage as far west as Kearney."

DAMAGE DONE TO WHEAT BY THE HESSIAN FLY

"It is difficult to tell at this time just what damage has been done, but from reports received from various sections I judge that it will be extensive. Most of the reports of damage have come from York, Saline, Fillmore and Clay counties."

Deaf Children Going Home.

OMAHA—One hundred and ninety-seven deaf boys and girls, students at the state school in Omaha, left on the various outgoing trains Wednesday for their homes to spend their summer vacation. The children were all the way from 7 to 20 years of age. Little tots who entered school a year ago, knowing nothing of the sign language, were talking with their hands as nimbly as their older associates. They will return to the school in September.

Columbus Man Insane.

COLUMBUS—Sheriff Carrig took Joseph Soullier to the asylum at Lincoln, he having been adjudged insane by the commissioners. Mr. Soullier is a well-to-do farmer living in Lost Creek township, where he has a large family. He has been in a hospital for treatment before. His trouble is not of the violent form, but just a gradual weakening of the brain. It is doubtful if treatment will restore him to a normal condition.

Nebraska Man in Company.

Shenandoah (Va.) dispatch: A new lumber company with \$50,000 capital stock, of which \$20,000 is to be paid in, has been organized at this place. E. H. Dabey of Shenandoah is president, J. H. Briggs of University Place, Neb., vice president, and Ed Curfman of Marysville, Mo., secretary. The company owns a mill at Glendale, Tex., which will supply lumber to be handled here.

Seen Fifty Years of Wedded Life.

OSCEOLA—Fifty years ago Robert A. Fleming and Miss Malinda C. Oltzman were married in New York. The anniversary of their wedding was held at the M. E. church here, with a great many of their friends in attendance. They have lived in Nebraska about twenty years.

Fletcher Bound Over.

NORTH PLATTE—The preliminary hearing of Joseph Fletcher, charged with an assault upon David King, with intent to kill, and also in a second count with assault with intent to wound was completed in the county court, and the defendant, Fletcher, was bound over to the district court.

Lincoln—James Young killed Samuel Winter last fall in self-defense and in the defense of his habitation. This is the substance of a brief submitted in an appeal to the supreme court by R. D. Searns and W. P. McCreary, attorneys for Young, the negro horseman. A declaration is made by the lawyers that the judge failed to admit instructions to the jury on this feature of the defense and that this constitutes an error sufficient for the reversal of the case. Testimony is quoted showing that Young had no ill feeling for Winter.

GAS AND WATER

IS ONE AS NECESSARY AS THE OTHER?

Citizens of Large Cities Say It Is.

New York, June 13.—In the recent agitation here about the price of gas, the demand for lower rates was supported by the argument that every resident is as dependent upon a supply of gas as upon a supply of good water.

It has come to pass that the day laborer uses gas as his only fuel for cooking, because of economy, and the rich man uses gas on account of its convenience. Gas for lighting, with modern improvements in burners, is cheaper, better and more satisfactory than any other kind of light. Gas sells at \$1.00 per thousand cubic feet in large cities and from that to as high as \$3.00 in smaller towns.

The consumer of gas in the country uses Acetylene (pronounced a-set-ylene), and each user makes his own gas and is independent of Gas and Electric Companies. Acetylene is a more perfect illuminant than the gas sold by the big gas companies in the cities, and the cost to the smallest user is about the equivalent of city gas at 85 cents per thousand.

Acetylene is the modern artificial light, the latest addition to the many inventions that have become daily necessities.

The light from an acetylene flame is soft, steady and brilliant, and in quality is only rivaled by the sun's rays. If water and a solid material known as Calcium Carbide are brought into contact, the immediate result is the making of this wonderful gas. The generation of acetylene is so simple that experience or even apparatus is not necessary to make it. If it is desired to make it for practical lighting, and to keep it for immediate use, then a small machine called an "Acetylene Generator" is employed. There are many responsible concerns making acetylene generators. In practice, this gas is distributed in small pipes throughout buildings, grounds, or entire cities and towns, in the same manner as ordinary city gas. Acetylene is the only satisfactory means of lighting isolated buildings located in the country or suburbs at a distance from city gas or electric plants.

Habits of the Salmon.

An English writer, Mr. Hodgson, who is by no means convinced that salmon fast during their sojourn in fresh water, thinks they take the minnow for a wounded fish, and dash at it, owing to the impulse which makes most animals attack a cripple.

RAILROAD RATE LEGISLATION.

Testifying before the Senate Committee at Washington, Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Prouty said in discussing the proposition to give to that Commission the power to regulate railway rates:

"I think the railways should make their own rates. I think they should be allowed to develop their own business. I have never advocated any law, and I am not now in favor of any law, which would put the rate making power into the hands of any commission or any court. While it may be necessary to do that some time, while that is done in some states at the present time, while it is done in some countries, I am opposed to it. \* \* \* The railway rate is property. It is all the property that the railway has got. The rest of its property is not good for anything unless it can charge a rate. Now it has always seemed to me that when a rate was fixed, if that rate was an unreasonable rate, it deprives the railroad company of its property pro tanto. It is not necessary that you should confiscate the property of a railroad; it is not necessary that you should say that it shall not earn three per cent or four per cent. When you put in a rate that is inherently unreasonable, you have deprived that company of its rights, of its property, and the Circuit Court of the United States has jurisdiction under the fourteenth amendment to restrain that. \* \* \* I have looked at these cases a great many times, and I can only come to the conclusion that a railroad company is entitled to charge a fair and reasonable rate, and if any order of a commission, if any statute of a state legislature takes away that rate, the fourteenth amendment protects the railway company."

For Hoarseness.

For the young woman who sings and who occasionally finds herself hoarse at a critical moment, the remedy used by a famous prima donna is suggested—the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth. This is much better than the oft-prescribed lemon juice, the effect of which is but temporary.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Emsley, Vanburn, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Where the Editor Scored.

A subscriber who complained to the publisher that his paper was "damp," received the reply from the patient and long-suffering editor that perhaps it was because there was so much "dew" on it.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

An ounce of action is worth a pound of threats.

ASSASSINATION

THE POPULAR PREMIER OF GREECE MURDERED.

IS STABBED BY A GAMBLER

The Murderer Arrested, Who Says He Committed the Deed in Revenge—Dead Statesman Was Opposed to Gambling Houses.

ATHENS—Theodore Delyannis, the popular premier of Greece, was stabbed and mortally wounded by a professional gambler named Gherakaris at the main entrance of the chamber of deputies at 5 p. m. Tuesday. The premier died within three hours afterward. The assassin, who was immediately arrested, said he committed the deed in revenge for the stringent measures taken by Premier Delyannis against the gambling houses, all of which were closed.

The premier arrived at the entrance of the chamber in a carriage. Gherakaris approached, saluted the premier and opened the carriage door. The premier was in the act of thanking Gherakaris for his courtesy when the gambler plunged a long dagger into M. Delyannis' abdomen, inflicting a frightful wound. The murderer was immediately overpowered by the attendants. Medical assistance was quickly secured and the statesman was taken to Red Cross station, where an operation was performed in an effort to stop the internal hemorrhage. This was unsuccessful and Premier Delyannis died at 7:30 o'clock.

The news spread quickly and it was impossible to describe the popular evidence of sorrow or the efforts the crowd made to lynch the assassin. Lynching was prevented by the gendarmes, who rushed their prisoner to the prison. It is estimated that 20,000 persons witnessed the removal of the body of the premier from the Red Cross station to his late residence. Members of the cabinet and of the chamber of deputies were among the crowd, many of them weeping. The cabinet met in the evening at the residence of the president of the chamber of deputies and it was decided that the body should lie in state in the chamber before interment.

Investigation by the police shows that Gherakaris was recently liberated from prison.

FRENCH MUCH EXCITED OVER THE SITUATION

PARIS—Germany's note to the powers proposing an international conference on the subject of Morocco is regarded in the highest quarters as renewing the gravity of the situation at almost to the point of making it menacing.

France has received a copy of the note showing that Germany acted openly in appealing to the powers notwithstanding the official statement from Berlin that Morocco invites the conference.

TIMBER THIEVES SENTENCED

Some Wealthy Men Are Sent to Prison.

SEATTLE, Wash.—F. M. Barrett and F. W. Bone, wealthy business men of Wheaton, Minn., pleaded guilty in the federal court to complicity in a conspiracy to defraud the government by inducing Italians to take out timber claims near Kalspell, Mont., and were sentenced to one year in the United States penitentiary and the payment of a fine of \$1,000 and the cost of the action. Judge Hanford made caustic remarks on the moral turpitude which was involved and which was condoned in a letter introduced by the defendant Barrett from a cousin, who is a judge of the supreme court of Maine. H. J. Schou and G. L. Brokaw of Spokane, who are also defendants, refused to plead. The case against Shou may be dismissed.

STRONG CENSORSHIP FOR THE NEWSPAPERS

ST. PETERSBURG—The censorship, at the instance of the council of ministers, has issued a blanket order forbidding newspapers to mention or to publish the proceedings of any congress or meeting held without the permission of the government. This step was advised by General Treppoff.

Washington to Announce Meet.

ST. PETERSBURG—An early announcement of the time and place for the meeting of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries is expected to come from Washington as a result of the exchanges between the belligerents on that subject now proceeding there through Count Cassini and M. Takahira, with President Roosevelt as the intermediary. In diplomatic circles the report is current that Russia, whose choice of place continues to be Paris, is ready to allow President Roosevelt to decide.

Senator Mitchell Must Stand Trial.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The first skirmish before Federal Judge John De Haven in the trial of United States Senator John H. Mitchell, charged with using his public office for private gain, went against the distinguished defendant on Tuesday, when Judge De Haven gave his decision on the arguments presented the previous day on the demurrer of the defendant's counsel to the indictment. The demurrer was overruled. Next Tuesday was set as the day for the trial of Senator Mitchell.

NO MATCH FOR JAPS.

Defeat of Rojstvensky Foregone Conclusion.

VLADIVOSTOK—A series of interviews which the correspondent of the Associated Press has had with naval officers who survived the battle of the sea of Japan has developed a most sensational story of the causes of the Russian disaster and the complete demoralization which followed the sinking of the flagship Kniaz Souvaroff and the wounding of Admiral Rojstvensky. It is explained that a single of the fleet knew the commander-in-chief's plans. The admirals in command of divisions knew no more than the sub-lieutenants, and had to rely only on the signature signals of the flagship, Admiral Nebogatoff, upon whom the command devolved, had seen Rojstvensky once after the juncture of their squadrons and then only for fifteen minutes. All the stories of extensive target practice in Madagascar, it seems, were false. During the entire voyage there practically was not training in gunnery worthy of the name, and the big gun practice was confined to three shots per vessel.

NEBRASKA IS A GOOD SUGAR STATE

WASHINGTON—The department of agriculture, in its recent report, credits Nebraska as being one of the best, if not the best state in the union for growing sugar beets. The report says:

"There has been considerable agitation during the past year, tending to increase the beet sugar industry in the state of Nebraska. Next to the one at Alvarado, Cal., the factory at Grand Island, Neb., was the second factory successfully operated in the United States. Another followed at Norfolk the next year. Nine years later another one was built at Leavitt, near Ames, on the Union Pacific railroad, about fifty miles west of Omaha. This gives Nebraska fourteen years' experience in beet sugar production. Beets for these factories are grown in districts where crops are produced by rainfall. In the fourteen years the state has developed most of the information covering beet growing in rainfall districts.

MORTON TO TAKE CHARGE.

Secretary of Navy Elected Head of Equitable Life Society.

NEW YORK—Paul Morton, who retires from the secretaryship of the navy soon, was elected chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society. His election marks the first and most important step in the reorganization of the society and was followed by the tender of the resignations of President James W. Alexander, Vice President James H. Hyde, Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell, Third Vice President George T. Wilson and Fourth Vice President William H. McIntyre.

GOMPERS TO SEE ROOSEVELT.

Federation of Labor Appoints Committee to Coner With Executive.

SCRANTON, Pa.—At the third day's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor here President Gompers, Vice President O'Connell and Secretary Morrison were appointed a committee to wait upon President Roosevelt to present to him the subject of Chinese exclusion and other matters affecting the interests of labor.

CALL EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

DULUTH, Minn.—"You may state," said Governor Higgins of New York, "that I will call a special session of the legislature immediately on my return to the state. This session will be called for the purpose of investigating certain charges made against members of the state judiciary. I do not care to discuss the matter beyond making this brief statement."

International Cotton Congress.

MANCHESTER, Eng.—The international cotton congress discussed the question of speculation in cotton. Baron Carloni, Italy, protested against the practice of buying cotton for delivery at distant dates, alleging that it gave gamblers an opportunity to bring disaster to the trade.

Russia Awaits Japan's Action.

ST. PETERSBURG—Russia is waiting for Japan to fix the time and the place when and where the Japanese terms will be placed in the hands of Russia's representative. The foreign office expects that the delay will be brief. The emperor's government would prefer that Paris should be the scene of the initial step, but it is explained to the Associated Press that neither the place nor the personality of the Russian representative matters greatly. The Russian representative will not have full power to negotiate.

Cutting Timber on Reserves.

WASHINGTON—Reports to the forestry bureau concerning the cutting of timber on the forest reserves, show that up to date 91,000,000 feet of lumber, 50,000 cords of wood, 513,000 railroad ties and 36,000 posts have been disposed of.

Land Withdrawn From Entry.

WASHINGTON—The secretary of the interior has ordered the withdrawal from entry of 1,950,000 acres of land in the Santa Fe and Las Cruces land districts in New Mexico.