

### 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.

## Wilson's

Chamber Sets—6, 10 and 12 pieces, white and gold, special purchase. See them in the large window.  
 Fancy Haviland China south window. Finest goods in the city.  
 Cut Glass samples, special prices.  
 Flowerpots and Jardinieres, all sizes.  
 Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables. Special prices on Humboldt flour at

### C. M. Wilson's

#### Market Letter.

Stock yards, Kansas City, Mo., July 30, 1906. Last week's cattle supply footed up 57,000 head, including 9500 calves, the first week to exceed fifty thousand cattle this season. Prices declined 15 to 30 cents during the week on steers, cows 5 to 15 cents lower veals 50 cents off, stockers and feeders selling very mean, especially the medium and common grades. Run to day is 11,000 head, which is several thousand less than last Monday, and the supply of 3000 quarantines to-day is only half as great as last Monday. Other points are heavily supplied to-day, however, and the market here is steady on good steers and stockers and feeders, other cattle weak at 10 lower, except calves, which are a shade stronger. Yearlings sold at \$5.80 to-day, and 13 loads of fed westerns brought \$5.80, which figure is the top price to-day. The top last week was \$6.20, and the same cattle would sell nearly as high to-day, being very choice. Heifers and yearlings mixed sold at \$5.80 recently, and prime heifers straight at \$5.50. It is the grades just below the top that have suffered most, half fed steers at \$4.75 to \$5.40, grass steers \$3.90 to \$4.15, good heifers \$3.75 to \$4.75, grass cows \$2.50 to \$3.50, canners draggy, at \$1.50 to \$2.25, bulls \$2.25 to \$3.75. The stocker and feeders trade has been a disappointment for this season, both in the small receipts of that class of cattle, and in the demand for them. Good 1050 to 1200 pound feeders are about the only ones much wanted, at \$4.00 to \$4.60, while common to fair stock cattle sell at \$2.00 to \$3.00, fair to good stockers and feeders at \$3.00 to \$3.85. Late rains have made pastures good, and have almost assured the corn crop, yet buyers are holding off. Trade in this line is finer to-day, however, but a good many bargains were secured last week.  
 Hogs made a small net loss last week, after daily fluctuations both ways. Packers have to-day advanced the selling price of fresh pork to butchers, as if they anticipated advance in the live cost, and expected moderate receipts of

hogs. The market is 5 to 10 lower to-day, under the influence of an excessive supply at Chicago, top here \$6.55, bulk of sales \$6.40 to \$6.50. Run was liberal last week, at 49,000, supply 7000 to-day. Weights below 200 pounds brings the ton, average weights of all the hogs sold here in July this year was 204 pounds.  
 Mutton prices grew a little stronger last week, as the big decline recently cut down the supply nearly half last week, total run 17,000 head receipts 5000 to-day, market steady. Spring lambs bring \$7.00 to \$7.50, yearlings \$5.00 to \$5.75, wethers \$4.75 to \$5.25, ewes \$4.00 to \$5.00, stock and feeding sheep in good demand at \$4.25 to \$5.00, a few choice breeding ewes considering above the prices, no goats last week. Receipts are likely to be heavy in August and September and small improvements in prices can be expected.

#### Republican Senatorial Convention.

The republicans of the first senatorial district of Nebraska, are hereby called to meet in convention at the Park hotel in the city of Humboldt, Nebraska, on Tuesday, August 28, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for state senator for the first senatorial district of Nebraska, to be voted for at the next general election to be held in the state of Nebraska, November 6, 1906, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said convention.

The basis of representation of the counties composing said first senatorial district in said convention shall be the vote cast for Hon. Chas. B. Letton for supreme judge at the general election held November 7, 1905, giving one delegate for each 100 votes or major fraction thereof so cast for said Hon. Chas. B. Letton and one delegate at large from each county composing said first senatorial district.

Said representation entitles each county to the following representation in said convention:

Richardson.....19 Pawnee.....14  
 It is recommended that no proxies be allowed and that the delegates present from each county cast the entire vote of their county in the convention.  
 Committeeman from Pawnee county.  
 JOHN W. POWELL,  
 Committeeman from Richardson Co.

#### Consumption Threatened.

C. UNGER, 211 Maple St., Champaign Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for years and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me, and I have not been troubled since." For sale at McBride's Pharmacy.

#### All True.

"We are a restless people," says the editor of a Kansas exchange. "Every thin woman longs to be fat. Every fat woman wants to grow thin. Every town man longs for the time when he can retire in the quiet of the country, and every farmer hopes to some day quit work and move to town, where he can take life easy. Country newspaper men would like to try their hand on a city daily. The fellows on the big dailies dream of a time when they can own a paper of their own. In youth we long for maturity, in age we yearn for the happy days of childhood."

There is no excuse for it other than that we seem to be built that way. The grass seems to be just a little bit greener and thriftier most and direction from the place you occupy right now. Contentment is as near to happiness as you can get in this world."

## Lancaster will Bolt Pollard.

From the Lincoln Star

In local political circles the Pollard salary affair continues to be the all-absorbing topic of conversation. The congressman has his friends and his assailants, those who might be expected to take advantage of this opportunity for attacking him being numbered among the former, and the latter including many of those who were most enthusiastically in favor of an endorsement for him by the Lancaster republican convention. Mr. Pollard's very first official act, that of accepting pay for four months when he was not an office-holder, is likely to prove his undoing, for the sentiment against him is strong and defeat for him in the convention at Auburn, when he will seek a renomination, is declared more than probable.

Lancaster county will be the center of interest for the entire district during the next few days, for there is strong talk to the effect that some of the delegates from this county will not "stand hitched" now that the salary sensation has become so prominent, and that other delegates who have been friends of the congressman up to this time will not go to the convention at all. Among the latter is O. W. Webster, who has informed Pollard that he will not attend the convention.

Some of the members of the Lancaster delegation will insist upon holding a meeting before the Auburn convention. At this meeting the emphatic statement will be made that the delegation will have fulfilled its obligation and obeyed instructions if it votes for Pollard on the first ballot, while others will go so far as to insist that, the salary question having arisen since the Lancaster convention was held, the delegation is under no obligation to vote for him at all. There are several delegates who are halting between two opinions, and a few of them, it can be said on absolutely good authority, are ready to bolt, right from the beginning, the candidate for whom they are instructed. From present indications there is bound to be a revolt in the Lancaster delegation, and if there is Pollard will be defeated, for he needs both Lancaster and Cass in order to win, and must have some more.

Pollard now has, in the delegations from Cass, his home county, and Lancaster, 82 pledged votes. These are instructed for him, and even if every man stands firmly for him he will be short the required number. It was expected up to a few days ago that he would have no difficulty in finding, in the other five counties of the district, five men who would vote for him even if he had to depend upon postmasters who would be reasonably sure to attend the convention as delegates. But it is said that the postmaster end of it will be well taken care of and that where a postmaster in either one of the five counties is known to be for Pollard to an unchangeable degree, the opposition will see that he is left at home. Plans have been well laid for keeping Pollard's appointees out of the convention.

Furthermore, when the opposition to Pollard has become so strong that the postmasters themselves see the direction of the wind, they, not caring to offend the man who may be in Congressman Pollard's place, will take little part in any stubborn effort to secure his nomination. Postmasters, like others, like to be in the band-wagon and when they see that Jessen, or any other candidate, is liable to defeat the one who is in office, they will pass a good portion of the time with their ears to the ground for the purpose of ascertaining just exactly "what is what" politically.

There are three factions in Lancaster county right now and the Pollard affair has made them. One supports precedent, which says that Pollard did only what many others had done in accepting money for time not served. Another suggests inviting Pollard to come to Lincoln in order that he may explain. From the third faction, comprising many of Mr. Pollard's most enthusiastic supporters in the Lancaster convention, comes the assurance that a resolution calling upon Pollard to resign, not as a candidate but as a congressman, will be presented at the meeting of the county's delegation. Plans for that meeting have not been perfected, but it is almost sure to be held. A leader seems to be the only thing needed to start a very healthy revolt.

Some of the delegates declare that if this resolution is voted down by the delegation, it will be the duty of the minority to demand a poll and then register against Pollard at the Auburn convention. Any other course, they argue, would stultify the leaders of the reform movement in Lancaster county.

"It is certainly disheartening," said a delegate last night, "when politicians see the leaders of reform so thrifty in gathering in rebates, once as an official and again for their assistants." The latter statement was brought out by the charge that is now being circulated, to the effect that Pollard drew \$400 from the government for his private secretary, when the private secretary spent much of his time at a business college. It is further charged that a member of Pollard's family acted as secretary. This story has not been substantiated, but it is a sample of the gossip that has been flying in Lancaster for the last few days. It is also alleged that in the campaign statement some of the postmasters were not credited with the amounts they really gave, and that the relatives of Pollard gave \$1,809.15, which is \$51.95 less than was drawn by Pollard for the four months when he was not a congressman elect.

I think it would be political death for any delegates to vote for Pollard at Auburn unless the accusations are cleared away. I mean this statement to apply to Lancaster county. Cass county endorsed the candidate after the salary story had been given to the public."

In the case of Congressman Kinkaid, who served out the unexpired term of Congressman Greene, it is stated that he did not take back pay. It has also been asserted, by the opponents of Pollard, that the late Senator Hayward refused back pay. But against these cases are cited others where back pay was accepted, and so frequently that it became a congressional custom to pay for full terms, no matter whether full service was given or not. But in the Pollard case it is declared that those others were not reformers.

On this salary proposition the county delegates have not been heard from to any great extent, although a few expressions unfavorable to Pollard have been reported.  
 A number of Lancaster delegates are very friendly to Judge Jessen, and they would be glad to have a chance to vote for him. These are chafing under the instructions, and some go so far as to say that Pollard should release them from their instructions. If this should be done there would be a re-alignment, with the chances strongly favoring Jessen.

Meanwhile interest in state affairs, so far as this corner of Nebraska is concerned, is overshadowed by the Pollard case. It will continue to be the absorbing topic until the day for the congressional convention, which will be held at Auburn August 9. In that convention there will be no proxies. This statement is made by J. B. Strode, a good friend to Pollard. The delegates already named will have to stand up to the rack. They will either be for him or against him, and this means the anxious seat for many.—Lincoln Star.

#### Men Past Sixty in Danger.

More than half of mankind over sixty years of age suffer from kidney and bladder disorders, usually enlargement of prostate gland. This is both painful and dangerous, and Foley's Kidney Cure should be taken at the first sign of danger, as it corrects irregularities and has cured many old men of this disease. Mr. Rodney Burnett, Rockport, Mo., writes: "I suffered with enlarged prostate gland and kidney trouble for years and after taking two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure I feel better than I have for twenty years although I am now 91 years old." For sale at McBride's Pharmacy.

#### Advises Pollard to Rob a Bank.

Ex-Mayor Weir of Lincoln, one of the leading republicans of Lancaster county doesn't take much stock in "precedent as is inducted by the following letter which appeared in Sunday's State Journal:

To the Editor of The Journal: There is one point in the Pollard salary claim that has not been considered as yet. Why do the treasury officials pay a claim in connection with which there is no possible warrant in law?

Usually these gentlemen are very particular. A claimant has to show, by unquestioned proof, that he is entitled to the amount claimed and, practically, what he wants to do with the money, and yet in such cases as the one under consideration, they pay over the money without a question. The claimant was in no sense a congressman during the period for which the salary was paid. He was not even elected to the office.

From Mr. Pollard's standpoint there is still less reason for the payment. The only justification set up is that of "precedent." If this affords sufficient justification why not rob a bank? There is ample "precedent" for such action. The entire issue is an unfortunate one for all concerned and ought to result in changed conditions in reference to this question in the future.

Very truly,  
 A. H. WEIR.

#### Makes the Liver Lively.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup gives permanent relief in cases of habitual constipation as it stimulates the liver and restores the natural action of the bowels without irritating these organs like pills or ordinary cathartics. Does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Remember the name Orino and refuse substitutes. For sale at McBride's Pharmacy.

#### Attention Everybody!

At a meeting of the old settlers held at Dawson, it was decided to hold the annual picnic at Dawson in a beautiful shaded grove, on Wednesday and Thursday, August 22 and 23, 1906.  
 The committees have all been appointed, and they will now soon get to work and have everything in readiness to make the picnic a success. For stand rights apply to J. T. Waggoner, Dawson, Nebr.

JOHN M. BROCKMAN, Pres.  
 GEO. SMITH, Sec'y.

#### Foley's Kidney Cure.

Will cure Bright's Disease.  
 Will cure Diabetes.  
 Will cure Stone in Bladder.  
 Will cure Kidney and Bladder Diseases. For sale at McBride's Pharmacy.

#### For Sale or Rent.

Expecting to leave for Europe by Nov. 1st and spend a year in travel and study, I will offer for sale or rent my 80 acre farm 1 1/2 miles northeast of the city.  
 This place is well improved, fenced with American woven wire, 20 acres in timothy and clover, 15 acres in corn, 10 acres in beautiful oak grove, 7 acres in alfalfa, balance in blue grass pasture. Never failing spring of water in pasture. Long time and easy terms to buyer. Also 80 acres 3 miles east of Barada for sale or rent.

33-2t      W. S. FAST.

#### Quick relief for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. For sale at McBride's Pharmacy.

#### FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

for children; safe, sure. No opiates

#### HE SOWED THE HOLY SEED

Bible Used as Wrapping Paper Proves Interesting and Many Calls Are Made for It.

In Armenia the distribution of the Bible by missionaries is especially difficult. Yet the book is eagerly read by the natives when it falls into their hands, as may be gathered from this story, told by one of the Bible men, says Everybody's Magazine. A copy of the Bible was given to a patient in the American hospital, and by him carried to his home in a village. Here an Armenian priest took it from the man, and, having torn it to pieces, threw it into the street. A grocer picked it up and took it to his shop, where he began to use it as wrapping paper. So for a time olives, cheese, candles and other things sent forth from that store were wrapped in pages upon which were printed the "Words of Life."

In this way the Bible was scattered about through the village, and was read by many whose interest was so far aroused that they began asking for more of the same book. The result was that when the colporteur came round over 100 Bibles or portions of the Bible were sold in that village. North and south, east and west, the Bible society sows; and that no ground is too barren for its seed surely the following incident proves:

A Cree Indian and his son, fishing in the northwest some years ago during the winter season, traveled on snow shoes across the plains, thinking that they carried what they called the "Book of Heaven" in their pack. When they reached a hunting ground, 140 miles distant from the fishery, they found that the book had been left behind. One of them went back on his tracks and walked 280 miles through the wild country to regain the Bible.

#### HELD TO CLASSICAL MUSIC

Thomas, Famous Leader, Began at the Top in His Education and Always Stayed There.

The accepted way of teaching people to understand music is to begin at the bottom, says Charles E. Russell, in Reader Magazine. Play simple airs to-day, and perhaps to-morrow, or next year, or some other time, you can play something a little better. You must lead the people by slow degrees and as if by the hand from fathomless depths of ignorance. The first thing Mr. Thomas did was to trample upon this senile sophistication. He would have none of it. He was a musical democrat; I think he had a feeling that the theory of beginning at the bottom was the rotten fruitage of the idea that some men are specially gifted to feel and to understand, and the rest, poor things, are inferior, and the gifted truly must be very patient with them and show them the way to the simplest apprehension. Few men have had a better understanding of their fellows, and he probably knew well enough that the difference between mind and mind is usually infinitesimal. He tolerated none of this "beginning at the bottom." He began at the top. With the highest and most complicated forms of music he started upon his career, and through years on years of good and evil fortune, through trial and failure, boundless trouble and incessant toil, through intelligent praise and fierce storms of denunciation, he never for an instant lowered his standard nor abandoned his faith.

#### Industrial Accidents in France.

There were killed or injured in industrial accidents in France in the four and one-half years, from July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1903: Males under 16 years of age, 1,282; males over 16 years of age, 41,094; females under 16 years of age, 238; females over 16 years of age, 1,549; total, 44,163. The deaths included in the foregoing numbered 6,962.

#### Colombian Gold.

According to a Spanish exchange the republic of Colombia, in South America, since the times of the conquerors has produced \$130,000,000 worth of gold.

#### Good Fellow, Poor Fellow.

There is no way of estimating how much of life's trouble comes thorough the desire to be thought generous. — Philadelphia Bulletin.