

Falls City Candy Kitchen

Chocolate ICE-CREAM Vanilla
ICE-CREAM SODAS: All Flavors
CRUSHED FRUITS:
Orange, Cherry, Strawberry, Raspberry,
Pineapple, Fig, Chop Suey,
Crushed Strawberry Ice-Cream, Nut Sundaes.
15c Pint, 30c Quart
TRY IT ONCE:—Egg Phosphates, Lemonade,
Coco Cola and Milk Shakes. Home Made Candies,
Seasonable Fruits.

Our Premium!

We have just completed the first volume of "The Tribune under the consolidation and enlargement and are more than pleased with the result of our effort to give our readers a paper that will make them satisfied subscribers. Our list has grown steadily since the enlargement of the paper, not a week having passed without numerous new names being added to the list of readers.

While we are not running large headlines across the front page proclaiming to have "the largest circulation" on earth, we do invite our advertisers to call and inspect the list at any time and if they do not find it better than represented, we will make them a present of their past month's advertising.

We club with no other journal but have arranged to give FREE for one year, the Kansas Farmer, the price of which is \$1, to all new subscribers who pay one year in advance or to any subscriber who pays arrearage and a year in advance. Both papers a year from date for \$1. This proposition is good until July 31. Don't delay, do it now.

TRIBUNE PUB. CO.

WILSON'S

Special Prices on Dinnerware

100 Piece Decorated China Dinner Sets, worth \$22.50 for \$20.

100 Piece Decorated China Set worth \$17.50 for \$16.50.

100 Piece best English Ware worth \$15 for \$14
100 Piece set English underglaze for \$10.

Plenty of white ware for harvest use. A full stock of Groceries and Flour. Special prices on Flour at

Chas. M. Wilson's

Market Letter.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25, '06.
The heavy fall run of cattle has started today, 17,000 head here. The number of Quarantine cattle today is about the same as last Monday, 7000 head, but there are more grass cattle included from Kansas, Oklahoma and the Pan-handle than any day before this season. The market is steady on the best grass cattle and on good to choice fed stuff, but medium and low grades are weak to 10 lower today. The market for some time has had this same tendency toward a widening out between selling prices of the scarce and expensively produced dry lot cattle, and the less desirable grassers. This condition, of course, is common each summer, but it has held off longer, and arrived more sudden this season than usual. Beef steers sold at \$6 last week, all choice steers \$5.60 or more, top today \$5.80, bulk of fed steers \$5 to \$5.60, top yearlings \$5.40, heifers \$5.25, and the market on these high grades 10 to 15 cents above a week ago, whereas, medium and common cows and grass steers

range 10 to 25 cents lower for the week, bulk of cows \$2.50 to \$3.75, grass steers, including quarantines, \$3.25 to \$4.65. Veals are 25 cents lower today, which represents their loss for a week, best ones \$4.50 to \$5.25. Packers made a big cattle buy last Tuesday, 11,000 head for slaughter here, heaviest single day's purchase since last November. Stockers and feeders are dull, about like a week ago, \$3.25 to \$4 for bulk of sales. This trade will improve, as receipts of this class will be heavier, and buyers can figure more intelligently on their needs each week.

Hogs made a new high mark last week \$6.72, but did not make as much gain as circumstances seemed to warrant. Packers broke prices 5 to 10 cents after the opening Thursday, and managed to hold the situation in hand balance of week. Prices are stronger today on a supply of 6000 head, top \$6.70, bulk of sales \$6.60 to \$6.70. Light hogs now sell equal to butchers and heavies, few of the latter coming. Run last week was only 40,000 head, and this and every other condition of

the trade points to higher prices. Sheep receipts last week 22,000 head, run 10,000 today. The market has had a weak tone for ten days, loss last week 10 to 25 cents. Buyers stocked up the previous week, when receipts were heavy, and, further, claim mutton trade is bad in the East. Smaller supplies are expected next few weeks. Market is steady today, spring lambs \$7 to \$7.60, muttons \$5.50 to \$6.25, ewes \$4.75 to \$6.50, stock sheep and breeding ewes from the range, \$3.65 to \$4.50, no goats last week.

C. A. Stein of Lincoln spent Sunday in this city.

Helen Brebeck was a St. Joe visitor the past week.

Henry P. Rieger and family were up from Preston.

Richard Jones and family were Rulo visitors the past week.

Sadie Meyers spent the Fourth with her uncle at Crete, Neb.

Mrs. Benj. Nicholson spent the Fourth with relatives at Craig, Mo.

Ed Haner and Sidney Lapp attended the ball game at Mound City.

Frank Dempsey and Pat O'Brien were down from Dawson the Fourth.

Julia Casey and Frank McFarland were Mound City visitors the past week.

Mrs. G. Inskeep, Carrie and George were the guests of Rulo friends the Fourth.

Jack McKiever and Will Minnick spent a portion of the past week in St. Joseph.

Mrs. Robert Tynan and baby of Stella are visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Horner.

W. L. White was transacting business affairs in Dawson and Humboldt the past week.

Norma Gentry has returned from a brief visit with Nellie Edwards at Pawnee City.

Keith McMillan was the guest of Fred Cleveland at Nebraska City during the past week.

John Wilson went to Mound City the Fourth. His wife is visiting with relatives there.

Mr. Stoddard is putting down a new concrete walk along the west side of his home property.

Hal Sowles came up from St. Joseph and spent the Fourth with his parents, D. W. Sowles and wife.

Sadie and Ollie Fisher have returned to St. Joseph after a brief visit with relatives in and near this city.

Mrs. M. D. Lum came down from Verdon Wednesday evening to visit her mother and sisters in this city.

J. A. Benedict and wife came down from Verdon and spent the Fourth with Mrs. Benedict's daughter, Mrs. Del Noah.

Mamie Royer, who has been visiting her aunts, Mesdames Stump and Judy, returned Saturday to her home in Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Van Winkle and daughter, Grace, went to Hiawatha on Wednesday morning of last week and spent several days with friends there.

Clytie Daniels, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. O. H. Kent, for some time, returned to her home in Auburn Wednesday morning of last week.

Mrs. Allie Watson went to Verdon Wednesday morning to spend the Fourth with her sister, Mrs. M. D. Lum. She was accompanied home by her son, Otho, who has been visiting there the past week.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night and had severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. For sale at Moore's Pharmacy.

LAST ROUNDUP OF HORSES

Wild Equines of Washington Plains Will Be Corralled and Branded.

Seattle, Wash.—There is to be a roundup of 10,000 wild horses which roam the plains south of the Great Northern tracks in the Columbia river basin. They will be branded and many of them sold. Between 500 and 600 riders will take part, starting from Ephrata.

This will be the last great roundup in the northwest, for the settlement of eastern Washington has made it impossible for stockmen to raise range horses. The big stockmen will continue in the business with their inclosed pastures, but the majority will gradually go out of business.

Toby Richards, probably the heaviest owner of these horses, claims 4,500 head. Other growers have hundreds of horses on the range. Some of them have been branded, but most of the horses have never felt the sting of the iron.

As the horses are driven into corrals, located at convenient points on the prairie, each of the owners will have to cut out his own. It is customary in these roundups for the unbranded horses to be sold at auction and the proceeds divided pro rata. This plan will probably be followed in the Ephrata roundup.

There are thousands of well-bred horses running wild in the eastern Washington ranges. The original herds were of common cayuses, but stockmen and settlers have for years been turning loose thoroughbreds and highly-bred farm horses to roam with the wild animals. The result has been that the class of horses has been raised rapidly and it is believed hundreds of horses will be rounded up that will be fit for any work when broken.

A big party of Seattle men will go to Ephrata to take part in the roundup. A party of railroad men is forming, and in addition Dr. Hartnagle, E. O. Jones, of the Lloyd Transfer company; Arthur Bennett, editor of Speedway and Kennel, and others will make the trip.

HENS WORKING FULL TIME.

Fowls in Eight Counties of Missouri Lay Eggs Enough to Cover the Country.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The state bureau of labor and statistics has completed the compilation of returns from four more counties, showing the shipments of surplus products during 1905. In preparation for the bureau's forthcoming annual report. These four counties are Adair, Andrew, Bates and Benson. They contribute materially toward maintaining the glory of the Missouri hen, showing shipments of 796,066 pounds of dressed poultry, 5,404,628 pounds of live poultry, and 2,311,140 dozens of eggs, or a total of 27,073,650 eggs.

Within the four counties of Audrian, Cooper, Callaway and Cole, which had previously been reported, these figures would be changed in this way. Dressed poultry, 5,832,202 pounds; live poultry, 17,741,806 pounds, and a total shipment of poultry from the eight counties of 23,574,198 pounds. Combined, the eight counties shipped 6,963,862 dozens of eggs, or a total of 83,569,344 eggs, which is something like 24 times the population of the state of Missouri, or 7,262,957 more than the population of the United States by the census of 1890, and the excess over that population in itself would give to each man, woman and child in Missouri more than eggs. The Missouri hen evidently is spreading herself. Besides all this poultry and eggs, these eight counties shipped 84,999 pounds of feathers.

FINDS \$50,000 PAINTING.

Rare Work of Art Discovered by New York Woman While Dusting.

New York.—Mrs. Louisa MacNamara, who lives in the Bronx, a few days ago wiped the dust and grease off the picture that had hung over her kitchen range ever since she had possessed one, and found that she had a great masterpiece that has been lost to the art world for many years.

There has been excitement in the MacNamara household ever since the discovery was made. That it is a masterpiece is assured by the decision of an expert named Henzinger, who declares it is worth about \$50,000.

Mrs. MacNamara has thought the matter over and decided that, as she lives in a frame house, and the great work might be lost to the world of art if a sudden fire should occur, she will accept the price if anyone comes forward to give it.

The painting is supposed to be by Levera, French artist, who painted in the beginning of the seventeenth century. The subject of the painting is "The Fortune Teller."

If cracks and the general appearance of age count for anything, there can be little doubt that the picture that Mrs. MacNamara possesses is old.

Honor to Renan.

The famous French theologian Ernest Renan, is to have his memory preserved by a first-class armored cruiser to be named after him. This cruiser has just been launched at St. Nazaire, and forms one of the group of 12,416 tons displacement, of which the Victor Hugo, the Leon Gambetta, the Jules Ferry and the Michelet are already members.

Japanese Nature.

Capt. Sakamoto, of the Japanese battleship Katori, said at Liverpool the other day that if Englishmen would study the true nature of Japan and learn to understand the Japanese, the alliance would last forever and would insure the peace of the world.

SOME MODERN BUCCANEERS

Scheme for Revolution in Panama That Was a Purely Business Enterprise.

I happen to know of two Americans of position who had inside information of the conditions in Panama, and who sat in a room in the New Willard in Washington, one night in the fall of 1903, consummating plans for putting through the revolution, obtaining a charter from the new republic, and forming a company of capitalists, writes Capt. Lloyd Buchanan, in Lippincott's Magazine. Mr. Pierpont Morgan was to be asked to organize the company. The total cost of the revolution was to be under \$150,000, and all the equipment needed in addition to what the junta could supply was a pair of moderately fast small steamers, chartered, four 50-inch guns, with ammunition, and six Krag rifles. The steamers and weapons were to be handled by Americans and Englishmen who had no special calling on earth. I have every reason to believe that, if Mr. Roosevelt had failed to act as he did, and any private concern had taken up the construction of the canal, a revolution would have gone off with an accuracy and style that has never been surpassed. But, unfortunately for art, Mr. Roosevelt did act.

South America, Mexico and the West Indies are threatened everywhere by the trails of these adventurers of life. In Curacoa you can find hatching any sort of scheme you choose—from a plan to smuggle a couple of bolts of silk and a case of champagne into Venezuela, to a plot to overthrow a republic and putting a new dictator in its capital. I met there in the same day a ruined American gambler, begging his passage back to the states, and the sons of Guzman Blanco, the banished ex-president of Venezuela. The former stopped me opposite a Dutch cigar store and told me with the most pointed frankness what he wanted, but the latter, over their cigarettes and long iced glasses, mourned evasively of exile and confiscated estates in general. It is, then, not for me to say why they were frizzling on that sun-baked islet within 50 miles of the Venezuelan coast, when they might as well have been in the dear Paris that they know and love so well. But probably they knew—and Castro, I think I did, too.

HONOLULU POULTRY EXPERT

Claims to Be Able to Predetermine the Sex and Fertility of an Egg.

C. W. Weatherwax, a chicken fancier of Honolulu, claims he has discovered a process whereby he can tell the sex of an egg and whether it will be fertile or not. Weatherwax has been experimenting with eggs since 1894 and is now in a position to give the results of his investigations to the world. He has used thousands of eggs in his experiments and kept two 50-egg incubators going all the time.

He claims to be able to tell whether the produce of an egg will be a rooster or a hen, and if the chick has a fair chance to reach maturity.

"I am willing to make a public test with 100 eggs," said Weatherwax, "in order to prove my assertions. The eggs may be marked according to my prediction with an indelible pencil before being put in the incubator. In nine cases out of ten it will be found that I am right."

Mr. Weatherwax claims that he is the first white man to possess this remarkable knowledge. Poultry papers are unanimous in declaring that there is no way of telling a fertile egg before putting it in the incubator. They maintain that even if the egg be broken, the germ cannot be seen with the naked eye.

AWFUL DISEASE ON GUAM.

Gangrosa, Which Destroys Upper Part of Victim's Face, Worse Than Leprosy.

Gangrosa, a tropical disease more repulsive than leprosy, has become so prevalent on the island of Guam that Lieut. McNamee, U. S. N., acting governor of the island, has recommended the establishment of a hospital for the isolation of the disease, which is believed to be highly contagious. Admiral Rixey, surgeon general of the navy, has approved the recommendation and it is probable that a \$5,000 hospital will be erected immediately near the leper hospital on the island.

Lieut. McNamee says the disease destroys the upper part of the face by slow ulceration and is more horrible, both to the victim and to his companions, than leprosy. As 400 cases have developed its isolation is imperative.

Naval surgeons have investigated the disease in parts of South America and the West Indies, and their reports indicate that there can be little doubt that it is a distinct malady, and one which does not yield to the treatment given tuberculosis, leprosy and other diseases common to tropical countries. Cases of gangrosa have been treated in New York which are believed to have come from Brazil and Panama.

When News Reached Honolulu.

The cable as it comes here is abbreviated. For example the name of John J. Smith comes as "jjsmith." It was this custom that led a local paper one day to announce that "Mrs. Jalongan had been elected president of the Red Cross Society." Mrs. J. A. Logan is still the president.—Hawallian Star.

GIVE BABY WATER ENOUGH

If Abundance of Water Is Neglected There Is Sure to Follow Troubles.

You ask a young mother what and how she feeds her baby, perhaps a year old, and quite likely she will say: "Eight ounces of milk diluted with two of water." Her utensils are kept with the most scrupulous care, the child fed with strict regularity, and still he is continually troubled with constipation, and while not exactly ill, he is far from well. Why does he not thrive better?

No, he is not over fed. He is under watered. The milk should be diluted fully one-half. The load must have an adequate vehicle. The baby, now 16 months old, takes nearly one teacup of milk to a feed, but it is diluted with water to make nearly a pint, fed, of course, blood warm; it is not safe to give cold food except in the smallest quantities under two years. Besides he drinks one-fourth to one-third cup of cold water several times during the day. He has some plain, solid food with his meals two or three times a day, bread, crackers, Johnny cake, or some plain cereal without hulls. He has no oatmeal, no vegetables, no sweets, but the moment the abundance of water is neglected there is trouble.

It is not the fats but the solids which clog the digestion. In all foods irritation must be avoided. But first, last and always quantities of water must be given to insure health. It has been said that a baby suffers for a "barrel" of water before it is old enough to ask for it. Of course, it makes more trouble and many more napkins to wash, but it makes rosy cheeks and abounding vitality. This is my experience with four unusually fat, rosy children.

If the baby is taken ill, don't neglect the water; it is all the more necessary then. In colds, during the feverish period, give cold water and after that passes, if the child relishes it, hot water. In measles and all dangerous fevers, give the water cold, but feed it with a teaspoon. A dozen spoonfuls every 15 or 20 minutes will often keep a fever below the danger point. In any acute stomach trouble caused by indiscretion in diet or hot weather, give half an hour or so after vomiting a cup of some cereal substitute for coffee, hot, without milk or sugar. Water is what is needed, but plain hot water is sometimes nauseating, while the slight bitterness of the coffee substitute is most acceptable and besides, it has a small food value. Then give nothing until the usual time between meals has elapsed, when give the same drink again. By time for the next meal after that the stomach will be rested and the same drink with milk and a very little sugar will be all-sufficient. If possible, give no solid food until the following day. If this treatment is applied promptly the bowels being moved if there is the slightest need, the first vomiting spell will probably be the last. When teething, feed cold water with a spoon. You will be surprised to see how eagerly the baby will take it, and how much he will want. It cools the gums and fed in this way no quantity will do harm. The only harm water can do is to chill the stomach, which it will not do—orange Judd Farmer.

SOME IRONING HINTS.

Standing on an Old Cushion Rests the Feet—Other Suggestions Badly Needed.

An old cushion to stand on prevents the feet from tiring on ironing day. Iron delicate tints with a moderately cool iron, for a hot iron will fade them.

The middle of a fine handkerchief won't swell out like a balloon if the middle instead of the edges is ironed first.

Moisten starched clothes slightly yet evenly, and it will not be so difficult to iron them dry. I notice when hems, gathers and tucks are not ironed dry as possible, the damp portions become rough while drying, which spoils their appearance. We like the small irons best for ironing ruffles and yokes. The fit as well as the appearance of a fine, delicate garment is often spoiled by bad ironing. Be sure the fabric lies in its right lines, and the material is not stretched or biased. Pull and straighten with the fingers every ruffle and sprig and dot in embroidery before applying the iron.—Ohio Farmer.

Fruit Pudding.

Any fruits that have been partly preserved, such as berries, etc., can be made into a delicious fruit pudding. Heat until it can be strained to remove the seeds, then add a little dissolved cornstarch and cook until it thickens; sweeten to taste while cooking and pour into molds to cool. Set on ice and serve with whipped cream. Raspberries are nice this way; so are currants, or the two may be used together.

To Polish a Table.

To polish the dining room table take a quarter of a pound of beeswax—the unbleached will do—and have ready a piece of carpet a quarter of a yard square, lined with a piece of cloth and padded. Hold the wax before a fire, and as it melts coat the cloth well with it, and while yet warm begin to rub the table briskly. Rub for a quarter of an hour.

Queen Muffins.

A pint of flour measured after sifting; into this stir a pint of milk and the yolk of two eggs, with two table-spoonfuls of melted butter; beat well and add lastly a teaspoonful of baking powder and the beaten whites. Have either gem pans or muffin rings hot and greased and bake quickly.