

By D. M. AMSBERRY,

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

People Like the Cities.

Large cities grow larger at a tremendous rate. The rural and semi-rural communities are steadily drained of their population to feed the towns. In no part of the United States is this centralization proceeding more rapidly than in the great agricultural states of the west. Census bureau figures show that during the past five years 44 out of 105 counties in Kansas showed a loss of population. In Iowa, all but 22 of the 99 counties of the state have now fewer inhabitants than they contained in 1900. In Pennsylvania the growth of Philadelphia has been much more rapid than the growth of the rural portion of the state. It is often wondered who lives in all the new houses that are built in this city, says the Philadelphia Press. Dwellings are going up at the rate of over 1,000 a month. The natural growth of the city would fill some of these new houses, but not all of them. It requires the steady stream of rural population that is constantly flowing in this direction. Why do they come? The freer and gayer life attracts many. The hopes of a larger field for the development of their ambitious lures others. Perhaps motives less honorable than any of these impel still more to seek seclusion in "the wilderness of streets." The best and the worst undoubtedly come. As a result of the immense growth of the cities, the problem of governing them properly and of making them beautiful and attractive is steadily increasing in importance. It has come to be true that the biggest questions in government are local.

Generous to American Farmers.

Secretary Wilson says it would require an investment of \$550,000,000 at two per cent. to produce revenues enough to run the department of agriculture for one year. This is an illustration, he said, of what is being done for the farmer. The income of the department is a little more than \$11,000,000 a year, and when the new meat inspection law, the work of exterminating the cattle fever tick and the gypsy and brown-tailed moth and the investigation of dry land farming have been put in operation, the department will have a pay roll of over 6,000 persons. About half of these are scientists, trained along special lines. The average salary is less than \$900 a year. Over 12,000,000 pieces of literature are circulated each year and this amount will be greatly increased as new lines of investigation are begun. One of the new lines provided for this year is grain inspection and this promises to be one of the largest fields of scientific labor.

In the Court of Love.

The grave problem of matrimony—grave for the unmarried, still graver for the married—is opened under a new and troubled aspect by the keen remarks of a magistrate of New York who has the fortune to be known as "the happy little judge." Like all philosophers, says the Chicago Post the happy little judge is the wiser because he is unconcerned. He has reached the haven, if not the port, of widowhood. From these calm waters he launches his torpedo against the flaunting craft of single bliss. He declares that nine out of every ten men over 30 years of age brought before him are unmarried. Marry young, he admonishes. Few single men are truly great. All men who wish to succeed should marry.

Cause and Effect.

Dame fashion's dictatorial forefinger is notoriously ever ready to point out the way. Nothing seems to be too high, low, or mean to bar this imperious queen. Dr. J. G. Rossmore, a young practicing physician of Atlanta, Ga., now a patron at the Holland house, has discovered that golf is responsible in many cases for men and women who stoop and turn their toes inward. Said he: "The game, which is played in Atlanta probably more than in any other part of the United States, makes its devotees pigeon-toed, for there are strokes, as you know, that can only be well delivered when the toes point in. Cause and effect follow closely—the golfer turns his toes in. This is especially true, I've noticed, in the case of women golfers. Their ankles are not so strong as men's, and are, therefore, more easily put out of kink."

With a continuation of nice warm sunshine, the corn crop will just show what it can do when it tries.

An Atlanta (Ga.) man was arrested a few days ago for kissing his wife in public. This should be a lesson to married men everywhere. Let the married man limit his public demonstrations of affection to calling her "Pet" or "Baby."

A girl from Pomona college, California, has walked 19 miles in championship time. This seems somehow to suggest the women's apple race of Grecian mythology.

TO GIRDLE THE GLOBE

TWO ILLINOIS BOYS BEGIN LONG TRIP ON BICYCLES.

Expect to Be Gone Three Years on Journey—Will Celebrate New Year in Africa—Speak Five Foreign Languages.

St. Louis.—When George E. Holt and Lester R. Crenz, of Moline, Ill., sailed for Liverpool the other day there was begun one of the most pretentious globe-girdling expeditions ever attempted. These two men propose to literally ride all over the face of earth on bicycles.

Time is no object in this long journey, and it is expected that not less than three years will be necessary. The first stage of cycling will begin at Liverpool, from whence they expect to tour England and Scotland, crossing to Ireland, and proceeding southward to the coast, where they will sail for the continent. Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Sweden will be the first countries visited in the order named. From Stockholm they will ride toward St. Petersburg, and from there they will turn southward and pass through Germany, France and Spain. They expect to celebrate New Year's Day of 1907 somewhere in the northern part of Africa, and if revolutionary troubles do not interfere will visit Tripoli, Algeria and Morocco.

That the journey will be no child's play is evidenced by the itinerary from Morocco. From here they will ride over the shifting sands of the great Sahara desert to Timbuctoo.

By this time another spring will have come, and the tourists will proceed northward to Sicily, thence up the Italian peninsula, and on up through Europe in a line parallel to that taken on its descent, making a turn eastward to take in Turkey and Greece; thence to Egypt, through the Holy Land and down to the Red sea, and cycling around the Indian peninsula, touching at Ceylon.

From there they intend to go to Malay, Turamy, Siam and Singapore. Sumatra and Borneo are the next stopping places. After studying conditions in the Philippine Islands, Japan will be seen, from whence the homeward journey will be undertaken, making a stop at Hawaii, and finally landing at San Francisco.

Crenz and Holt will carry recommendations from the governors of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Oregon, Connecticut, Kansas and Florida, one of the most important of their credentials being from Hon. S. M. Culom, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, which insures many favors being extended them by foreign consuls.

Speak Five Foreign Languages.

Both Crenz and Holt are members of the National Geographical society, and carry letters to every society of importance in the world. They speak German, French, Swedish, Spanish and Italian fluently, so that they will have no linguistic troubles while in Europe. While making preparations for their journey in New York they joined the Roy Wheelmen, whose emblem they will wear, and which they will carry in lands here no cycling club's emblem has been carried before.

SHIP DRIFTED 3,000 MILES.

Derelict Deering Makes This Distance in 140 Days.

Norfolk, Va.—It is not surprising in maritime circles that the derelict schooner John S. Deering should have drifted to a point 1,000 miles west of Queenstown, Ireland, where she has been reported by the White Star liner Civic.

The Deering was abandoned in a waterlogged condition off Cape Hatteras 140 days ago. Since then she has drifted 3,000 miles, and many a fine vessel has come within an ace of colliding with the obstruction at night, which would have meant disaster to the vessel striking the abandoned craft.

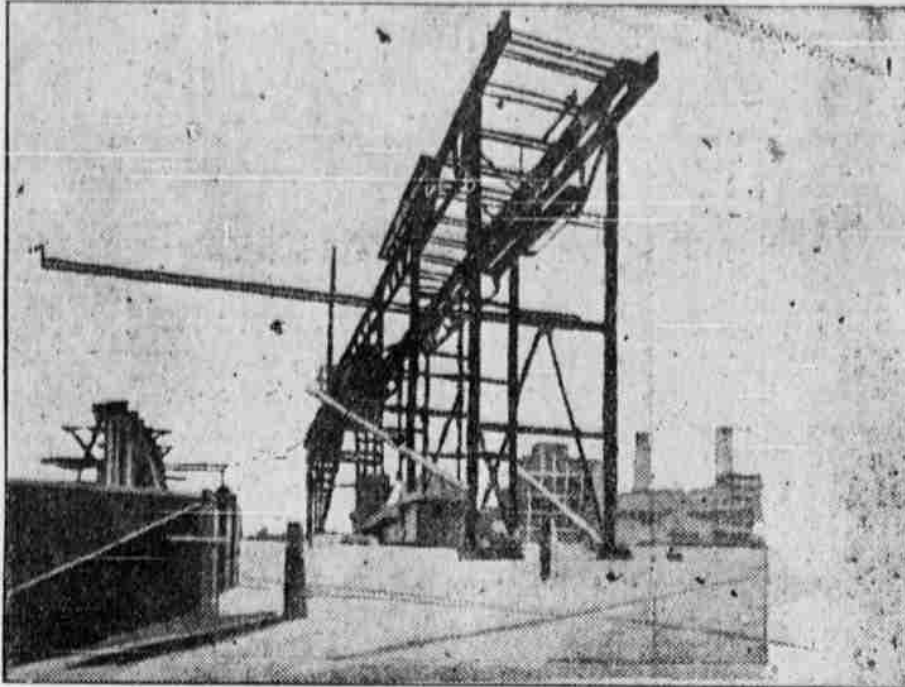
Ship men the world over have heard of the wreck of the Deering; how she fought a fine fight against the elements off the treacherous Carolina coast; how the crew held out against hope of being rescued and how finally they were taken off after suffering untold agonies. The Deering, lumberladen, was then left to her fate.

Like many of her class, the wreck has drifted with wind and tide and has been buffeted at the will of Boreas and Neptune. Capt. Clarke, of the Civic, reports that the derelict was low in the water with only the stumps of the fore and mainmast standing. The wreck is directly in the track of navigation. With lumber in her the Deering will drift for an indefinite period, unless destroyed.

Asylum for Old Horses.

Los Angeles, Cal.—It has remained for the women of this city to raise money to provide a poorhouse for aged and disabled horses. The women have organized themselves under the name of the ladies' auxiliary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. A large amount of money has been raised, and more will be secured through a series of bazaars. Thus the society will contribute toward the "Old Horses' Home," which will be erected near the city. Animals that are so aged and decrepit that they should not be compelled to work will be purchased or secured in other ways and placed in the "home."

GREAT CRANE USED AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.



Washington.—New naval programmes of European nations, just made public, show that there can be no pause, if the United States is to hold its position of third in rank among sea powers. To do this, the naval experts say, it is no longer sufficient to make a big showing in "aggregate tonnage." The United States must have warships as big as the biggest, or fall back in the race. This condition was in the minds of members of the house naval committee when it framed this year's naval appropriation bill, calling for an expenditure of about \$100,000,000 and including one battleship of 20,000 tons to cost \$10,000,000. The disposition of congress is now to build one battleship a year in the near future and such minor and auxiliary craft as may be needed to keep the present complement intact. Secretary Bonaparte has joined the "Big Shippers" by recommending that if congress should authorize but one battleship this year, "it shall be the largest and strongest battleship that is known to be afloat."

OLD TIMES ARE PASSING AWAY

OKLAHOMA INDIANS CELEBRATE END OF TRIBAL STATE.

Feasting and Dancing the Order Throughout the Two Territories—Sioux Guests of Old Enemies, the Pawnees.

Guthrie, Okla.—The Indians of Oklahoma are taking advantage of the interim between the passing away of old conditions and the advent of the new state government in general demonstrations and celebrations all over the two territories. They apparently desire to have the time of their lives before finally resigning to the inevitable lot of citizens of the United States government.

The biggest gathering of Indians is near Hominy, in the Osage nation. The Poncas, Otoes, Kiowas, Comanches, Kaws and Big and Little Osages have been celebrating the passage of the allotment bill there for several weeks and are still putting in the time feasting and dancing. The Osage Indians also celebrated the ancient custom of conferring the "medicine" decree upon the oldest son. Pawnee Wah-Wa-Tah presided as chief orator. The celebration was held near Gray Horse. The "sacred pack" has been held by one family for six years, but later it will be passed on to the next best friend of the family with similar ceremonies.

The Pawnee Indians have been entertaining their old enemies, the Sioux, for several weeks with the green corn dance and feasting. Buffalo and pony dances were also indulged in and many ponies and blankets were given the Sioux visitors by the Pawnees. Agent Nellis, of the Pawnees, made a trip to the scene of the festivities and warned the Indians that it would be a crime to give away ponies and blankets that had been mortgaged.

The Indians of the Quapaw agency are preparing for a big farewell celebration at Wyandotte, continuing four days. The Senecas, Wyandottes, Miami, Ottawas, Quapaws, Modocs, Delawares and Peorias will participate. The Quapaws will give their green corn and stomp dances, addresses will be made by prominent Indians and each night during the celebration the old-time religious custom of returning thanks to the Great Spirit for bountiful crops will be celebrated.

The Ponca Indians are arranging the biggest demonstration to be held September 15 and 16, the thirteenth anniversary of the opening of the strip to settlement.

All Oklahoma Indians will be invited to attend and invitations are being sent out to all northern tribes to participate. The list includes Sioux, Winnebagos, Omahas and several others. The Omahas, of which the Poncas are a branch, frequently visit with the latter tribe, and these visits are returned by the Poncas.

The entertainment being provided by the Poncas, includes dances, smokes, buffalo feasts and other Indian amusements. In return, the visiting tribes will give costly presents, including ponies and blankets, and the Poncas will likewise lavish gifts upon the visitors. The head chief of the Poncas has arranged with the Miller Brothers of "101" ranch to furnish all the cattle and buffalo needed for the feast. The Poncas expect to entertain 4,000 visitors and they will bear the entire expense.

Since the passage of the statehood bill some Indian tribes that have not yet been declared citizens of the United States have shown a disposition to seek such recognition. The Kaws have been making application for citizenship and Mrs. Frank Lessor, one of the wealthiest Kaws and the owner of 400 acres of land near Kaw City, was given a certificate of competency and a similar certificate was given to George Hardy, son of the Kaw chief, Gen. William Hardy, and cousin of Congressman Curtis, of Kansas.

HOW TO KILL THE MOSQUITOES

Coal Oil Placed in Plow Slots Will Do It.

Washington.—Dr. W. T. Poole, of Columbus, Ga., who is in the city on business, is making an inspection of the various public institutions of the city, and is much pleased with the way those he has visited are conducted. In a conversation with a reporter Dr. Poole called attention to the fact he believed that many of the mosquitoes which come to life in the capitals are hatched in the plow slots in the center of the car tracks. In these slots, after rains, there are many spots where the water stands for days, and, in Dr. Poole's estimation, these are ideal places for the breeding of the little pests.

He believes that if the slots had kerosene placed in them after the rains the mosquito supply would be materially decreased.

FARM HAND STRIKES IT RICH

Connecticut Man Now Making \$5,000 a Day in Alaska.

Derby, Conn.—From a farm hand six years ago to a gold mine owner now making \$5,000 a day is the change in the fortunes of Samuel Swanson, of Naugatuck. Swanson tired of farming in 1900 and went to Alaska. For a year he worked for day wages in the gold sands of Nome beach. Then he prospected and mined until 1904, when he returned to Naugatuck penniless. He borrowed \$500 from his mother and brother, and early last year returned to Nome, staking out new claims. He was successful, and last November, with a partner, bought the Cyrus Noble claim, which he had abandoned four years before.

After clearing the place of ice and debris Swanson and his partner began drifting, and 15 feet from the starting point they struck pay dirt. For two months, Swanson writes, the mine has been producing \$10,000 a day. The mine has been double shafted and the working force increased. Swanson also has two other rich claims that are turning out gold in large quantities, and the plants will be consolidated.

Swanson's mother and brother already have received dividends of several hundred per cent on their investment.

Singer's Son Works in Store.

Springfield, Mass.—John Heink, son of Mme. Schumann-Heink, the singer, is working in a jewelry store here to get enough money to study for the stage.

Horse Wears Trousers.

Canandaigua, N. Y.—To protect his horse from flies, Charles Parshall has had trousers made for it. The legs are fastened to the fly net.

GOOD COLORS FOR HOUSES.

It is not generally known—not even among painters—why certain tints and colors wear much better than others on houses, and the knowledge of just what tints are best to use is, therefore, rather hazy.

One writer on paint, in a recent book, says that experiments seem to show that those colors which resist or turn back the heat rays of the sun, will protect a house better than those which allow these rays to pass through the film.

Thus red is a good color because it turns back, or reflects, the red rays, and the red rays are the hot rays.

In general, therefore, the warm tones are good and the cold tones are poor, so far as wear is concerned. In choosing the color of paint for your house, select reds, browns, grays and olives which, considering the various tones these tints will produce, will give a wide range from which to choose.

Avoid the harsh tints, such as cold yellows (like lemon), cold greens (like grass green, etc.), and the blues.

It must be understood that no virtue is claimed for tints in themselves, irrespective of the materials used in the paint. Any color will fade, and the paint will scale off, if adulterated white lead or canned paint is used, but if one is careful to use the best white lead—some well-known brand of a reliable manufacturer—and genuine linseed oil, the warm tints mentioned above will outwear the same materials tinted with the cold colors.

A man never realizes the goodness of his neighbors until he is sick.

POTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

Yes, Alonzo, there are some fair singers who are not blondes.

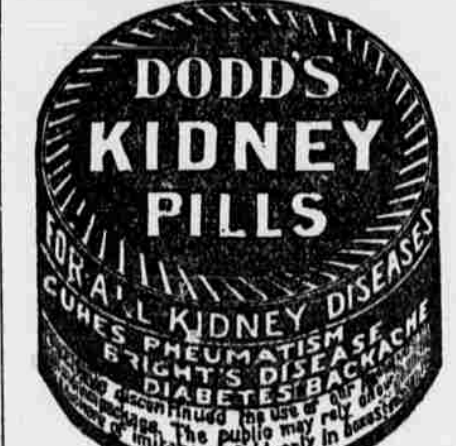
Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Poison in Yolk of Eggs.

M. G. Loisel has arrived at the somewhat startling conclusion that the yolk of the eggs of fowls and ducks, as well as those of the tortoise, contains poisonous substances. When isolated and injected into the veins of rabbits or other animals these promptly cause death. The phenomena produced are those of acute intoxication of the central nervous system.

Tree Made Into House.

A singular maple tree on the left bank of the Oder, in Germany, is at least a century old, and has been twisted and cut into a kind of circular house of two stories. A firm, leafy floor has been formed by causing the branches to become gradually woven together. Above this is a smaller second floor, similarly formed, and the ends of the branches have been woven into solid walls, in which eight windows on each story have been cut.



If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water sore eyes, use!

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to buy outright his first month's supply of our Specially Low Pressure Hollow Wire Gasoline Lights. A utility needed in every store and home and fully complying with insurance rules. To such a man we will give exclusive sales right and guarantee to refund money if goods not sold in 60 days. Further particulars on request. The Standard Light Co., 930 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the yield of Salsler's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send for its name for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy, Grasses, Hay, Trees, etc. Salsler Seed Co., 1010 Grand St., St. Paul, Minn.

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 34, 1906.

Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half your time between them over a hot cook-stove. All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result. Libby's Products are selected meats, cooked by cooks who know how, and only the good parts packed. For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in door or out, try Libby's Melrose Pate—with Libby's Camp Sauce. Booklet free. "How to Make Good Things to Eat" Write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



PIMPLES BLACKHEADS



Cuticura SOAP

To treat Pimples and Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Complexions, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, the Great Skin Cure, but do not rub. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. No other Skin Soap so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective. Cuticura Soap combines delicate medicinal and emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the Great Skin Cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower essences. Two Soaps in one at one price, viz., a Medicinal and Toilet Soap. Depot: London, 27, Chatterhouse Sq., Finsbury, E.C. 4. Sole U.S. Importers, 112 Columbia Ave., Boston, Mass. Write for a free letter to the BUREAU OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, 112 Columbia Ave., Boston, Mass. "How to Beautify the Skin."

DO YOU WANT A JOB? Structural steel and cement crowd the railroad yards and wharves of San Francisco. The banks are over-loaded with the money of the people anxious to put it into buildings. The commonest kind of labor commands from \$2.50 to \$4 a day; carpenters get from \$6 to \$8 a day; bricklayers and plasterers from \$8 to \$10 a day. If you want the facts direct a letter to the BUREAU OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, 112 Columbia Ave., Boston, Mass. "How to Beautify the Skin."

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre That's the yield of Salsler's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send for its name for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy, Grasses, Hay, Trees, etc. Salsler Seed Co., 1010 Grand St., St. Paul, Minn.

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 34, 1906.

Let Me Send You a Package of Defiance Starch

with your next order of groceries and I will guarantee that you will be better satisfied with it than with any starch you have ever used.

I claim that it has no superior for hot or cold starching, and

It Will Not Stick to the Iron

No cheap premiums are given with DEFIANCE STARCH, but you GET ONE-THIRD MORE FOR YOUR MONEY than of any other brand. DEFIANCE STARCH costs 10c for a 16-oz. package, and I will refund your money if it sticks to the iron.

Truly yours, HONEST JOHN, The Grocerman

DEFIANCE STARCH WILL NOT STICK TO THE IRON