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A LAND OF WONDERS.

The Sightseer Finds Many Things of Interest in California.

California has numerous natural bridges, caves, etc., of little interest. The Mammoth Cave of Calaveras, discovered by miners in 1840; the Alabaster Cave; the Crystal Palace Cave, containing a number of attractive subterranean apartments, such as the bridal chamber, the Crystal Palace Room, a room of apartments called Music Hall, where the deposits of aqueous origin not only take the form of organ pipes, sounding boards, but even, when struck, musical accompaniment vibrations. Near this cave are two natural bridges which the tourist can visit and return to the railroad within half an hour. The only natural way to reach these scenes of interest is via "The Overland Limited Route," comprising the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, now really one line. The only line running through trains to San Francisco from Omaha, its fast trains, arriving sixteen hours ahead of all competitors. Pamphlets and maps describing the wonders of California, and full information about the most comfortable and direct route to the Pacific Coast, can be obtained of E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A. Omaha, Neb.



Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Detroit and return. One fare plus \$2.00. On sale Aug. 13 and 14.

Pittsburg and return. One fare plus \$2.00. On sale Aug. 17th and 18th.

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Philadelphia, Penn. and return. One fare plus \$2.00. On sale Sept 11th, 15th and 16th.

Cheap rates during the summer to Chicago, Milwaukee and Walakisha, Wis.; St. Paul; Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn.; Mackinac Island and Mackinaw City, Mich.; Deadwood, Lead and to Hot Springs S. D., and other places Wisconsin and Minnesota resorts.

J. A. Kuhn, A. G. F. & P. A.
1201 Farnham St. Omaha, Neb.

The Union Pacific Railroad has just issued an illustrated booklet on the Lewis and Clark Centennial, which is a complete guide to Portland, the Exposition and the Pacific Northwest generally. It tells you of the shortest way to reach the Exposition City, what is to be seen en route, and of the return trip through California.

Those who intend to visit the Great Western Fair will find in this publication a rare fund of information.

Send two-cent stamp in your request and the book will be mailed you promptly.

Address
W. H. Bonham.

An attractive topographical map, in colors, giving a comprehensive idea of the country on and tributary to the Columbia River. This map is in folder form, on the reverse side contains an interesting description of the Columbia River route. Copied sent free by E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A. U. P. R. R. CO., Omaha, Neb., on receipt of four cents postage.

PEACE IN MIKADO'S HAND

CONFERENCE DELAYED TO RECEIVE WORD FROM TOKIO.

SPURNS A PURCHASED PEACE

Czar Declares He Will Never Pay Indemnity—Situation Can Only Be Broken by Japan—Chances for Peaceful Outcome Gloomy.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 28.—The life of the peace conference seems to hang by a thread, but the thread will not be broken today. After a two hours' conference by Mr. Takahira and M. Witte in the latter's room, the announcement of a postponement was made. M. Witte explained to the Associated Press that Mr. Takahira had told him that no new instructions had reached him from Tokio and he had suggested the propriety of postponing the meeting until tomorrow. To this M. Witte said he had readily assented.

Mr. Takahira made the following statement to the Associated Press: "Inasmuch as this conference was initiated by the friendly offices of your president, after consultation, we felt that we should be cautious about terminating its labors."

Pressed as to whether he regarded the situation as hopeless, Mr. Takahira said: "No, not hopeless, but almost hopeless."

This, in itself, from one who has always spoken in the most guarded manner, is sufficient to show the despondency of the situation. The real crisis in the negotiations is at hand. It is very acute, but will not be over for several days, and a basis of peace acceptable to both sides may come very suddenly. But to save the situation now Japan must speak. If tomorrow she has nothing to offer, all is over.

Witte Is Powerless.

M. Witte, even if he would, is powerless to take a new step. He now occupies the role of an imperial messenger who transmits his master's orders to Baron Komura, and Baron Komura turns them over to Tokio for the response. The conference room has ceased to be a place for negotiations. It is simply the place where the emperors of the warring countries exchange their communications by the hands of their envoys, and upon the point of indemnity or reimbursement of "frase de guerre" under any disguise, Emperor Nicholas has given the Japanese emperor his last word. M. Witte accepts it as final, and in writing informed the Japanese plenipotentiaries that Russia would have nothing further on this subject. Russia would cede half of Sakhalin and pay the cost of the maintenance of the Russian prisoners, but that was all. Emperor Nicholas had given the same response to the president through Ambassador Meyer.

Whether the president has renewed his efforts, cannot be ascertained here. His former suggestion for a compromise failed. He made his appeal simultaneously to both the czar and the emperor of Japan. He proposed the indemnity-Sakhalin combination, but not in the form in which it was presented by Baron Komura at Wednesday's meeting. Instead of setting the price (1,200,000,000 yen, the estimated cost of the war), he suggested that if an agreement could not be reached, the fixing of the price should be left to a board or commission, but the Japanese insisted upon inserting the sum, and thus made it impossible, in view of the Russian declaration, to accept it. Emperor Nicholas refused to go further, in addition to the concessions already made, than to agree to the cession of half of Sakhalin.

Sends Cipher Message to President.

Assistant Secretary Polce, after the announcement of the decision to adjourn over until tomorrow, saw both M. Witte and Mr. Takahira and then sent a long cipher message to the president. Although the public was led to believe that the meeting was definitely adjourned until tomorrow, the Associated Press learned that, according to the joint understanding between M. Witte and Mr. Takahira, it was agreed that there would be no meeting until Japan's response to what may be regarded as the Russian ultimatum arrived. The meeting, therefore, may not be held until Wednesday or Thursday. Tokio must now decide and, judging from the tone of the Japanese press, the government must face a great deal of opposition at home if it yields further.

The Russians generally seem not displeased with the situation. They believe Japan has been diplomatically maneuvered into a corner from which, if she now persists in her attempt to exact tribute, with the alternative of a continuance of the war, she cannot extricate herself before the public opinion of the world. Japan here and in Europe, they say, appealed for sympathy on the ground that Russia had compelled her to take up arms to protect her life. The fortunes of war had gone in her favor and Russia, recognizing that she had been beaten and preferring not to continue the war, was prepared to cede upon every point involved in the quarrel. She was willing to allow Japan full swing in Korea, she was willing to get out of Manchuria, bag and baggage, and commit herself to the recognition of China's integrity and the policy of the "open door." But Japan insisted on tribute, and because Russia refused, prolongs the carnage. There is a persistent report that President Roosevelt has made a new appeal to the emperor of Japan.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB

Victim Taken From Jail and Hanged to Bridge in North Carolina.

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 28.—John Moore, a negro, twenty years old, was taken from Craven county jail in this city and lynched by a mob of 100 masked men. With his hands tied behind him, the negro was led out about a third of a mile from the jail to a bridge, hanged to one of its braces and his body riddled with bullets. Entrance to the jail was effected by forcing the jailer to surrender the keys. As soon as the attack was discovered the naval reserves were called out to attempt to prevent the lynching. Crowds rushed to the bridge. Sheriff J. W. Biddle was quickly on the scene, pleading that Moore be left to the law, but his efforts were unavailing, and the mob carried out its plans.

Moore entered the country store of George Eubanks when the proprietor's wife was the only one in. The negro attempted robbery and struck Mrs. Eubanks with a meat axe, fracturing bones and inflicting injuries which, if they do not prove fatal, will at least cause not only disfigurement, but lifelong suffering.

Mrs. Eubanks screamed and people came to her rescue. The negro fled, but was captured in a swamp after a chase of a few miles, and was placed in jail.

INSPECTOR WILSON LET OUT

Takes Money From Men Having Cases Before Land Department.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The secretary of the interior dismissed from the service of that department Inspector George F. Wilson on account of disclosures made in connection with the investigation of charges against United States Senator Mitchell of Oregon. It was stated by some of the witnesses in that case that Wilson had promised favorable recommendation in some of the cases in which some of the witnesses were interested for a consideration in money and it was claimed that in one case he had accepted \$200. When called upon for an explanation he admitted that he had received the money, but said that it had been exacted to entrap the man from whom it was taken and that he had intended to return the amount. This explanation was unsatisfactory and Wilson was removed. Wilson was appointed from Rhode Island.

Shonts Visits Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 28.—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, was a dinner guest of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt. He came to talk over with the president some matters in connection with the canal work. Chairman Shonts said in response to inquiries about the resignation of Superintendent Prescott of the Panama railway that Mr. Prescott had resigned presumably because of strictures made upon his conduct of the road. He said that Mr. Prescott had been succeeded by Mr. Held of the Rock Island system, who is now en route to Panama to assume his new duties.

Turkman Madden at Lexington.

Louisville, Aug. 28.—Specials from Lexington state that John E. Madden, the Turkman, arrived there from New York. Mr. Madden denied that he had fled from New York to escape the sentence of thirty days' confinement in jail and a fine of \$250, imposed by Justice Burr for contempt. Justice Burr's ruling was based on the failure of Mr. Madden to appear or to give deposition in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Madden. It was intimated that Mr. Madden might go to Cincinnati some time next week and give the required deposition there after he has conferred with his attorneys.

Rescued From Waterlogged Ship.

London, Aug. 28.—When passing Lizard Head on her voyage from Baltimore to London, the Atlantic steamer Maryland signalled that she had on board the crew of the Norwegian bark F. C. Sieben, which she rescued in mid-ocean. She reported that she fell in with the Sieben about 600 miles west of Lizard Head and took the crew from their waterlogged vessel. Before being abandoned the hulk was set on fire. When last seen the derelict was blazing fiercely.

Fatal Accident on Toboggan Slide.

St. Louis, Aug. 28.—Curtis Donk was fatally injured and three other passengers on a toboggan slide car were most seriously injured at a summer garden. The car failed to catch a cog on the steep incline and turned over backwards, plunging its four occupants on the track.

British Fleet at Swinemunde.

Swinemunde, Aug. 28.—Owing to the bad weather the British channel fleet arrived here twelve hours before it was expected. The German fleet will arrive today to greet the British ships and a visit from Emperor William is considered not improbable.

Troops Sent to Tracy City.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 28.—Seven companies of the Third regiment, N. G. S. T., left their camp at Harriman to proceed to Tracy City, where striking union miners are threatening trouble.

Blaze at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 28.—The main building of the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing company's plant was destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at \$50,000.

EIGHT-HOUR FIGHT BEGINS

PRINTING TRADES STRUGGLE IS ON AT CHICAGO.

EMPLOYERS FORCE THE ISSUE

"Open Shop" Notices Are Posted in Four Large Plants, Compositors Strike and Then Nonunion Typesetters Are Put to Work.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Before the middle of this week every union printer in the thirty-seven shops controlled by the Chicago Typothetae will be on strike and before another week the fight may be extended to twelve of the principal cities of the middle west, the employers of which are organized with the Chicago Typothetae in the middle west association. This forms a part of the national body of master printers. That the printers will put up a long and bitter fight against the Typothetae was foreshadowed when Typographical union, local No. 16, met at Brand's hall and raised the strike assessment from 2 to 10 per cent. The union also decided to force the fighting by presenting at once the demands for an eight-hour agreement and an agreement for closed shops.

The raising of the strike assessment means an addition of \$8,000 weekly to the defense fund, and printers say they can keep 900 men on the street without touching the \$1,000,000 fund which the union says it is ready to spend if necessary.

The struggle opened in Chicago with the walkout of 219 printers. The firms which posted open shop notices, precipitating strikes, are as follows: A. R. Barnes & Co., 18; R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, 125; Rand, McNally & Co., 100; Stevens, Maloney & Co., 6. The employers explain their action by saying that they expected the union to strike next week and they wanted to get in the first blow. The far reaching consequences of the break are admitted by both sides. The employers and the union men have been preparing for the trial a year and a half.

Miners to Demand Eight-Hour Day.

Tananaqua, Pa., Aug. 28.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in a speech at Manila park, made an unequivocal declaration that his organization will at the expiration of the present wage agreement, in April next, demand recognition of the union and an eight-hour day. President Mitchell said that he hoped that by that time he would be able to go before George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading company, and, pointing to 150,000 men and boys who are employed in and about the mines, say: "We have fixed the price for our labor. You can take it or leave it."

BOY SAYS HE WAS KIDNAPED

Brought to Chicago From Buffalo and Compelled to Beg on Streets.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Declaring that he was kidnaped from his home in Buffalo by a man who seized him and hurried him away on a train, John Besch, fifteen years old, told the police a story of how he had been held captive and tortured by the stranger during the journey from Buffalo to Chicago. According to the story told the police by Besch, he was playing in front of his home in Buffalo with several companions when a man approached and seized him by the arm. Before he could realize what was taking place he was taken to the Lake Shore depot, placed on a train and hurried away. When they boarded the train the man beat him severely and threatened him. Besch arrived in South Chicago with the stranger early last Friday morning. He was, he said, made to beg on the streets, but later managed to make his escape and came to the police.

Chinese Envoy Talks of Boycott.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 28.—The boycott upon American goods in China will never end until the Chinese people are admitted freely into the United States, or until the same discrimination is made against the inferior classes of other nations as those which we make against the coolies of China. Thus the Chinese boycott situation was summed up by F. F. Tong, who is at present in Portland on his way to Washington as a special envoy from the emperor of China. Continuing, Mr. Tong said: "The American people have no true idea of the extent of the present boycott. It is confined to no one class—men, women and children are interested in it."

Third American Vessel Captured.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—News has been received that the American bark Antelope has been captured by the Japanese. The vessel sailed from this port in June last for Nicholasville with a general cargo. She is the third American vessel to be captured by the Japanese within a few weeks, the others being the steamer Montara and the steamer Australia, both owned here. It is said that all three vessels will probably be released.

Baseball Results Yesterday.

American League—Washington, 3; St. Louis, 13; Chicago, 7; Boston, 23. American Association—Kansas City, 9; Indianapolis, 5. Minneapolis, 2; Toledo, 13. Western League—Omaha, 7; Des Moines, 3; Pueblo, 4; St. Joseph, 3; Denver, 3; Sioux City, 2.

SUIT INVOLVES MILLIONS

Iowa Man Asks Receiver for Northwestern Life and Savings.

Des Moines, Aug. 28.—Attorney J. A. Dyer of this city, representing R. R. Nesbitt and other policyholders of the Northwestern Life and Savings company, in the district court here asked for a receiver for the \$2,150,000 of securities on deposit with the state auditor and belonging to the company and asked that the affairs of the company be closed up. The suit involves the largest amount of money of any ever started in this county. The Northwestern Life and Savings was a gold bond tontine policy company and on Aug. 22, 1903, the stock, valued at par at \$100,000, was purchased by the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis, a mutual company. The basis for the application for a receiver was that the Northwestern Life Insurance company is insolvent and that being a mutual company it had no funds with which to purchase the stock of the Iowa company, and further that its officers are now engaged in a scheme of spoliation of the funds and legal reserve of the Iowa company.

At the conclusion of the reading of the petition the court issued an order restraining the defendants from in any way changing the policies from one company to the other or from buying the policies of the life and savings company. The assets at stake are over \$1,000,000.

MUST DIG \$700,000 IN 90 DAYS

Lease in Mine Will Expire in Three Months—Big Pile of Ore in Sight.

Goldfield, Nev., Aug. 28.—Senator George S. Nixon announced that the Reilly lease on the Florence mine, in which he has an interest, will produce not less than \$700,000 in the next three months.

Workmen in the mine discovered enormously rich ore and covered it up, planning to return to it when the present lease expired. Reilly learned the secret from one of the men, to whom he paid \$30,000 for it. The shaft was opened at the indicated point and rich ore was found.

The lease expires on Nov. 1. It is estimated there is not less than \$700,000 in sight, and it must all come out in ninety days, or it will return to the owners of the property.

Remarkable Case of Catalepsy.

New York, Aug. 28.—Medical scientists throughout the country have had their attention directed to a remarkable case of catalepsy in Yonkers, where Charles Canepi, eight years of age, has been in an unbroken trance like sleep for more than four months, and it is probable a consultation of specialists in nervous diseases from this city will be called to investigate the case. On April 6 last, while whirling around a lamp post, he became dizzy, fell to the ground and struck on the back of his head. Two days later he complained of pains in the head and within a few minutes lapsed into a state of unconsciousness, from which he has not awakened. Liquids have been poured into his mouth in small quantities, sustaining life.

St. Johns Sore at Prince Louis.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 28.—At a public meeting, attended by leading politicians of both parties, prominent merchants and other representative citizens, it was unanimously resolved to abandon the proposed ball and other civic festivities in honor of Prince Louis of Battenburg, owing to his intimation that he intends to spend only one night in St. Johns. Indignation is general, all classes manifesting it. Governor MacGregor, not knowing of the prince's decision to make only a brief stay, had arranged to cut short his important scientific expedition in Labrador in order to return here to receive the prince, arriving on Friday.

Saves Life and Position.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Ole C. Olson, the stenographer in the office of President Ripley of the Santa Fe railway, who distributed thousands of dollars' worth of transportation among several of his friends, is taking a "vacation." Incidentally, W. B. Jensen, assistant to Mr. Ripley, is interested. Mr. Jensen declares that he has been discharged, but that he will not be prosecuted, and that he does not consider the stenographer guilty of anything worse than an indiscretion. But Olson saved Mr. Jensen's life. The life saving was two years ago in the swimming tank at Las Vegas.

Clerk Held Up; Jewels Stolen.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Three robbers entered the jewelry store of A. W. Johnson at 268 Wells street, held up P. E. Linahl, a clerk, took a quantity of jewelry, and escaped in a buggy. The police of the Chicago avenue station were notified and a patrol wagon filled with policemen and detectives, following directions given by Linahl, pursued the robbers more than a mile and captured one of the men, who said his name is W. L. Edwards. The other two escaped after they had abandoned the buggy.

Shoots Himself in Church.

Minneapolis, Aug. 28.—But a few minutes after the close of Rev. W. B. Riley's address at the First Baptist church a man got up in a pew and fired a bullet through his heart, dying instantly. On search of his clothes a draft for \$700 was found on his person, made out in the name of W. Bowen Sublette, III. Some small change was found in another pocket.

THIRTEEN DIE FROM FEVER

INCREASE IN FATALITIES, BUT FEWER CASES REPORTED.

RIGID QUARANTINE IN CAIRO

Many Persons Detained Because They Had No Permits—Natchez Board of Health Discovers a Number of Cases in That City.

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—Yellow fever report: New cases, 31; deaths, 13; total cases, 1,743; total deaths, 255; new foci, 12; total foci, 402; remaining under treatment, 119.

The record shows the smallest number of new cases since Aug. 6 and the largest number of deaths of any day since the fever made its appearance. The unusual number of deaths is attributed in a measure to the change in the weather. Three well known merchants are among the new cases. Only two names that can be traced to Italian origin are among the thirty-one. Of the deaths, eight are Italians.

The principal news from outside the city was the announcement from Natchez of the discovery of six cases there and the attempt to blame New Orleans for them. This is regarded as rather strange in view of the fact that of all the tight quarantines against New Orleans, Natchez has maintained the tightest, not even allowing its own people to return there if they had been near New Orleans.

Other reports from the country are as follows: Amelia, 2 new cases; Bayou Boeuf, 1 case; Pecan Grove, 3 cases and 1 death; Elizabeth plantation, 1 death; Hanson City, 4 new cases and 1 death; St. Rose, 2 cases; Port Barrow, 2 cases; Lake Providence, 3 cases; Gulf Port, 3 cases.

Yellow Jack at Natchez.

Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 28.—Physicians of the Natchez board of health examined and pronounced as yellow fever two patients, a white woman and a negro man. Examining further five negroes, convalescent from yellow fever, were found in the northeast end of town, together with seventeen suspicious cases of sickness, thirteen of which were undoubtedly yellow fever. The infection is traced to a negro woman who came from New Orleans on July 19. Lake Providence, La., reports five new cases, making a total of fifteen.

Rigid Quarantine in Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 28.—The waiting room at Central station, where quarantine permits are issued, gave strong evidence that Cairo has a rigid quarantine in existence. Crowds of through passengers were detained at the headquarters because they were not supplied with permits and a guard was placed over them until they could be sent on their way. A number of arrests were made, in each case persons who were trying to evade the officers.

SETTLERS LEAVE IN DISBUST

Little Good Land Left After Indians Are Given Their Allotments.

Salt Lake, Aug. 28.—Many prospective settlers on government lands in the Utah reservation are reported to be returning, having become discouraged with the scarcity of good lands available. William S. Gray of Lehi, Utah, is one of these. Mr. Gray drew No. 13 in the allotment and expected to secure a good farm. After looking carefully over the land, he has returned, determined not to file upon any land. Mr. Gray says that all that is left for settlement after the Indians have taken their allotment is precipitous hills and alkali flats. He reports that men with low numbers who went out to get farms are returning by hundreds. Similar conditions are reported by Daniel S. Burch of Ogden, who drew No. 19, and who has returned without making a filing, after inspecting the lands on the reservation.

Excursion Train Wrecked.

Loansport, Ind., Aug. 28.—Two persons were killed and many injured in the wreck of a Pennsylvania excursion train returning to this city from Cincinnati. The known dead are Pat Graney, engineer, and his fireman, name unknown. The train was derailed three miles southeast of this city and several of the cars toppled over an embankment. Relief trains loaded with physicians have been dispatched to the scene. Several hundred people were on the train and it is believed the list of casualties will be large.

Twenty Mexicans Killed.

Mazatlan, Mex., Aug. 28.—Twenty Mexican laborers were killed and a number of others injured by the premature explosion of a quantity of dynamite at the port work of Mazatlan. While it is expected the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of some of the laborers, the families of those killed have been indemnified by Colonel Edward Smoot, the contractor in charge of the Mazatlan port work.

Cold Output of Nome.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 28.—United States Assayer Fred Wing, in charge of the local assay office, has made the statement that his estimate of the gold output of Nome for the season of 1905 was \$10,000,000. This amount will be the record for Nome and will exceed the output of last year about \$3,000,000.