

HURRAH! HURRAH!

FOR THE

4th OF JULY

and remember that we have any thing you want in fire works from a

Coon Chaser

to a mammoth

Roman Candle

Come early and bring the Children.

DR McMILLAN,

PROP. CITY PHARMACY.

McNALLS' GROCERY

- Fancy and Staple Groceries
- Fruit in Season
- Satisfaction Guaranteed
- Free City Delivery
- Phone 40

Storage for Household And other Goods.

GEO. H. PARSELL M. D.
Telephone No. 88
Office at Residence

Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m.;
1 to 3 p. m.

Missouri Pacific Railway

Time Table, Falls City, Neb.

NORTH	
No. 105 Omaha and Lincoln Express	A 1:57 a m
No. 103 Omaha and Lincoln passenger	A 1:00 p m
No. 191 Local Freight, Auburn	A 1:00 p m
SOUTH	
No. 106 Kansas City and St. Louis and Denver	A 3:10 a m
No. 108 Kansas City and St. Louis and Denver	A 1:25 p m
No. 192 Local, Atchison	10:30 a m
No. 164 Stock Freight, Hawatha	A 10:20 p m
A. Daily. B. Daily except Sunday.	J. B. VARNER, Agent.

Burlington Route

TIME TABLE
Falls City, Neb.

Lincoln Omaha Chicago St. Joseph Kansas City St. Louis and all points east and south.	Denver Helena Butte Salt Lake City Portland San Francisco and all points west.
No. 42. Portland St. Louis Special, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east and south.	7:20 p m
No. 13. Vestibuled express, daily, Denver and all points west and northwest.	1:25 a m
No. 14. Vestibuled express, daily, St. Joe, Kansas City, St. Louis and all points east and south.	7:47 a m
No. 15. Vestibuled express, daily, Denver, and all points west and northwest.	1:28 p m
No. 16. Vestibuled express daily, St. Joe, Kansas City, St. Louis Chicago and points east and south.	4:25 p m
No. 20. Local express daily Atchison and points south and west.	4:35 p m
No. 41. St. Louis-Portland Special, Lincoln, Helena, Tacoma and Portland without change.	10:07 p m
No. 115. Local accommodation, daily except Sunday, Salem, Nemaha and Nebraska City.	11:45 p m

Sleeping, dining and reclining chairs (seats free) on through trains. Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the States or Canada. For information, time tables, maps and tickets, call on or write to G. Stewart, Agent, Falls City, Neb., or J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Omaha.

LUCK OF MAN OUT OF JOB

Poor Sailor Found a Lump of Ambergris Valued at \$12,000—Story of Life on Sea.

Out of a job and depending on the flotsam of the bay for fuel and its deeps for fish to warm and feed the patient wife at home, and then to pick up a \$12,000 lump of ambergris, his ownership of which no man may successfully dispute is the experience of William F. Getchell, of 1371 Goss street, Oakland, Cal.

In the early days Getchell followed the sea, but late years have found him slow in responding to the call of "topmen aloft," so he has been forced to eke out a living by doing odd jobs around the Southern Pacific ferry yards, ostensibly a painter, but of late work has been slack and money scarce. Fuel and food had to be provided, so he turned to that which had always provided it in the past—the sea. Getchell secured a leaky old boat, a few hooks and lines, and with these took to the bay, fishing and keeping a weather eye open for driftwood.

In company with Charles Ackerman, a neighbor, he started for Goat Island. It's a long pull and a hard pull, a back and heart-breaking pull from Oakland estuary to Goat island, especially for men of their age, but Getchell knew where the tide rip, racing past the island, east its flotsam on the shore. There he was almost sure to find wood.

They were near the island when Getchell sighted an ash gray colored mass bobbing about on the waves. A landsman would have passed it without a second look but a sailor man passes nothing until he "knows" what it is. Getchell headed the boat toward the greasy-looking object and poked it with an oar. The next instant the boat was shipping water as he leaned far over the gunwale, his fingers clutching into the jelly-like lump, as he tried to drag it into the boat. With the help of Ackerman this was accomplished and the quivering, stinking, greasy 50-pound mass was soon lying at the bottom of the boat.

"It's ambergris or I'm a land lubber," said Getchell. "Let's hurry up and get some wood and go home."

Pieces of it were submitted to scientists at the University of California, who pronounced it ambergris of good quality. Liebes & Co., of this city, negotiated for its purchase, but reports of the chemists are conflicting, and samples were sent to New York for further analysis. Meanwhile the lump poses in a candle box under Getchell's bed.

The lump is unusually large, 25 pounds being about the average size, although a few have been picked up that weighed 40 pounds, and there is a record of one lump that weighed 225 pounds.

SPRAINED ANKLE, STIFF NECK, PAIN IN SHOULDER. These are three common ailments which afflict many of our people. If you are afflicted with any of these ailments, call on or write to G. Stewart, Agent, Falls City, Neb., or J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Omaha.

Educational Department

Conducted by County Supt. Crocker

New School Laws.

House Roll 312 amends section 3 of subdivision 2 by adding thereto the following: "No school house site shall be changed nor taxes voted for building, purchase or lease of a school house at any district meeting unless notices shall have been given of such meeting as above provided, including therein the fact that such subjects will then be considered". In force, July 3, 1905.

House Roll 180 amends section 11 of subdivision 2 so as to read as follows:

"The trustees of each school district within the state of Nebraska shall, prior to the annual district meeting in each year, provided for by section 5427 (Sec. 1, Sub. 2, School Laws) of this act, prepare an estimate showing the amount of money required for the maintenance of schools during the coming year, and the legal voters at the annual school meeting each year shall determine the amount of money required for school maintenance during the coming school year, which shall be an amount sufficient to maintain a school in the manner and for the time provided in section 5440 (Sec. 14, Sub. 2, School Laws) of this act, and the amount of money so required shall be levied as a tax upon all the taxable property of the district; Provided, That in districts having four children or less of school age the amount levied shall not exceed the sum of \$400.00 in any year; and in districts having more than four or less than sixteen children of school age, the levy shall not exceed the sum of \$50 per child in addition to the above.

"The amount of money so voted as being necessary for the maintenance of the school for the coming year shall be certified by the school board to the county clerk of the county in which the said school district is located and said amount shall be levied by the county board on the assessed value of the school district, and be collected as other taxes; Provided, That the amount so levied shall not exceed in any one year \$2.50 on the one hundred dollars valuation as assessed and equalized." Passed with the emergency clause. In force March 29th, 1905.

Senate File 184 provides that, "Where no levy is voted at the annual school district meeting, or where the district votes to have no school, or where no action is taken by annual meeting to provide for school, it shall be the duty of the county superintendent of the proper county to make and deliver to the county clerk of such county in which any part of the district is situated no later than the first Monday in August following the annual meeting an itemized estimate of the amounts necessary to be expended during the ensuing school year for school purposes in such district. It shall be the duty of the county clerk to levy such taxes on the taxable property of the district, to be collected by the county treasurer at the same time and in the same manner as the state and county taxes are collected; and when collected to be paid to the treasurer of the proper district on the order of the director countersigned by the moderator of said district." Passed with the emergency clause. In force March 30, 1905.

Senate File 221 amends section 1 of subdivision 7. It provides that "No person shall be eligible for office of county clerk who does not have a high school diploma or certificate of graduation from a high school in this state, and the requirement of this act shall not apply to those having

less than one thousand inhabitants.—In force July 4, 1905.

House Roll 48 repeals section 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of subdivision 9; amends section 10 of subdivision 13, making the life of a state normal school elementary certificate not less than one year nor more than three years at the discretion of the county superintendent; provides a more uniform system for the certification of teachers, placing all teachers' examination on civil service basis; establishes a minimum requirement of twelve weeks' normal training for a first grade county certificate after September 1, 1906; and provides that, "After September 1, 1905, no person shall be granted a certificate to teach in the high school department of any city school district in this state who is not a graduate from a regular four-year course of a college or university, or a graduate from the advanced course of a college, university or normal school in this state authorized by law to grant teachers' certificates, or who does not hold a professional state superintendent on examination before him or a committee appointed by him as provided by law.

"On and after September 1, 1905, no person shall be eligible to teach in the grades below the high school department in any high school district or in the grades below the high school department in any city school district in this state who does not hold at least a second grade county certificate issued in Nebraska."

This law does not change the authority granting certificates in a single instance. County certificates will still be granted by the county superintendent. City certificates and certificates issued by the state normal schools and the University of Nebraska and colleges, universities and normal schools authorized by law to issue according to existing statute.—In force October 1, 1905, except as otherwise provided.

Senate File 186 amends subdivision 12, the law relative to condemnation of property for school house sites, so as to include school districts in metropolitan cities.—April 1, 1905.

House Roll 423 amends section 3 of subdivision 14 by providing for a board of six members in school house districts having between 40,000 and 100,000 inhabitants. In force July 1, 1905.

Senate File 14 amends section 5 of subdivision 15, by permitting the issuance of bonds in any sum not to exceed 10 per cent of the assessed valuation in districts having 150 or more persons of school age instead of 200 as in the old law.—Passed with the emergency clause. In force March 15, 1905.

Senate File 88 amends section 20 of subdivision 15 making the maximum rate of interest on refunding bonds six per cent instead of seven per cent and adding the following proviso to said section: "That all bonds issued under the provision of this act must, on their face, contain a clause that the district issuing such bonds shall have the right to redeem such bonds at the expiration of five years from the date of the issuance thereof."—Passed with the emergency clause. In force March 30, 1905.

House Roll 352 amends section 1 of subdivision 16, by striking out the following clause: "Such attendance shall be required of all pupils of the public schools of this state, and the parents of such pupils shall be held responsible for the attendance of their children." The new law provides that the attendance is required of all pupils of the public schools of this state, and the parents of such pupils shall be held responsible for the attendance of their children.

amendment to the compulsory attendance law permits the required attendance at school at such times during the school year as are most convenient to pupils whose parents require them to remain out of school during a part of the school year for work at home.—In force July 3, 1905.

Senate File 222 amends section 2 of subdivision 16, so as to read as follows:

"Board of education in cities and metropolitan cities shall appoint one or more truant officers, who shall qualify as police officers; shall enforce the provisions of this law in the wards or districts for which they severally act; shall have authority to apprehend and take to his home or to some public, private or parochial school any child found in violation of this act, and shall be compensated for his or their services in such sums as shall be determined by the board of education, to be paid out of the general school fund of the city.

"In school districts other than city and metropolitan city school districts any superintendent, principal, teacher, or member of the board of education, who shall know of any violation of this act on the part of children of school age, their parents or persons in actual or legal control of such children shall, as early as possible, report such violation to the superintendent of the county, who shall immediately investigate the case and give written notice to the parties reported as violating this act; and, if in one week from the time of said notice such parties are still living in violation of this act, then the county superintendent shall appear in the court of the county judge, and file his complaint against such parties violating this law. The county judge shall at once issue summons against the offending party or parties; such summons shall be served by the proper officers as by law prescribed; the offending parties shall appear in court under penalty for contempt and answer to the charge which, if proven, shall constitute in them a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than twenty five (\$25.00) dollars for each such offense."—In force July 4, 1905.

Senate File 6, a bill for an act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children, and Senate File 125, a bill for an act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for, or contributing to the dependency or delinquency of children, are two companion laws that will aid in enforcement of the compulsory education laws in this state. For copies of these laws write to Mr. John Davis, clerk of State Board of Charities and Corrections, Lincoln.

House Roll 72 is a bill for an act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and cigarette paper in this state and to provide penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for its violation.—In force July 4, 1905.

The Railroad Interference.

The old time Lancaster county politicians who were on the delegation of Judge Holmes to the recent congressional convention, are trying to explain their defeat by saying the nomination of Pollard was the result of a combination of the Union Pacific and Northwestern railroads under the leadership of John Baldwin and Ben White, of Omaha. The men who are making such claim have been noted as long by the railroad men as those who are making such claim. The truth of the matter is that John Baldwin and Ben White had about as much to do with the convention as the other members of the delegation. Neither

them in any way attempted so much as a suggestion to the delegates. It was not their fight and any attempt to make it so would have been resented as an impertinence. The State Journal in speaking of this in the issues of June 17th, says:

"A careful study of the Falls City convention and its aftermath fails to disclose any tracks of the Union Pacific and Northwestern railroad politicians in that gathering. When the Burlington politicians run across opposition south of the Platte they lift up their voices in a wail about Baldwin or Ben White, without stopping to inquire whether these gentlemen have their fingers in the pie or not.

Now in the course of human events a lot of vigorous young fellows in the First district have become tired of being asked to jump whenever the Burlington fellows snap their fingers. They took possession of the Falls City convention. The seasoned railroad plungers who went down from Lincoln and didn't get more than a look in on the proceedings, jumped to the conclusion that it was because Baldwin and Ben White had arrived first. That is the sole and wholly insufficient basis for all the talk that has been heard since about "North Platte interference" in that convention. It was really political independence, a thing some of the old timers in Nebraska have never had a speaking acquaintance with."

Market Letter.

Kansas City, Mo., Monday, June 26, 1905. The cattle market turned out considerably better last week than it promised the first two days. After the bad break Tuesday, 15 to 30 cents on beef steers, the run dropped down, and about half the loss was recovered. However, three weeks have passed since the steady decline on beef steers set in, and prices are 40 to 60 cents lower in that time, and \$1.00 to \$1.50 below best time, in April. It is reported from the country that a good many feeders have taken their cattle off corn and put them on pasture, preferring to take chances later than to accept the loss present prices would mean.

The outlook today is better for the cattle market this week than it has been at the beginning of any week in the last month. Only 8,000 cattle are on the market here, and not a very large share of them beef steers, and Chicago has a small Monday run. Prices today are 10 to 15 cents above the close of last week, and about like last Monday. Unless the promising market of today draws in an extra heavy run tomorrow and Wednesday, the market should hold good balance of this week. Best beef steers in the last week sold at \$5.70, but the bulk of steers brought \$4.50 to \$5.25. Cows and heifers have not changed much in a week; \$2.75 to \$4.75, bulls lower, \$2.25 to \$4.00. Veal calves were lower first of the week, but have recovered at \$4.75 to \$5.50. Feeders are some lower, stockers about steady, at \$2.75 to \$4.35, stock calves mostly under \$4.00.

The hog market declined rapidly first of last week, but when receipts grew smaller, after Wednesday, the market began to improve, and has kept it up, including today. Market is 5 to 10 higher today, top \$7.45, several loads at \$5.42 1/2, bulk of sales \$5.35 to \$5.42 1/2. Weights below 220 pounds sell highest. Receipts at the five western markets were more than 25 per cent greater last week than same week last year, yet there is a place for all of them, and the packers appear eager for all that come.

Sheep market lost 15 to 25 cent last week, good kinds of lambs about steady, others and yearlings shading downwards. Native ewes sell at \$4.25 to \$4.50, weathers up to \$5.00, yearlings \$5.25, spring lambs \$6.25 to \$7.00. Supply today 4,000 head, mostly natives, market strong and active.

FOR SALE
Wm. MOHLER.