Columbus Journal OUR WEA

B. G. STROTHER. Editor. F. K. STROTHER, Manager. COLUMBUS. - . NURRASKA

The New Farmer.

The president's address last month at the Michigan State Agricultural college is so clear an expression of the conditions of modern farm life that a future historian may turn to it to read our times. All antional leaders have told as that the farmer is the backbone of the nation." Washington and Jefferson were farmers, and good ones. The Illinois that bred Lincoln was one vast farm-Chicago was then only a small town. The president of to-day, not bred in farm life, although he has been a practical ranchman, is the first to express the unity between farm labor and all other kinds, says Youth's Companion. The farmer to him is an expert mechanic and business man, whose problems are precisely those of the workman in the town, who depends for success on industrial and social cooperation. He must be an educated, aggressive participant in the work of life, competing with the farmer of Europe, inviting to his workshop of many acres the most skillful young men, learning from technical students and the practical experience of his neighbors the best that is known about his business. City workers. meeting in the friction of crowded life, have always learned their craft from one another. The farmer has until recently been in social and business isolation. Now he is a citizen of the world, often closer, in point of time, to the nearest city than his grandfather was to the farmers of the adjacent town. The differthat enter into the manufactures, it ence between the townsman and the countryman in educational and intellectual opportunities and in industrial responsibility is rapidly diminishing. That means the diminishing of the old real or fancled disadvantage of farm life which drove ambition and initiative to the city for opportunity to show themselves. The advantage remains and increases, for no matter how near together modern instruments of unity, the trolley and telephone, bring city and country, broad acres still remain broad, and produce the conditions of free and independent life

The Woman Worker. Woman's increasing ability to



Annual Value of Farm Products in the United States Greater Thanthe Output of the World's Mines.

Statistics gathered by the United States census bureau afford interest ing studies to those who care to delve into economic subjects. According to the government reports issued covering the years up to 1905, the total amount of capital invested in manufacturing in the United States is \$12.

686,265,673. During the year 1905 there was produced of manufactured products \$14,802,147,087. The same authority gives the information that the farm values of the United States reached the enormous sum of \$20.514.001.836, and to this, which is the land value, must be added \$13,114,492,056, which represents farm improvements. It is needless to give the value of miscellaneous stocks, etc., but it is sufficient to say that during the years 1905 and 1906 that the annual production of the farms of the United States amounted to \$6,500,000,000. It will be seen from this that while the value of farms and improvements is very nearly three times the amount invested in manufactures, that the production of the farms annually is only about onehalf of the value of the manufactured products; but when it is taken into consideration that the farm supplies more than 50 per cent. of the articles

shows how important is the American farmer. Last year the wealth produced by American farms was five times greater than the value of gold and silver important factor in town and city produced in the United States for the year. It is estimated that the gold produced in the world since the discovery of America by Columbus up to the present time is approximately \$11.368.000.000. During the same period the production of the silver of the world was \$12,420,000,000. Thus it can be seen that about every four years American farms bring wealth into the world greater than all the gold and silver that has been produced since Columbus' time. The and jobbing may be carried on advanwealth of the United States is now es- tageously. While the geographical large city, as there are numerous conditions to be met, and such things as transportation facilities and freight rates are highly important. It may be said that the majority of American cities and towns are dependent to a great extent upon the agricultural sections of the country. The farms supply the major portion of the articles of commerce and manufacture, and as well the trade that supports the towns and cities. The community should take pride in the progress of the town which it has been instrumental in building up. The town is all important to the residents of rural districts as it affords educational and social advantages that would otherwise not exist. In many localities there is an erroneous impression that the interests of the residents of towns are different from the interests of the people of the contiguous territory. A little thought will show how the interests of both classes, the residents of the country and the citizens of the town, are equal; how the town depends upon the country for its support, and the country looks to the town as a market place and as a convenience in general. Thus we have plainly illustrated how much to the interest of all residents of rural districts that Try for Factories. Small manufacturing plants are de-Some small concerns that will empendent upon the character of the has a payroll of \$40 or \$50 daily.

timated at \$112,000,000,000. American position is important to the farmers are adding to this wealth at town, it is more important to the the rate of between \$6,000,000,000 and 7.000.000.000 yearly. The total wealth of Great Britain and Ireland is placed at \$60,200,000,000. At the present wealth producing capacity of the American farmer, in less than ten years the wealth he produces would aggregate more than the total wealth of the great kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The total wealth of all of Italy is estimated at \$13,000,000.-000. Every two years the American farmers produce enough to buy the kingdom of Italy, and every year American farms produce wealth sufficient to purchase all of Belgium. Outside of the 13 original states in adding to its possessions expended \$87,039,768. This includes the Louisiana purchase, the Mexican purchase, Alaska, the Philippines and all United States possessions, covering 2,037,613 square miles of territory. The corn corp of the American farmers each year is valued at 104 times the amount that was necessary for the United States to pay for all its great possessions. The cotton crop alone for 1906 was seven times enough to reimburse the United States for its expenditures on account of the acquirement of the vast territories purchased. It is needless to further make comparisons, the American farmer is the great wealth producer of the union. Upon his work the home town be a progressive place is based nearly all the manufacturing, and that all its interests be protected. and it may be said nearly all the commerce. While the farmer is a great wealth producer and is one of the most in- sirable factors in the business of any dependent of American laborers, he town. There must be employment has perhaps just reason for complaint for the residents of a city or town. as to compensation received for his and any means of supplying this need efforts. While the results of his is commendable. But there is one labor has given employment to an thing that many citizens do not take army of millions of workers, the into consideration, and that is, it is American farmer has also been sub- better for the citizens of a town to ject to the operations of combina- build up industries already establishtions that directly oppose his best in- ed than to strive to gain new industerests. These are the great trusts tries. A manufacturing plant is benthat control the marketing of what eficial to a place in accordance with the farms produce. None will deny its payroll and its output of goods but that distributing agencies are that bring a revenue to the town. necessary, but when these agencies become oppressive and make extor- ploy a dozen hands will have a paytionate charges for the handling of roll of perhaps \$35 or \$40 a day. The the produce of farms, they become in- value of its products may amount to stitutions that are oppressive. But \$15,000 or \$20,009 annually, all dethe American farmer to a great extent appears to be responsible for the business. But what is most considbuilding up of such combinations. In ered is the payroll. From the averhis prosperity he has ignored simple age small town it is estimated that principles recognized in business and trade lost, and which goes to large citwhich are important to him. Prest- ies through the mails, is more than dent McKinley in one of his addresses \$100 a day. If citizens of a commumade the statement that to locate the nity would retain this \$100 a day and factory near the farm means the do their trading in the home town, it greatest economy and the highest is evident that it would be twice as prices for farm produce; in other beneficial as the small factory that words, the factory makes the home

is worthy of the most careful consideration of every resident of a rural district. The greatest utilisation of all home resources can only be brought about by a cooperation of the people. Every land owner and every person employed in the tilling of the soil, should give greater study to economic questions and discover, if possible, how much better all conditions under which he labors can be made by a practice of the old-time home patronage rule. THANKAR D. M. CARR.

DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY. Progress of Agricultural Districts and

Cities and Towns Go Hand in Hand. The building up process of a country commences with the cultivation of the soil generally. First the ploneers, the settlers on the land, begin the building of homes, and closely in the wake of the agriculturists follow the towns.

Town building is an interesting study. It is the highest development of communism. As far back as we can reach in the history of the world we find the spirit of community of interests. When Columbus reached America he found the Indians had their villages. Even among the most barbarous races the communial spirit is found. In our state of civilization chies and towns represent most perfect communial development.

Where there are people engaged in any indusstry, it is necessary that there be tradesmen to supply necessary wants. These tradesmen generally seek the most convenient location in the settlement and form the nucleus of the town and city. With the setlling up of the contiguous territory, new industries are brought into existence and gradually there is a growth of the hamlet to the proportions of a village. The village soon becomes a small city, and its importance is gauged entirely by the trade that it can command to give employment to the people residing within it. Geographical location is always an

building. The average agricultural town has a limited territory for its support. From this territory must come the trade to maintain it. The large cities are small towns "grown up." While the small town may receive its support from the immediate territory surrounding it, the city is maintained by the trade given it by a multitude of small towns, and by certain conditions that perhaps may make it a place where manufacturing

SOMEWHAT OF A REFLECTION.

A charming hostess of one of the "big houses," as they are called by those who are welcomed into them, has the added beauty of premature white hair. That which seems to her costemporaries an added charm may appear to the crudely young a mark of decline, at least so it appears in one instance of which the hostess herself tells with enjoyment.

The lady is a connoissent of antiques. At one of her teas a debutante rich with the glow of youth, but sadly constrained with her sense of novelty. was handed a cup of tea; the cup was beautifully blue and wonderfully old. The hostess desiring to lighten the strain on her youthful guest by a pleasant diverting remark, said: "That little cup is a hundred and fifty years old!"

"Oh," came the debutante's high strained tones: "How careful you must be to have kept it so long!" WESTERN MEN IN NEW YORK.

Brains of Mountain and Prairie in Demand in the Financial Center.

Ever since the early days, when D. O. Mills, J. B. Haggin and James R. Keene "emigrated" from California to New York, the metropolis has been drawing largely on the west and south for its supply of "men who do things."

Theodore P. Shonts, both a southerner and westerner, who has undertaken to solve New York's great transit problem, is the latest importation in response to the call of the east.

The promptness, with which Thos. F. Ryan, of Virginia, turned the Equitable Life Assurance Society over to its policyholders, who now elect a majority of its Board of Directors, and divested himself of the control of the stock which he bought from Jas. H. Hyde, and the success of the new management of the Society under the direction of President Paul Morton. have created a demand for the strong men of the south and west that is greater than ever before. Under the Morton management the Equitable has made a better showing than any other insurance company in the way of improved methods, economies and increased returns to policyholders.

E. H. Gary, head of the greatest corporation in the world—the U.S. Steel Co.-John W. Gates, Henry C. Frick. Norman B. Ream, Wm. H. Moore and Daniel G. Reid are other westerners who are among the biggest men in New York.

SAVED FROM DREAD FATE

Kind Woman's Assistance Meant Much to This Tramp.

FRRASKA

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.



Religious, Social, Agricultural, Polit ical and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

etting \$2.50 per day and board. James Baxter and Robert Corby have been lodged in jail at Blooming-Former Governor Mickey has decided to return to Osceola, which place was his home before he was elected governor.

Soellner Bros'. Clothing and fur nishing store at Scotts Bluffs, was almost destroyed by fire. The stock was valued at over \$10,000. The Carroll Lumber and Grain com

pany has filed its articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Jenkin. The capital stock is \$50,000.

Seventeen new members were ceived into the Presbyterian church at Lyons on Sunday, three of them being received by letter and fourteen on confession of faith.

Treasurer Brian has received word from eighteen banks which refuse to pay the 3 per cent interest on state deposits and he is now withdrawing the state money from these banks.

The Primrose Record scores farmers and others who drive into town and hitch their horses in the scorching hot sun, leaving the mimals without shade or water for hours at a time.

Frank Sohlegter, proprietor of a fruit stand at Hastings was seriously and perhaps fatally injured by falling into the elevator shaft of a wholesale house, where he had gone to place an

State Superintendent McBrien has gone to Los Angeles to attend the National Education association meeting. at which he is to appear twice on the program. He expects to be gone at least ten days.

Peace reigns again at the brick plant in Humboldt and the machinery s again running at full blast. Practically all of the strikers have been taken back on application and are filling their old places.

Monday morning William Vandeberg, of Nebraska City, who was sen! to the asylum some time ago as a dipsomaniac, was taken to Lincoln again,

MURDERER ON THE STAND. Blaver of Brother and Bistenin-Law Tella His Story.

Lincoln-A self-confessed murderer on the stand explaining his own enerties all insanity and reviewing his own feelings when tempted to murder was the strange, situation in the dis court of Lancaster county. Frank Barker, who killed his brother and his brother's wile two years ago in Webster county, was called to the witness stand and made to tell the story of his crime. He did this calmly and without any heaitation or display of feeling.

The first questions addressed to Barker were intended to show that a tendency toward insanity is hereditary in his family. He told of the sick, dizzy headaches with which his mother used to suffer and of her early death. The fact that his brother murdered his sweetheart, her mother and daughter and then killed himself was brought out.

On the night of the murder Barker said that he attended church, after which he took his sweetheart home. Then he went to his father's home. on the way meeting his brother Dan and resisting a desire to kill him. Later he drove to his brother Dan's farm, put his team away in the barn, entered the house and shot his brother. Barker declares that he remembers only the shooting of his brother and related his surprise when, on awaking in his bed next morning with his clothes on, he went down stairs and found his sister-in-law also lying dead on the floor. He left the bodies there all day, he said, and occupied himself with the usual chores about the place, but that night he dug a hole in the cattle shed carried the two bodies out, threw them in and covered them up. When asked why he denied all knowledge of the murder until the bodies were found. Barken said that he did not know. During the cross-examination Attorney Blackledge tried to show that there was sufficient motive for a same man to

commit the crime, but Judge Hamer, Barker's attorney, met nearly every question with objections, declaring that they did not care to try the old case over again. Many of the objections were sustained. When asked to tell of any peculiar experience. Barker told of ais inability to find his way home once when he was herding sheep a quarter of a mile from the house. Another time he was unable to make a lister work when planting corn, but when he returned to it after

a few hours absence, he could manage it perfectly.

CHEA.' SUPPLIES FOR STATE.

Board of Purchase Adopts New Meth-

od of Doing Business.

State Board of Purchase and Supplies

to buy supplies for the state institu-

tions from dealers having the lowest

bid on the individual items, rather

than sticking to the old plan of giv-

ing the bidder with the lowest total

the entire contract for an institution,

has proven entirely satisfactory to

the state board at least. At the re-

cent letting more than a few thou-

sand dollars was saved. While it is

impossible at this time to figure just

what amount was saved, reference to

a few items shows that the saving

was a large sum. On one item alone

Lincoln-The plan adopted by the



Irs. Emma Stolt. of



Mrs. Emma Stolt. 1069 Oneida St., Ap pleton, Wis., writes:

"Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it and I am always glad to speak a good word for it. "Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with backaches, bearing down salas, and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had infammation and irritation, and although used different remedies they did me no good.

"A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did. I began to improve as soon as I took it and I felt much better.

"I thank you for your fine remedy. It s certainly a godsend to sick women

Catarrh of the Internal Organs.

Miss Theresa Bertles, White Church, No. writes:

"I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and internal organs. Everything I ate seemed to hurt me. I never had a passage of the bowels without tak-ing medicine. I was so tired mornings and ached all over. I had a pain in my left side, and the least exertion or excitement made me short of breath.

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"Now, after taking Peruna for six months, I am as well as I ever was. Peruna has worked wonders for me. I believe Peruna is the best medicine in the world,and I recommend it tomy friends."



Harvert hands in Gage county are

Fire employment in gainful occupations is convincingly shown in some information gathered by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. According to his statement, about one in every three women in the United States between the ages of '16 and 20 works for a living. There are over 5,000,000 workingwomen of all ages and classes in the country, 44 per cent. being between 16 and 24, and the larger number in any one line may be found in the ranks of typewriters and stenographers. It would appear that women as a rule find work earlier than men, as only 25 per cent. of the males are less than 25 years old. But here is what differentiates the sexes as workers. Most of the girls drop out when they have a chance to marry and start homes of their own, while the men continue right along for life, or as long as they are capable of active effort. It is the old, old story, and no doubt will be while love and the domestic instinct exist.

Electricity, like fire and steam, is a good servant but a troublesome customer when it sets out to be master. as has been shown on numerous ofcasions of late, sometimes with tragic results. There were lively times in portions of New York city the other afternoon when for a while the strong current which supplies power for moving the New York Central trains escaped from control and went cavorting where it would. There were shocks and fireworks in many directions as the mischievous fluid was distributed along the line of least resistance, and general demoralization of train service. But finally the power was shut off and the excitement ended with very little real damage done. It seems to have been a sort of electric half-holiday, with the subtle fluid out for a bit of a "racket."

A London savant says smoke causes snub noses. Down with the filthy chimneys! If smoke merely ruined people's lungs we might permit the smokemakers to go on profiting at the expense of others, but we must positively decline to become a snub-nosed race even for the benefit of the gentlemen who regard the smoke ordinance .as a nuisance.

A New York woman who recently secured a divorce wants it set aside because her former husband is premarket. For years farmers in the agparing to marry another lady. She ricultural sections of the United probably had an idea when she sp-States have not alone contributed toniled for freedom that he would sit ward the support of the stock gamdown somewhere and spend the rest blers and the managers of the trusts. of his days weeping for her. Women should be careful not to make such the building up of mammoth aggrega- have been working in different westmistakes.

Schemes to Defraud.

One of the latest plans of traveling agents to defraud the people residing in the country is the wire fence deal. but have assisted in making possible Lately a number of traveling agents tions of capital in great financial cen- ern states. They represent to the

A certain lady, noted for her kind heart and open hand, was approached not long ago by a man who, with tragic air, began:

"A man, madam, is often forced by the whip of hunger to many things from which his very soul shrinksand so it is with me at this time. Unless, madam, in the name of pity, you give me assistance, I will be compelled to do something which I never before have done, which I would greatly dislike to do."

Much impressed, the lady made haste to place in his hand a five-dollar bill. As the man pocketed it with profuse thanks, she inquired: "And what is the dreadful thing have kept you from doing, my poor man?"

"Work." was the brief and mournful reply.-Harper's Weekly.

A Famous Pitcher.

Elmer Stricklett, the "spit ball" pitcher, had been listening & long while in a New York club to the boasting of a rival.

"Well," he said, exhausted at last, "you are pretty good, Mike; but out in Mountain View there is a young fellow who can beat you. You'll hear from him next season. His specialty is the slow ball. This young fellow has such a slow ball that, when he pitches it and sees that it is going to be hit, he can run after it ane fetch it back again."

Manlike.

Breathless, they stood at last upon the towering Adirondack peak. "There," she said angrily. "we have

climbed all this distance to admire the beauties of nature, and we left the glass at home." Tranquilly smiling, he shifted the

lunch basket to the other arm. "Never mind, dear," he said. "I won't hurt us, just this once, to drink out of the bottle."

A SMALL SECRET.

Couldn't Understand the Taste His Customers.

Two men were discussing the various food products now being supplied in such variety and abundance.

day and Friday along the line of the Cne, a grocer, said, "I frequently try Union Pacific in Nebraska said he say a package or so of any certain article a carload of hogs turned out of a before effering it to my trade, and in stock car into the yards at a little way that way sometimes form a different idea than my customers have.

"For instance, I thought I would try some Postum Food Coffee, to see what reason there was for such a call for it. At breakfast I didn't like it and suppor proved the same, so I naturally concluded that my taste was different from that of the customers who bought it right along.

"A day or two after. I waited on lady who was buying a 25c package and told her I couldn't understand how one could fancy the taste of Postum.

"I know just what is the matter," she said, 'you put the coffee boiler on the stove for just fifteen minutes, and

as he had violated his parole. He is a resident of Talmage. Alexander Maril, a Bohemian farm-

er who lived near Morse Bluff, lost his life on the Superior line of the Northwestern when freight train No. 204 ran over him. Maril was asleep on the track. He had been drinking. At a mass meeting of the citizens and business men of Beatrice it was voted to hold a three days' celebration and trade carnival in commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the city of Beatrice. ton, charged with criminally assaulting Miss Mary Koehn. The story of the alleged crime as related by a younger brother of the victim, is that one of the men held him while the other bound and gagged his sister and then committed the crime with which they are charged.

there was a difference of \$308, and A report was received in Beatrice the highest bid on the ftem was only from Marysville, Kan., to the effect \$600. This was for apricots for a that the first new wheat marketed at state institution. The highest bid was that place tested sixty-four pounds to \$600 and the lowest \$292. The total the bushel. Farmers in Gage county bids made by these two firms were are of the opinion that there are a very close together. On twenty-five number of fields which will yield as items the difference was from \$2 to high as thirty-five bushels to the acre. \$3. and on fifty items, in some in-It is said that the big cut of the stances, the difference was \$14 and Burlington near Milford is nearing \$15. completion, and that but about seventy thousand yards of dirt yet re Resort to U. S. Court. main to be moved on that particular Lincoln-The express companies part of the work. The big steam shov-

have sought refuge in the federal els have been burrowing into this hill court rom the threatened state sufor a year, with the result that a great preme court injunction, commanding them to obey the Sibley rate reduc-All Nebraska dairymen have been tion law. The express companies' asked by the state railway commission cases are now on the same basis as to attend a public hearing on August the railway cases and will be taken 6 when the new proposed rates on up for argument in a few days. Atmilk and cream will be discussed. torneys for the corporations allege The commissioners are of the opinion that state courts have no jurisdiction. that the new schedule increasing the rates on cream will discriminate

Prize Boozer at Taylor.

Taylor-Emory snyder got intoxicated July 3. drifted into a canyon southwest of Taylor and emptied six quart bottles of whisky before he came out on the morning of the 5th. Sheriff Evans has charge of him now. and will hold him for Sheriff Richardson of Custer county, who will take him to Lincoln to be treated for dipsomania

Bail for Alleged Slayer.

Pawnee City-Ernest Frank, under arrest here charged with the murder of his wife, was admitted to bail by Judge Raper in the sum of \$15,000 to appear at the October term of the distrect court. The amount of bail was readily furnished up old neighbors of the accused.

Irrigation Case Argued.

Attorneys for the Belmont Canal company who some time ago made application for more water to be taken from the North Platte river and who argued their application before the tate Board of Irrigation, have been notified to file briefs with the board. This company operates the Cheyenne canal and irrigates 35,000 acres of land. It was awarded 270 feet of

gives them a higher selling value, but it makes things wear better and gives them a higher value for long wear. Pure White Lead gives an opaque.

durable coat that protects and preserves from the ravages of time and weather. Prospective buyers of Pure

White Lead have beretofore been subject to much attempted fraud in adulteration and sub. stitution. You are now pro tected by the Dutch Boy trade mark which is found on the side of kegs containing only Pure White Lead, made by the Old Dutch Process.



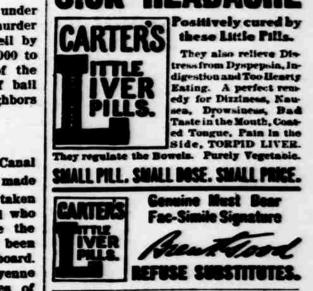
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from heat soon after. When they were unloaded some of the animals were almost exhausted, and they died soon after. A. J. Anderson, pile driver foreman for the Burlington railroad, lost his life by drowning, while at work near Gibson, four miles south of Omsha.

r'ation, and that half of the hogs died

A traveling man who spent Thurs-

He was working on the driver and in some manner lost his footing and fell into the river. The State Board of Equalization

will meet this week to begin work of equalizing between the values of the various couvies as fixed by the county assessors So far only this

against the small creamery. Herman Boche, awaiting trial at Madison for murdering Frank Jarmer at Norfolk, tried to commit suicide four times during the day, but lived. Three efforts were by hanging one by battering his head against the cement floor of the jail. Earlier Boche also tried to run away while walking about the jail yard with Sheriff Clemcnts.

gash has been cut.

set before a king? Reports of the American consul gen eral at Singapore confirm the story of the discovery of a cure for the opium habit in the leaf of a certain plant which is bolled in water and the residuum drunk. So great is the de mand for the cure from the drug-beset masses that depots for its distribution have been opened in every large town or village. It seems to be as harmless as it is effective. The soprano often gets up in the	the home town. Should the farmer re- lieve himself of the burden that is placed upon him by the trusts and combinations, he can do it by assist- ing to the greatest extent the build- ing up of industries in his own town,	ten minutes of that time it simmered, and perhaps five minutes it boiled; now if you will have it left to boil full fifteen minutes after it commences to boil, you will find a delicious Java-like beverage, rich in food value of gluten and phosphates, so choice that you will never abandon it, particularly when you see the great gain in health.' Well, I took another trial and sure enough I joined the Postum army for good, and life seems worth living since I have gotten rid of my old time stom- ach and kidney troubles." Postum is no sort of medicine, but pure liquid food, and this, together with a relief from coffee worked the change. "There's a Reason."	ported, but all are expected to be in within the next few days. The street car company of Ne- braska City has given notice that August 1 it will charge 10 cents fare, alleging that with 5 cents fare the line is operated at a loss. A small tornado passed over the southern part of Knox county, injuring three persons, one of whom is fatally hurt, and demolishing several farm buildings. The greatest damage was at the farm of Eli Ilsen. Olsen's home was entirely demolished. His mother was caught in the wreckage and fat- ally injured, a large stove falling	land. It was awarded 270 feet of wants 400 cubic feet. Parties down the stream filed objections to the re- quest, as did parties at North Platte. First New Wheat Marketed. Beatrice—The first new wheat was marketed here by John Andrews and Couch Brothers. It was sold to M. T. Cummings, a grain buyer, for 78 and 80 cents, and tested sixty-two pounds to the bushel. <u>New Eviction Law.</u> Lincoln—Secretary of State Junkin has been preparing certified copies of the new eviction law. This was in- troduced in the legislature by Dodge	FREE To convince any time Anticoptie vill inprove her health and do all we claim for it. We will box of Pastine with book of instruc- tions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card. BARTINE with book of instruc- tions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card. BARTINE else and heals me on a brane addition caused by femi- nine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its cur- ative power over these troubles is extra- ordinary and gives immediate relief. Totime it every day. 50 cents at druggists of by mail. Remember, however, it courts Your NOTHEING TO TEX IT.
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