

NEBRASKA.

THE B. & M. is making many improvements at Tecumseh.

MANY farmers near Tekamah are erecting handsome residences.

EARLY corn in the vicinity of Rising City is said to be out of danger.

J. C. McCLEARY of Exeter claims to have a sure cure for hog cholera.

NEAR Niobrara Wendel Villar, a boy of 13, while crawling under a fence with a loaded shotgun, shot and killed himself instantly.

THE general merchandise store of Stahlhut & Hobein at Nebraska City was entirely destroyed by fire.

JOHN MARAZALEK, a Polish farmer living about ten miles north of St. Paul, filed a complaint against Victor McCracken, a young man of St. Paul, charging him with attempted rape.

MISS ENMA DAVIS, one of Nebraska City's best musicians, and a graduate of the New England conservatory of music at Boston, has been elected as piano instructor at the state normal school at Peru.

A FORTUNE teller has been consulted in regard to the strange disappearance of Agent Roy of Ithica. She says he was murdered by two men, his body put in a wagon and taken to the Platte river and thrown into it.

MARTIN KAZDA, recently given his freedom from the county court of Burt county on his personal recognizance to appear for trial on the charge of illegally selling intoxicants in a temperance town, has disappeared.

MORTGAGES filed and released in Dixon county during August: Farm—filed, sixteen, \$11,376; released, twenty-one, \$15,490.92. Town—filed, four, \$878.77; released, four, \$861.95. Chattle—filed, 104, \$45,629.40; released, forty-nine, \$17,358.90.

REV. T. E. KIMBALL closed a three months' service as pastor of the Baptist church at Tekamah last Sunday and next day left for Rochester, N. Y., where he will finish his college course. This leaves the Herman Baptist church without a pastor again.

M. L. WILLIAMS left Lincoln last week with a special carload of farm products and fruits for the Iowa and Illinois fairs. Mr. Williams will stop first at Mt. Airy, Iowa, where he will put his exhibit in shape. He has a car load of as fine agricultural products as were ever taken out of the state. The greater part of the samples were made up in Lancaster county.

WORD was received in South Omaha last week to the effect that the investigating committee of the United States senate would most likely arrive there on September 21 to inquire into the workings of the Bureau of Animal Industry at that point. This committee is composed of Senators J. C. Pritchard of North Carolina, Horace Chilton of Texas and W. A. Harris of Kansas.

A MOTION was filed by the attorney general in the office of the clerk of the supreme court last week to have the proceedings in error in the J. S. Bartley case dismissed because the brief had not been filed by Bartley's attorneys in the time required by the rule of the court. This motion will be heard by the supreme court on the first day of the sitting, which commences September 21.

E. H. ANDREWS the Union Pacific land agent, Kansas City, was in Omaha last week. He reports that he brought from La Porte, Tex., five families that left Nebraska three years ago to settle on the plains of the Lone Star state. They all have bought or rented Nebraska farms. Mr. Andrews also says that he knows of many other farmers who went into Texas and Arkansas a few years ago who are getting ready to return to Nebraska or Kansas.

THE Nebraska India relief commission, composed of H. O. Rowlands, president; M. D. Welsh, secretary and treasurer; A. H. Wier, J. E. Utt and W. N. Nason, have filed the report of its work with the governor. The report shows that the commission handled thirty-six carloads of corn, amounting to 24,557 bushels, which was donated by the people of the state, and all of this was shipped to the famine district of India, besides \$509.67 in cash, donated by Nebraska's people.

THE family of Mr. Hull, a farmer living southeast of Tekamah, were surprised the other morning on going to their barn to find a boy baby snugly tucked in a box with a nursing bottle and a label saying it was born August 8, and a present to Mr. Hull. Mr. Hull, sr., being away from home, his wife dead and the children of the family being alone, the little one was taken to Tekamah and turned over to the county authorities, who placed it in the charge of the superintendent of the poor farm.

A PECULIAR instance of the payment of conscience money has occurred in Lincoln, or rather the money comes to that place. Ten years ago Tom Draper was running a restaurant and a boarder named G. Christensen ran away, leaving a \$10 board bill unpaid. Up to last week the man had never been heard from. Then Draper received a letter from Christensen, dated Germiston, South Africa, and enclosing \$12 English money, amounting to about \$60. The man wrote that he had wandered into the land of the barbarians and had made considerable money, and now desired to pay his debt, with some interest added.

W. STOKES, a farmer residing six miles south of Elmwood, came to town with his wife to do trading. The team became frightened and ran away, throwing Mrs. Stokes out over the dashboard. The wagon, which was heavily loaded, passed over her body. She died in twenty minutes.

THE packing house plant at Nebraska City has closed down a few weeks for repairs.

THE Rock Island has advanced the date on which the hard coal rate of \$2 from Chicago to Missouri river points was to go into effect September 20, to September 12. The other roads will meet the reduction.

STRIKERS FIRED ON

NINETEEN KILLED AND FORTY-ONE WOUNDED.

Marching Anthracite Coal Miners Come Into Deadly Collision With a Pennsylvania Sheriff and Deputies—An Attack Made by Strikers Upon Officers the Cause.

Disaster to Marching Strikers.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 13.—Nineteen marching striking miners were killed and forty-one wounded in a conflict with county deputy sheriffs, led by Sheriff Martin, on the highway at Latimer yesterday afternoon.

All of the victims of the officers' Winchester were foreigners—Poles and Hungarians—imported some time ago to work in the anthracite coal mines of this region.

The shots were fired because the strikers had refused to heed the sheriff's proclamation to disperse and had assaulted the sheriff and threatened his deputies.

As a result of the riot and further threats of trouble, the Third brigade of the Pennsylvania national guard, commanded by General Gobin, the new national commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was at once ordered to this section and the Ninth regiment under Colonel Dougherty of Wilkes-barre, arrived this morning and other regiments followed during the day, until the whole brigade was here in camp.

The strikers left Hazleton about 3:30 o'clock, and it was their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known, a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer, they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hess and Samuel B. Price. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear.

Sheriff Martin was in entire command, and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them. The men drew up suddenly, and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners, and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this, the sheriff stepped toward them and, in a determined tone, forbade advance. Someone struck the sheriff, and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains, and a cry of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over each other, those who remained unhurt stamped.

The men went down before the storm of bullets like tenpins and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air. The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and, seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

Along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position, some dead, others dying. Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline and three others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many more bodies lay. The school house was transformed into a temporary hospital and some of the wounded were taken there. All along the hillside wounded men were found on the roadside and in the fields. Many miners who had been carried to a distance could not be found.

Martin Roski, an intelligent Hungarian from Mount Pleasant, who was shot in the arm, was seen by a reporter and gave this version of the affair:

"We were going along the road to Latimer and the deputies were lined across the road, barring our progress. We tried to go through them, and did not attempt to hit or molest them, when they fired upon us. We ran, but they kept on shooting at us while we ran. It is all their fault."

Bryan Nabs a Thief. ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 13.—A feature of the Bryan meeting here yesterday was the orator's capture of a pick-pocket. As the people crowded up to the stand after the speech, a pick-pocket got in his work through the crowd until he had made his way up to Bryan. The light fingered gentleman tried to "touch" the orator while giving him the glad hand, and was seized by his intended victim, who sang out: "Hold him, boys." People by the dozen discovered they had been robbed. The first policeman to arrive found Bryan hanging to the thief in regulation "cop" style. The man is a stranger in Atchison.

South Africa Horror. JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 13.—An explosion of dynamite has taken place in the magazine of the George Goch Deep Level mine, causing terrible havoc. Five white men and twenty-five Kafirs are known to have been killed.

Thirty Fishermen Drowned. DUNKIRK, Sept. 13.—The fishing fleet returned here to-day from Iceland and reported that out of ninety-eight boats, six foundered during the season, resulting in the drowning of thirty men and boys.

The fruit-eating bats do not live on insects, nor attack animals and suck blood, as do the vampires. The vampire is a small bat, with exceedingly sharp front teeth, making a slit in the sleeper's leg and sucking the blood. They are seldom dangerous to humans but they are to cattle.

SHERIFF MARTIN'S STORY.

Says He Ordered the Deputies to Fire on the Hungarians—Badly Scared.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—Sheriff Martin arrived here on the 7 o'clock train from Hazleton. He was cool and collected. He was met at the depot by his legal adviser. The two got into a cab and drove to the court house, where they were closeted together for some time. The sheriff was at first reluctant to say whether he had given the command to fire, but afterward admitted that he had. The sheriff's detailed statement is as follows:

"I heard early this morning that the strikers were going to march to the breakers at Latimer and compel the men there to quit work. I resolved to intercept them, and, if possible, prevent them from reaching the breaker. One of my deputies told me that the strikers would probably be heavily armed. I got my deputies, seventy in number, to meet at a certain place. They were all armed. I told them to keep cool under all circumstances. The trouble began at 3 o'clock. I met the marching column, halted them and read the proclamation. They refused to pay any attention and started to resume their march.

"Then I called on the leader to stop. He ignored my order. I then attempted to arrest him. The strikers closed in on me. They acted very viciously, kicking me, knocking me down and trampling upon me. I called upon my deputies to aid me, and they did so, but they were unable to accomplish much. I realized that something had to be done at once, or I would be killed. I called to the deputies to discharge their firearms into the air, over the heads of the strikers, as it might probably frighten them. It was done at once, but it had no effect whatever on the infuriated foreigners, who used me so much the rougher and became fiercer and fiercer, more like wild beasts than human beings.

"The strikers then made a still bolder move and endeavored to surround my entire force of deputies. I fully realized that the foreigners were a desperate lot and valued life at a very small figure. I saw that parleying with such a gang of infuriated men was entirely out of the question, as they were too excited to listen to reason and that myself and deputies would be killed if we were not rescued, or if we did not defend ourselves. I then called upon the deputies to defend themselves and shoot, if they must, to protect their lives or to protect the property that they had been sent to guard.

"The next second there were a few scattered shots fired into the foreigners, and a moment later the entire force of deputies discharged a solid volley into the crowd. I hated to give the command to shoot, and was awful sorry that I was compelled to do so; but I was there to do my duty, and I did it as best I knew how, and as my conscience dictated. The strikers were violating the laws of the commonwealth and flatly refused to obey the proclamation that I read to them. They insisted on doing violence and disobeying the laws.

"The scene after the shooting was simply terrible, and I would have willingly not had it occur, but, as a public official, I was there to see that the law was obeyed and lived up to, and I merely did my duty."

In another interview Sheriff Martin said he first met the marching miners at West Hazleton. He asked them where they were going and they replied: "We are going to Latimer and get the men out there."

"Then the sheriff and seventy deputies, armed with Winchesters and revolvers, boarded a trolley car for Latimer and, marching down the public road, headed the column of Poles and Hungarians.

According to Martin's story, when the strikers reached the line of deputies he ordered them to halt and disperse. One of the Hungarians said in broken English: "Go to hell, you."

Martin then attempted to arrest the man who made the remark, and, as he claims, was fiercely assaulted by the man's friends.

Then the firing began. Mr. Martin was asked: "When you met the men, were they on company property or on the public road?" He replied: "No, they were on the public road."

"Were they marching toward Latimer?" "Yes."

"Had they, up to that time, committed any overt act or acted otherwise than peaceably?" "No."

"Why, then, did you order the deputies to fire?" "I did not order the deputies to fire; some one else did that. First came a single shot and then a volley. I gave no order."

"How many were killed?" "There were twelve dead when I left and about forty wounded."

"Were any of your men hurt?" "One of my deputies was shot through the arm."

CZAR'S CENSUS RETURNS. Nicholas Describes Himself as Master of Russia's Lands and Agriculturist. LONDON, Sept. 13.—The czar recently filled up a census paper in his own handwriting, giving his name and surname as "Romanov"; his social status as "czar of all the Russians"; his profession as "master of all the land of the Russian empire," and his accessory occupation "landed proprietor and agriculturist."

GREAT IS NEBRASKA.

PROSPERITY IN INEXHAUSTIBLE QUANTITIES.

Threshers Running Night and Day Even in the Early Part of the Harvest—A Tremendous Yield—Nebraska Samples Being Shown at the County Fairs in Illinois.

He Speaks From Experience. A Red Willow county correspondent of the Omaha Bee gives the following account of the situation in that section of Nebraska:

"Harvest lasted five weeks in Red Willow county, and some machines ran day and night, only stopping long enough to change teams. The whistles of the steam threshers are heard long before sunrise, calling the men to work. They have been at it five weeks and it looks as if snow would fly before they get through. From what has been threshed it is estimated that 2,000,000 bushels were raised in this county this season and the land is not half under cultivation yet. Some farmers have 4,000 to 6,000 bushels. There are thousands of acres where the crop this year on one acre will pay for three acres of nice, rich land. One fine quarter, all under plow, lay idle this year. Had it been sown to wheat the crop would have paid for the land, built a house worth \$600, a barn worth \$400, sunk a well and erected a windmill, paid for a team, harness and wagon, a stove, three cows and a dozen shoats.

A man rented some land last fall. Seed wheat was furnished and he got half the crop. He sowed fifty-four acres, and his share brought money enough to pay for a nice eighty-acre and had \$100 left. Where seed is not furnished the renter gets two-thirds of the crop.

There are a good many fields where the renter's share of 100 acres will more than pay for 160 acres of nice land. I have farmed here fifteen years, but never saw so much wheat raised here in any one year. Some seasons it yielded a little more per acre, but the area sown was not nearly so large. Corn indicates a yield of forty to sixty bushels per acre. Alfalfa will be cut three to four times. I have cut mine twice and the third crop will be cut soon. This is on upland, where it is 300 feet to water. I pick apples fresh from my trees for pies and dumplings.

NEBRASKA CROPS LEAD. The Burlington has an exhibit of Nebraska products at nearly all of the county fairs in Iowa and Illinois and reports from these gatherings show that the Nebraska exhibits excel those of the states named. The quality of the products shown is declared better than any grain in the states named this year. Especially are the small grains and the garden products attracting much attention.

In this connection it can be stated that the nine land buyers who were brought here from Illinois by R. N. Johns of Pontiac, a Burlington land agent, this week and taken over Nebraska were well pleased with the outlook and several of them made purchases. September 7 Mr. Johns will bring another party into Nebraska from Iowa and Illinois with a view of buying land. He states that the farmers of the middle states are very much interested in Nebraska land, and that he expects that this fall there will be many of them come here and locate.

Not Holding Up Insurance Companies. Lincoln dispatch: It has been rumored lately that insurance companies were being charged illegal fees by the state auditor, and that some of the money thus taken was pocketed by individuals instead of being turned into the state treasury.

"I just heard of the rumor today," said Auditor Cornell this afternoon, "and I understand it is being widely circulated in Omaha. I wish you would say that any story that I am holding up the insurance companies, charging more than the law allows and putting the surplus in my pocket, is untrue. If anyone is interested enough to go to the trouble to inquire at the auditor's office in reference to the charges made to insurance companies, he will have free access to the books and the assistance of the office force, that I may inform himself as to the matter. It is true that sometimes the clerks in the office make copies of the records at the request of the companies, but it is no part of their official duty, and when done after hours the clerks are entitled to pay for the work. If any of them have made overcharges I have not heard of it."

As To Thurston's Resignation. Touching the recent declaration of Senator Thurston at the republican state convention, a story is afloat that he contemplates resigning his seat in the senate if Governor Holcomb can be induced to appoint a republican as his successor. It is claimed that Senator Thurston has talked the matter over with Senator Allen and that through the latter the matter has been presented to the governor. Of course in case the senator were to resign and a successor be appointed, the appointment would only run to the next session of the legislature. The reason that political gossip assigns for this alleged contemplated step by Senator Thurston is that his position is too severe a strain upon his finances. He is anxious to return to his more remunerative law practice.

Trains For State Fair Week. The passenger department of the Union Pacific has just completed arrangements for three special trains from Nebraska points to the state fair, to be run on each of the following days of state fair week: September 21, 22, 23 and 24. These trains are so arranged that every point in the state will be afforded direct transportation to and from the state fair.

The executive committee of the prohibition state committee met in Lincoln last week. D. L. Whitney, secretary of the Beatrice Chautauqua, was chosen to fill the vacancy on the state ticket for regent of the University of Nebraska. The committee adopted a white rose as the emblem to be placed on official state ballots this fall.

Many Cattle Will Be Fed. There will be more cattle fed in Knox county this season than ever before in its history. Already hundreds of head that have been ranging on the reservations west of Niobrara are being driven to farms for feeding old corn to make way for the new crop.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

The Death List of the Emporia Wreck Increasing—More Probably Harned.

EMPORIA, Kan., Sept. 13.—The death list of the wreck is increasing. Two bodies were found yesterday afternoon burned almost beyond resemblance to human beings. After the finding of the body of the woman yesterday morning the wrecking crew increased their efforts and under the coaches found two men. It is thought that many more bodies are under the wreck, as the odor of decomposing flesh is very strong at various points.

The Wells-Pargo Express company recovered the safe which had been in the wreck, and although it had been in the fire for sixteen hours not a package in it was injured.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 11.—In reference to the responsibility for the wreck, Assistant Superintendent Turner said that the examination had not been completed, but that the impression is gaining that the crew of train No. 1 ran by the stopping signal, or mistook it in some way.

ARGENTINA RETALIATES

Heavy Increases in the Import Duties on American Goods Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A cablegram was received at the state department to-day from United States Minister Buchanan at Buenos Ayres, reading as follows: "The Argentine tariff for next year has been sent to the Argentine congress. The Argentine president recommends in view of the United States tariff the following increased duty: Sixty-six per cent on yellow pine; 125 per cent on farm wagons; 100 per cent on plows, harrows, kerosene and agricultural machinery not specifically mentioned; also recommends maximum and minimum clause according to which the president can apply at will 50 per cent duty in addition to the regular duty. Am writing fully in regard to the situation."

Iowa Patent Office Report.

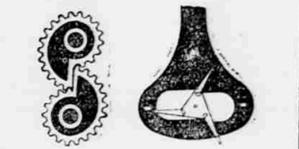
Patents have been allowed but not issued as follows: To A. C. Diller of Marshalltown for an equalizer spring enclosed in a well tube and connected at one end with the tube and at the other end with a reciprocating pump rod to prevent concussion, wear and strain and to reduce the minimum of power required for elevating a given quantity of water in a given time.

To D. W. Hoover of Lyons, Nebraska, for a wind motor that requires no time to adjust, its relative to the direction of the wind and needs no governor to adjust the sails of the wheel relative to the force of the wind or to regulate its speed. An undivided half is assigned to E. Crowell of the same place.

To J. M. Lloyd of Des Moines for a portable copyholder adapted to be readily adjusted laterally and longitudinally for holding books or sheets of paper of different sizes, to fasten a book or sheet of paper at the top and bottom and to allow a leaf or sheet to be turned over by the use of one hand, to prevent reaction of a leaf when turned over.

THOS. G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG, Solicitors of Patents, Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 9, 1907.

Patent Pointers.



In a recent expired patent is shown a clever mechanism, by means of which a shaft was checked or stopped three times during one revolution by means of a swinging pendulum, provided with four shoulders, as is shown. The shaft was provided with three arms, which worked within the pendulum, and alternately engaged the shoulders. The second illustration shows two gears, which are alternately rotated in opposite directions by the continuously rotating mutilated central pinion. Where a thing is marked "Patented" as of a date not of its patent, but of the date of an earlier patent to the same patentee, upon which it is an improvement, the U. S. circuit court recently held that the inventor had not complied with the law and so could not collect damages for infringement.

Parties desiring free information as to patents should address Sues & Co., patent experts, Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with columns for location (OMAHA, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, KANSAS CITY) and various livestock/produce items with their respective prices.

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\$1,000,000 Sale Dry Goods.

A Special Sale of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Clothing and Shoes, the Like of Which Was Never Known Before.

AT BOSTON STORE, OMAHA From September 17 to 24, Boston Store, Omaha, will hold A Grand Fall Opening Sale.

On which days everything in our whole establishment will be offered at special sale.

Half-Rate Excursion. Every railroad running into Omaha will sell half-rate tickets during the days of this sale, commencing Sept. 17 and ending Sept. 24, which will give you an opportunity to attend the state fair and see all the parades of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Your attending this sale and making your fall purchases, you will save many times the expense of your trip. We have exerted most extraordinary efforts to make this series of sales the most wonderful of any ever held in the west. Our buyers have made a number of deals, each one so successful that the results are nothing short of sensational. Entire stocks, whole products of mills and factories, have been bought for mere fractions of their real value, and all these bargains will be offered from Sept. 17 to 24 at our store.

An imported stock of high grade dress goods, silks and velvets. \$120,000 bankrupt stock of Men's and Boys' clothing, hats, caps and Gents' furnishings.

Six sample lines of the latest styles of Ladies', Misses' and Child's imported and American made cloaks, furs, capes, jackets and wraps.

The output of an entire factory of men's, ladies' and children's underwear, hosiery and knit goods.

\$100,000 stock of men's, women's and children's hand made and custom welt boots and shoes, and a big stock of new rubber shoes.

Two immense bankrupt retail New York Jewelry stocks.

A complete stock of new Fall Millinery, including 3,000 imported sample hats and our own special products and creations.

The largest stock of bed blankets in Omaha. We also make a specialty of horse blankets.

The entire output of a carpet mill, hundreds of rolls of carpet at almost half price.

The most complete line of yarns in the west, at lower prices than anywhere else.

An immense line of staple and domestic dress goods at prices that will agreeably astonish you.

BOSTON STORE.

Sixteenth and Douglas Streets, Omaha, Neb.

When you visit Omaha make the Boston Store your resting place, your office, your wash-up place, your lunch room—make it your Omaha home—we have everything ready for you, with no expense to yourself. We will take care of your packages and check them free of charge.

Rabbits in Australia.

An Englishman who recently passed through New York on his way home from Australia, whither he went to give advice upon the subject of the rabbit pest, describes that particular curse as something beyond the imagination of those who have not seen it. When rabbits descend upon a plantation in swarms, as they frequently do, they leave whole acres bare of vegetation. The returning traveler is now manufacturing 200 miles of wire netting per day for use as fencing against the incursions of Australian rabbits.

When you visit Omaha you should call at C. S. Raymond Co.'s jewelry store, corner Fifteenth and Douglas streets, and examine their jewelry and art goods for wedding, birthday and Christmas presents, also steel engraved wedding stationery, invitations and visiting cards. It is the only first class, up-to-date jewelry, art and cut glass store west of Chicago and St. Louis. Engraving and printing 100 visiting cards \$1.50 by mail.

A Little Girl's Letter.

A little girl, spending the summer at the seashore wrote last summer the following touching appeal to her father in the city: "Dear papa, can't you send me one dollar, or half of it? I am so hard up for it now. There's a cent for one thing here, five cents for another, one cent for something else. Then there's merry-go-rounds, toboggans, popcorn balls, etc. Sister got the money out of her bank, so she has plenty. Please send me one dollar. Your loving daughter."

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable, they send what they advertise.

An Old Irish Shilling.

George Russell, of Raywick, Ky., has an Irish shilling which is probably one of the first issues of that coin. It is a family heirloom that has been bequeathed to the oldest son in his family through successive generations. It is silver and about the size of our twenty-five-cent currency. Mr. Russell has bequeathed it to his son Kelly Russell, with its tradition.

A Museum Has Him.

Visitor (dime museum)—What is there remarkable about that man? Attendant—That man! He's the greatest freak on exhibition. He is the man who says he's staying in the city all summer because he's too poor to get away.

Polite Literature.

Gentleman—You are a devotee of polite literature, I presume. Miss McShodde—Yes, indeed; I have half a dozen books on etiquette.