

By D. M. AMBERRY

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA

Subway for Moving Sidewalks. Strap-hanging in street cars and the general congestion of interurban travel will be at an end if the invention of a New York man, who is backed by prominent capitalists of that city, proves as successful as is anticipated.

There is always something fascinatingly mysterious about the government secret service. The men engaged under the chief are not known to the public at large even by name, and one's next-door neighbor may be a secret service agent without one having any suspicion of his occupation.

The report from Mombasa, British East Africa, that 40,000 deaths have resulted from famine in the province of Osoqa in Uganda furnishes an illustration of the perils which still confront the dwellers on the dark continent, notwithstanding the progress made in opening up that region to civilization.

The famous label, "Made in Germany," may soon with propriety be put on a large part of the reforested Adirondack mountain area. The state of New York bought 950,000 seedling trees from German nurseries this year, and is planting those which are three years old in the treeless districts.

The language manufacturers now have the job of inventing a term to describe the man who runs an aeroplane. "Sky-pilot" would not be bad if it were original; but it will hardly be fitting to take a second-hand term for a vocation so novel and daring.

Out in Iowa there is an editor who wishes to know whether a widower who dyes his whiskers really fools anybody. He perhaps fools the same people who are fooled by the bald-headed man who slicks a wisp from the side across his dome.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California has been nominated as Theodore Roosevelt professor in Berlin for 1909 by the trustees of Columbia and appointed by the Prussian ministry of education.

BIG ROCKS GO FAR

HUGE BOWLDERS SCATTERED OVER NORTHERN STATES BY WIDE SWEEP OF GLACIER.

ICE DECLARED MILES DEEP

Congeaed Liquid In Vast Quantities Flowed Far Down Mississippi Valley—Underlying Strata Highly Polished by Motion.

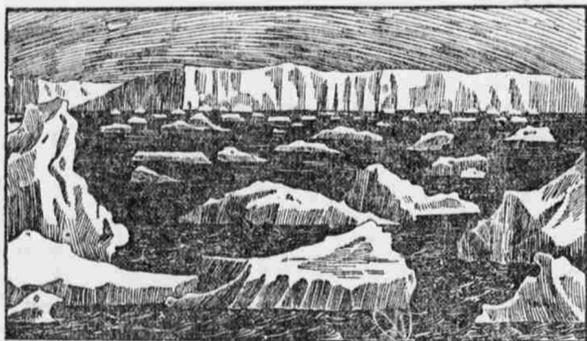
BY G. FREDERICK WRIGHT, A. M., LL. D.

(Author of "The Ice Age in North America," "Man and the Glacial Period," Etc.)

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The story of the glacial period has not been half told. Its wonders are increasing every day. It is the last of the great geological epochs, and has not yet passed away. Greenland is still shivering under the rigors of glacial conditions.

But during the glacial period proper the ice to a depth of more than a mile covered 4,000,000 square miles



View of an Antarctic Ice Sheet.

of North America and 2,000,000 square miles in Europe. In North America the southern border of this ice field extended into the ocean off the New England coast, rising like a great ice wall out of the water, and westward to a line running through Long Island, across New Jersey and Pennsylvania, to Salamanca, N. Y., where it turned southward and, with many minor variations, reached the Ohio river 50 or 60 miles above Cincinnati, crossed Kentucky and southern Indiana, reaching its farthest extent at Carbondale, Ill.; thence northwest, it crossed the Mississippi river at St. Louis, and followed the Missouri and Kansas rivers to Topeka, where it swung northward across the eastern parts of Kansas and Nebraska, and through central Dakota to near the Canada line; thence proceeding (with a long loop where it crossed the Rocky mountains and the Sierras) to Puget sound and the Pacific ocean.

In thinking of the glacial period it should be kept clearly in mind that glacial ice is simply compressed snow. Glaciers are formed wherever there is a snowfall which exceeds the melting power of the warm season. Everyone is familiar with the fact that a snowball may be made as hard as ice by sufficient pressure in the hands.

That ice in great masses could flow like cold tar or molasses or any other semi-fluid seemed, until a short time ago, impossible, and did not enter into the thought of mankind. But about 70 years ago it was demonstrated in Switzerland that the ice was actually moving down the valleys, proceeding, not like an avalanche, but creeping with a true flow, and carrying on its back and frozen into its mass fragments of rock of varying sizes, some of them being as large as a small house.

The great extent of this glacial movement in former times was shown by the distance which some of these bowlders had been carried.

In North America the transportation of bowlders by glacial ice has been even more remarkable. The backbone of Cape Cod and Long Island, a line of hills from one hundred to two hundred feet high, and two or three miles broad, is simply a pile of bowlders and small fragments transported from New England to Canada. Plymouth Rock is a glacial bowlder which journeyed from its northern home, thousands of years before the Pilgrims set out from Holland. Bowlders from the Adirondack mountains are found upon the summits of the

Alleghenies in northeastern Pennsylvania. In southern Ohio there are long belts of Canadian bowlders which can be traced to ledges of rock north of Lake Huron. Even in Boone county, Kentucky, a few miles south of Cincinnati, a number of red Jasper conglomerate bowlders, some of them two or three feet in diameter, have been found, which came from well-known ledges in Canada north of Lake Huron.

Armed with these facts concerning the former extent of the Swiss glaciers, Agassiz went to Great Britain, and came to America, and initiated those investigations which have shown the spread of glacial ice over the areas already mentioned. Scandinavian bowlders cover northern Germany, and are found 700 miles south-east of Kiel in Russia, found at Tus-cumbia, 60 miles up the Onage river, which comes down from the Ozark uplift to the south. They are also found on the south side of the Kansas river as far west as Lawrence and Topeka, while windrows of them are found in central Dakota which have been derived from ledges in the vicinity of Lake Superior.

The size of these ice-transported bowlders is certainly surprising. Several in Switzerland which have been moved more than 100 miles would weigh more than a thousand tons apiece. The celebrated Pierre-a-Bot, a bowlder above Neuchatel, Switzer-

land, measured 50 by 20 by 40 feet, containing about 40,000 cubic feet; while another near Montney contained more than 60,000 cubic feet. Ship rock, near Peabody, Mass., is a glacially transported bowlder estimated to weigh 1,100 tons; while Mohagan rock in Montville, Conn., near Norwich, would weigh 10,000 tons. At Madison, N. H., there is a bowlder measuring 30 by 40 by 75 feet, which can be traced to ledges of Conway granite, about two miles away. The so-called Judge's cave, or West Rock, near New Haven, Conn., is formed by a transported bowlder weighing 1,000 tons, which can be traced to well-known dykes of trap 16 miles to the north.

A granite bowlder near Lebanon, O., which was brought by the ice from Canada, measures 17 by 13 feet, with eight feet out of ground, and evidently a much larger mass under the ground. But Prof. Orton has described a mass of Clinton limestone in Freeport, Warren county, Ohio, which is three-fourths of an acre in area and 16 feet in thickness, which has been brought several miles. The central part of northern Iowa contains a great number of bowlders of exceptional size, brought from several hundred miles away. One of them furnished building stone enough to construct an entire church.

Although these transported bowlders are such striking witnesses to the slow but majestic movement of glacial ice during the glacial period, they are by no means the only ones. As the ice slowly crept over the surface fragments of rock became frozen into its lower strata, and bowlders, gravel, sand and clay were dragged along beneath it, furrowing and scratching and polishing the surface of the rock to an astonishing degree. Almost anywhere over this glaciated area the removal of the soil will reveal scratched and polished rocks underneath. The direction of the scratches and the grooves shows the direction in which the ice was moving at the time they were made. This was, in the main, outward, toward the margin of the glaciated area which we have described, but there were many curious variations. In central Ohio the direction of the glacial scratches is southeast, whereas on the islands in the western part of Lake Erie it is very nearly west. At Logansport, Ind., extensive grooves and scratches have been found where the movement is toward the north. This variation in the direction of the grooves and scratches indicates that there were eddies in the ice, such as are found in the current of a deep, slow-moving stream of water. The grooves on the islands in the western end of Lake Erie are among the most remarkable in the world. One groove, in hard corniferous limestone, was about 26 feet broad and eight feet deep, extending for a long distance across Kelley Island. The surface of this groove is most finely polished, corals and other fossils being cut off as sharply as could be done by any graver's tool. The direction of these grooves is the bed of Lake Erie is evidently due to the fact that the depression of the lake diverted the ice movement in its closing stages in the direction of its longer diameter toward the natural outlet on the west.

NEBRASKA POINTERS

STATE NEWS AND NOTES IN CONDENSED FORM.

THE PRESS, PULPIT AND PUBLIC

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska.

Arrangements have been completed for the Fairmont Chautauqua, which will be held in Fairmont beginning August 7.

We publish a list of Omaha business houses in another column. In writing or calling on them please mention this paper.

As a result of a favorable decision rendered at an adjourned session of the district court the saloon at Chapman has opened for business.

Nebraska's oldest Old Line Company two and a half million assets, wants an agent in this locality. Good big pay. Address, Box 1195, Lincoln, Neb. Lincoln was unanimously chosen as the next meeting place of the Nebraska Postmasters' association, which closed its sixth annual convention last week.

The large barn of Herman Lubeck lying about five miles southeast from Alma was blown to the ground by a storm which passed over that section. Part of the barn on the C. T. Newman farm was also blown in during the storm.

William Aldridge, who was arrested in Omaha, charged with stealing horses, has worked on farm at intervals near Fremont. There have been a good many horses stolen from that vicinity this year, one theft being of a \$500 team from Hooper.

At a special election Pender voted \$7,000 bonds for an electric lighting plant. This amount, with funds on hand, will give the board \$10,000 to expend. The question, "Electricity or gas?" was also voted upon, the former winning nearly unanimously.

Albert E. Stader, a leading farmer and representative of Richardson county in the last legislature, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at his home. Ill health and loss from flooded farm land are supposed to be the primary causes of the deed.

Adjutant General Charles E. Schwartz is negotiating for a five-year lease with the option of buying a tract of 120 acres lying along the Platte river two miles north of Ashland, to be used as a permanent rifle range for the National Guard of Nebraska.

Ben Pearson, an aged bachelor, who has been living alone in Nebraska City for many years, appealed to sheriff Fischer for protection, and was locked up in jail. He claims that several women are trying to force him to marry them. It is thought he is mentally unbalanced.

One of the Nebraska Wesleyan graduates who received his degree last week, Mr. H. A. Whitehorn, left for San Francisco, to sail for the Philippines, where he has a position with the government in the public school system. Mr. Whitehorn was a classical student having his majors in Latin and Greek.

In conformity with an order by Judge W. E. Stewart, permitting the receiver to levy an assessment against the policyholders to the amount of the unpaid portion of the premium on each policy, a suit was brought in the district court at Lincoln by J. A. Randall, receiver of the refuted Nebraska Mercantile Insurance company, against about 800 policyholders.

Postmasters, in convention at Lincoln, elected officers as follows: E. R. Sizer of Lincoln, president; J. Cook of Blair, secretary and E. L. Howe of South Omaha, vice president, and the following vice presidents for the different classes: First class, E. L. Howe of South Omaha; second class, E. M. Wells of Crete; third class, J. H. Tower of Sutton; fourth class, Miss Olive P. Tracey of Florence.

The Midwest Life is an old line life insurance company—a Nebraska company with its home office at Lincoln. An ordinary life policy at age 30 costs in this company the first year \$23.74 and thereafter \$18.60. The premiums after the first year may be paid quarterly at the rate of \$4.93 a quarter. Write the home office for sample policies or for agency contract. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

A severe tornado swept over part of Custer county doing a great amount of damage. The residence of Fred Arthur, four miles southwest of Broken Bow, was completely demolished. The family took refuge in a lean-to and escaped serious injury. V. J. Stedry, in the same neighborhood, lost a big barn and outhouses. On the farm of George Pelkey, ten miles southwest, a new cement block residence and fine barn were swept away the damage at this place amounting probably to \$6,000 of \$8,000.

In the case of the remonstrators against the saloon petitions in Stella Judge Pemberton in district court, decided in favor of the saloon petitions and as the result F. M. Hinkle and D. C. Allen are preparing to open up in the near future.

This portion of the state, says a Callaway dispatch, has been receiving its share of the moisture which has been well distributed over the country. From last October until the 2d of last month no moisture fell here, but during the month of May and the first half of June of this year over eleven inches of rain is recorded.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Greater or Lesser Importance Over the State.

Lightning struck the Dodge county court house without doing material damage.

At Saronville Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chaltberg celebrated their golden wedding.

Danley Freeman, Nebraska's first homesteader, has recovered from a very serious illness.

The wagon bridge across the Blue river between Beatrice and Holmesville went out from high water.

Farmers have been working overtime in the fields to make up for rainy days when no man could work.

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More than a hundred Nebraska educators went to Cleveland to attend the meetings of the National Educational association.

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Mrs. E. M. Munger, proprietor of the Leader general merchandise store in Beaver City, fell down a flight of stairs at her residence and sustained serious injuries.

"Fliz," the police dog, who for nearly twenty years has done police duty in company with the various officers of McCook, has been killed for biting several children.

Mrs. Marie Colby, wife of General L. W. Colby, has purchased the Padlock hotel and opera house at Beatrice from John Telford and John Watson of Chicago for \$150,000.

The state railway commission has granted the Missouri Pacific railroad a further extension of time of one week in the settlement of the Wabash telegraph service complaint.

The death list as a result of the Northwestern freight wreck near Chadron now reaches ten. Three trainmen and seven tramps were killed, and two trainmen and three tramps injured.

A heavy hail storm struck north of Schuyler and caused much damage to the corn and small grain. It covered a strip more than two miles wide and moved eastward.

Mrs. Jane D. English Smith, a true daughter of the revolution, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Seward, in Tecumseh. Had Mrs. Smith lived until winter she would have been 92 years of age.

The greatest event in that part of the state during the summer will be the second annual incoming and old settlers' picnic at Alexandria on August 1. Base ball will be one of the leading features of the sports.

Charles Burroughs, a well known farmer residing north of Hastings, lost a valuable team of matched driving horses from the streets in Doniphan, and there is evidence that they were stolen by thieves who made good their escape.

A stranger driving an automobile passing through West Point frightened the team of Louis Zepin, a drayman, who was in the act of loading cream cans. The team ran away, with the result that one valuable horse was killed and the cream spilled and lost.

Newport (R. I.) dispatch: Mrs. Henry Winn of Malden, Mass., who was injured by the overturning of a trolley coach while on a pleasure excursion here with delegates to the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Boston, died of her injuries. Mrs. Helen C. Sundeau of Lincoln, Neb., who was injured at the same time, will recover.

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Insurance Deputy Pierce has just finished a tabulation of farm mortgages held by the old-line insurance companies in Nebraska. The total value of farm mortgages held in the state by twenty-three of the forty-two licensed to do business is \$29,000,100. The Union Central of Cincinnati has loaned \$6,952,232 in the state, and is the largest owner of Nebraska farm mortgages. Next comes the Mutual Benefit of Newark with \$5,151,350, and the Aetna company of Hartford ranks third.

While Edgar Manning, a 16-year-old boy of Schuyler, was emptying the Chamber of a 22-caliber rifle at the slough where more than a dozen boys had gone to spend the afternoon, a shot got caught in the barrel and while he was extracting the shot the trigger went off. The gun was pointed at the back of Frank Schley, who was undressing to go in swimming. The bullet entered the boy's back and went straight through his body, cutting the main artery. He died before a physician could arrive.

A Greek laborer was struck and almost instantly killed by freight train No. 116 the other side of Wood Lake. The man saw the train coming, but attempted to cross the track when the train was only a short distance from him.

M. Estes of Dickens was badly injured while returning home from town with a load of lumber. He was going down a steep hill when some of the lumber slipped forward, striking the horse and causing them to run away, throwing him under the wheels of the wagon. It is feared he is fatally hurt.

Love in a cottage suggests a sort of labor union. Faith in God without friendship with man is like poetry without print.

KIND THOUGHT OF THE BRIDE.

Possibly Turned Silly Custom into Something Really Worth While.

"The most considerate girl I ever knew got married yesterday," said the man. "She showed her thoughtfulness in a most unusual way. The day before the wedding she called the attention of the rest of the family to a row of old shoes standing in a downstairs closet.

"I want you to throw these after the carriage," she said. "They are all mates. I collected them to throw away. I learned some time ago that certain poor souls who have hard work to get clothes of any description keep a lookout for big weddings. They hang around the house at going-away time and pick up the good luck shoes. Maybe they get a fit, and maybe they don't. Anyway, I've done all I could to accommodate them.

"Here are six pairs of shoes to be fired after me. If somebody doesn't get fitted in that collection, it isn't my fault."

Value of Brief Rests.

If overworked homemakers whose nerves are "worn to frazzle edge" would acquire the habit of sitting or lying absolutely still, relaxed and motionless for five or ten minutes twice a day, they would soon see improvement. The mind must be relaxed, worries dropped, thoughts wandering to pleasant things. You will probably try this several times before you get it right, but after a little practice you will find that it yields large returns, far surpassing the sacrifice of the time it takes to practice it.

It is a foolish habit to borrow trouble or meet it half way. Cultivate a cheerful mind and heart, and much imaginary trouble will be avoided.—Hedley.

Advertisement for Omaha Directory and Courtney & Co. featuring 'Courtney's' and 'Stack Covers'.

Advertisement for J. E. von Dorn Commission Co. offering grain, provisions and stocks.

Advertisement for Stack Covers, Omaha Tent & Awning Co.

Advertisement for Omaha The Brightest Spot on the Map, offering 6% to 10% on improved properties.

Advertisement for O'Brien's Monte Christo Chocolates.

Advertisement for Do You Drink Coffee, featuring German-American Coffee.

Advertisement for Rubber Goods, offering various rubber products.

Advertisement for Dentists, listing Dr. Bailey & Mach.

Advertisement for Omaha Wool & Storage Co., offering wool services.

Advertisement for Taft's Dental Rooms, located at 1517 Douglas St.

Advertisement for Kodaks = Finishing, offering photographic services.

Advertisement for Steel Culverts, offering various culvert sizes.

Advertisement for Velie Merry Buggy, John Deere Plow Co.