

NEWS OF A WEEK TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

IN CONGRESS.

The Democratic senators decided not to filibuster against the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill. The house passed many minor bills and practically finished all its work for the session.

PERSONAL.

J. Thornburn Ross, a banker of Portland, Ore., was sentenced to five years in prison and fined \$576,094 for wrongfully conversion of school funds. G. W. MacMillen & Co., stock brokers of Pittsburgh, Pa., failed with liabilities of \$1,800,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

Forest Park, a new summer amusement place at Chicago, was badly wrecked by a storm. Tornadoes, electrical storms and heavy rains did great damage in Central Illinois, Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri.

The civic dam on Current river, at Port Arthur, Ont., broke, causing a loss of three lives and a property loss of \$500,000.

The battleship Michigan was launched at Camden, N. J., Gov. Warner of Michigan being among the guests and Miss Carol Newberry, daughter of the assistant secretary of the navy, being the sponsor.

Justice Lambert in New York decided that the ballot boxes used in the McClellan-Hearst mayoralty election should be opened.

George and Claude Blessing, sons of George Blessing, who lived a mile south of New Hampton, Mo., were killed by lightning.

Rev. S. H. Glasgow, for many years pastor of the Woodson (Ill.) Presbyterian church, was drowned after rescuing his little son.

Ten dead, 12 injured, several fatally, hundreds of head of cattle killed, a vast acreage of crops destroyed, rain and desolation, and the results of a series of tornadoes that visited Alfalfa county, Oklahoma. Severe storms also visited towns in Nebraska.

Four men were killed in a mine explosion at Salsinesville, O.

W. R. Hearst gained 27 votes in the recount of the first two ballot boxes opened in New York.

After drifting helplessly in the little launch Zeus of Avalon, Santa Catalina island, for two days, E. E. Easton, his wife, two children and a colored nurse were rescued on the high seas by the United States converted cruiser Buffalo.

Capt. A. Crist of the launch is lost and C. E. Hooline, a seaman on the cruiser, was drowned.

The battleship fleet anchored for a day in Tacoma harbor and then four of the vessels sailed for San Francisco.

At Hampton Roads the monitor Florida was made the target of the heaviest projectile fired at its turret plate with the highest of explosives, from the largest naval gun and at close range. The turret stood the severe test excellently, as did the new military mast.

Senator Don Augusto B. Leguia has been elected to succeed Dr. Pardo as president of Peru.

Former Chief of Police John M. Collins and Frank D. Comerford, police attorney under the Dunne administration in Chicago, were found not guilty by a jury of conspiracy to defraud the city of Chicago by diverting the services of the police to political work.

The coroner's jury found that Mrs. Carrie Shaw of Hortonville, Wis., whose body was found in a mill pond, committed suicide.

Six leading officials of as many boiler-making plants and structural iron works in Boston were arrested by police inspectors, charged with conspiracy to defraud the city.

The Boston fishing schooner Fame was run down and sunk by Dominion liner Boston and 17 of her crew were drowned.

Two men bound and gagged Mrs. Frank Blanchard in her home near Benton, Ill., and set fire to the house. The husband arrived just in time to save her life.

Election of eight bishops was completed by the Methodist conference at Baltimore.

Enraged farmers near Belleville, Ill., nearly lynched a negro who had robbed a saloon.

Sadie Butler shot and killed W. H. Simpson, a locomotive engineer with whom she was infatuated, at Rosanoke, Va., and then committed suicide.

After a separation of 30 years, J. L. Carr of California and Miss Belle Ogden of Clarkburg, W. Va., who had been childhood sweethearts, were married in Cincinnati, O.

It has been decided not to withdraw any of the United States troops from Cuba at the present time.

Pope Pius has decorated A. B. McDonnell, a banker of Chippewa Falls, Wis., with the order of St. Gregory the Great.

Street car men of Cleveland, O., voted to continue the strike.

Fourteen persons dead, others missing, property valued at millions of dollars swept away, thousands homeless and being cared for by charitable associations, train and wire service demoralized, were the results of the flood in northern and central Texas, in Oklahoma much the same conditions existed.

Fines amounting to \$1,000,000 assessed against post office clerks for breaches of discipline, have been declared illegal and will be remitted.

Two steamers went ashore and two others collided in a dense fog in the vicinity of New York.

The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church put itself on record as indorsing unqualifiedly the work of the Anti-Saloon league and also favoring local option.

Three bold bandits tried to rob three bank messengers of \$43,000 on a crowded street and in broad daylight in New York, but were foiled by the messengers, who were helped by a plucky restaurant waitress.

Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt was granted a decree of divorce from Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and awarded the custody of their only child.

Justice Morschauer of the New York supreme court decided that Harry K. Thaw was still insane and must remain in the asylum, and that his commitment was not illegal.

The United States circuit court of appeals in Minnesota affirmed the United States circuit court conviction and the fines imposed on the Omaha railroad and its general freight agent, H. H. Pearce in the grain rebate cases levied last year in Minneapolis.

Rev. Father Joseph F. Lubeley, aged 33 years, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Salem, Mo., was strangled twice with a pocket knife and perhaps fatally injured in church by Joseph Schutte, a prosperous farmer and a member of the church, who is believed to have become suddenly demented.

The United States circuit court of appeals in Minnesota affirmed the United States circuit court conviction and the fines imposed on the Omaha railroad and its general freight agent, H. H. Pearce in the grain rebate cases levied last year in Minneapolis.

Rev. Father Joseph F. Lubeley, aged 33 years, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Salem, Mo., was strangled twice with a pocket knife and perhaps fatally injured in church by Joseph Schutte, a prosperous farmer and a member of the church, who is believed to have become suddenly demented.

The United States circuit court of appeals in Minnesota affirmed the United States circuit court conviction and the fines imposed on the Omaha railroad and its general freight agent, H. H. Pearce in the grain rebate cases levied last year in Minneapolis.

Rev. Father Joseph F. Lubeley, aged 33 years, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Salem, Mo., was strangled twice with a pocket knife and perhaps fatally injured in church by Joseph Schutte, a prosperous farmer and a member of the church, who is believed to have become suddenly demented.

The United States circuit court of appeals in Minnesota affirmed the United States circuit court conviction and the fines imposed on the Omaha railroad and its general freight agent, H. H. Pearce in the grain rebate cases levied last year in Minneapolis.

Rev. Father Joseph F. Lubeley, aged 33 years, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Salem, Mo., was strangled twice with a pocket knife and perhaps fatally injured in church by Joseph Schutte, a prosperous farmer and a member of the church, who is believed to have become suddenly demented.

The United States circuit court of appeals in Minnesota affirmed the United States circuit court conviction and the fines imposed on the Omaha railroad and its general freight agent, H. H. Pearce in the grain rebate cases levied last year in Minneapolis.

Rev. Father Joseph F. Lubeley, aged 33 years, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Salem, Mo., was strangled twice with a pocket knife and perhaps fatally injured in church by Joseph Schutte, a prosperous farmer and a member of the church, who is believed to have become suddenly demented.

The United States circuit court of appeals in Minnesota affirmed the United States circuit court conviction and the fines imposed on the Omaha railroad and its general freight agent, H. H. Pearce in the grain rebate cases levied last year in Minneapolis.

Rev. Father Joseph F. Lubeley, aged 33 years, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Salem, Mo., was strangled twice with a pocket knife and perhaps fatally injured in church by Joseph Schutte, a prosperous farmer and a member of the church, who is believed to have become suddenly demented.

The United States circuit court of appeals in Minnesota affirmed the United States circuit court conviction and the fines imposed on the Omaha railroad and its general freight agent, H. H. Pearce in the grain rebate cases levied last year in Minneapolis.

CONGRESS IS DONE

BOTH HOUSES FINALLY GET THROUGH WITH WORK.

CURRENCY BILL IS PASSED

Long Filibuster by Foraker and Others Unsuccessful in Defeat of the Measure.

Washington.—Just ten minutes, officially, before the hands of the big round clocks in the chambers of the two houses of congress pointed to the hour of midnight Saturday, the first session of the Sixtieth congress came to a close.

In the house the closing hours were characterized by singing of songs by republicans in honor of Speaker Cannon and by democrats in the interest of William J. Bryan. The excitement, which was great at times, finally subsided and the session closed with good fellowship among the members.

As soon as it was announced in the house that the senate had passed the currency bill the conference report on the omnibus building bill was presented by Mr. Bartholdt and it was at once adopted.

The senate was extremely quiet during the closing hours, held together only by the necessity of remaining in session for the engrossing and signing of bills.

The last days of the senate will be memorable on account of the filibuster of Messrs. La Follette, Stone and Gore against the emergency currency bill, the remarkable interpretations of the rules which go far to establish closure in a body noteworthy for the freedom of debate and by the final passage of the currency bill. President Roosevelt and several of his cabinet were at the capitol during the evening.

The passage of the government employees' liability bill and the adoption of the conference reports on the public buildings and the deficiency appropriation bills immediately following final action on the Aldrich-Vreeland compromise on the currency measure in the senate disposed of most of the remaining important legislation before that body.

President Roosevelt arrived at the capitol at 9 o'clock. He went immediately to the president's room on the senate side, where he remained in readiness to sign the bills as passed. Shortly before 10 o'clock he signed the compromise currency bill and presented the pen he used in affixing his signature to Representative Wilson of Chicago.

Previous to his signature of the currency bill the president had handed it to Secretary Coghlyou, who carefully read its provisions. Two other members of the cabinet were present—Secretaries Root and Garfield. The president in conversing with several members told them that he was very well satisfied with the accomplishments of the congressional session.

An hour after his arrival at the capitol the president had signed all the bills placed before him, including the public building, the general deficiency and the government employees' liability bill.

Senator Brown Votes No. Washington.—Senator Brown of Nebraska voted against the conference report on the currency bill, which was adopted by 45 to 24, the republicans voting against it being Brown of Nebraska, Bourne of Oregon, Borah and Heyburn of Idaho and La Follette of Wisconsin. In his vote against the conference report Senator Brown sought to express no sentiment except his own in opposition to the measure. He does not believe legislation was necessary in the first place, and secondly he did not like certain provisions of the measure.

Tariff Sure to Be Revised. Chicago.—Senator William B. Allison, who passed through Chicago en route to Dubuque, Ia., said in an interview that there was no question about tariff revision and the question of whether republicans or democrats would do the revising would likely be the issue of the coming presidential campaign. Mr. Allison declared the new currency bill a good measure.

President Observes the Day. Government Departments Close Out of Respect for Dead. Washington.—President Roosevelt and thousands of Washingtonians on Saturday participated in the observance of Memorial day. All government departments and the principal business houses were closed and appropriate services were held in the cemeteries. President Roosevelt drove to Arlington in an open survey, taking with him a number of floral wreaths.

Print Paper Investigation. Washington.—The wood pulp and print paper investigation committee of the house, which presented a preliminary report to that body several days ago, will continue its investigations during the recess of congress.

Steamer Reported Wrecked. Paris.—A special to the Petit Journal from Brussels says it is rumored that the Red Star steamship Vanderland has been wrecked in the North sea in a dense fog. There are 1,600 passengers aboard.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Greater or Lesser Importance Over the State.

Douglas county pioneers will picnic June 27.

The Wymore State bank has opened for business.

Holdrege schools closed with twenty-one graduates.

Ashland citizens sent \$100 to Louisville tornado sufferers.

Early planted corn has come up well and is doing nicely.

A Fourth of July celebration has been arranged for West Point.

Four prisoners broke jail at Fremont, making good their escape.

The Standard Oil agent at Tecumseh, after service of six years, has resigned.

Farmers about Murray have taken initiatory steps toward building an elevator.

A number of farmers about Murray were worked on an insurance swindle by a man who is now not to be found.

In both Omaha and Nebraska City there is a disposition to hold down automobilists who persist in traveling at dangerous speed.

Mrs. J. F. Sapp of Kearney committed suicide at her home by hanging. She had been in poor health for some time and was despondent.

The Wymore State bank has opened for business. The officers of the new institution are the same as those who were connected with the State bank.

McCook has already passed the \$25,000 mark in her subscriptions of stock for her new Masonic temple and opera house, which is expected to cost \$35,000 or \$40,000 when completed.

Mrs. Clara Dawson Bailey (colored) of Hastings, celebrated her 108th birthday anniversary. She was born in slavery at Richmond, Va., during the administration of John Adams.

The members of the St. Anthony Catholic church at Cedar Rapids are holding a large addition to their church, which for some time past has been too small to accommodate the congregations.

A reception was tendered to Miss M. Ella Tucker by the citizens of Tekamah at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Nesbit in recognition of her earnest work for the city schools during the last twenty-five years.

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has resumed running the Saturday and Sunday freight trains from Oakdale to Fremont, which they took off some time ago and which caused considerable discussion.

Charles Smith became entangled in the tumbling shaft of a corn sheller near Edgar, and has it not been for the quick action of his son, who was driven in the horses on the power, he no doubt would have met death.

George Warren of Hot Springs, S. D., formerly a resident of Hastings, who was reported dead in a hospital at Hot Springs, S. D., on February 15 last, surprised his friends by appearing before them the other day.

Brandishing a revolver and threatening to kill his mother, Bert Gue, a young man who escaped from the asylum at Lincoln last February, was taken in custody at Beatrice by the officers.

Suit has been commenced against Sarry county by Mrs. Martin Teig for damages. Mr. Teig and son, Arthur, were drowned May 12, during the tornado and it is claimed that the road where the accident occurred was unsafe for travel.

The cornerstone of the new brick Catholic church of Shelton was laid last week. The ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd. Rev. Father Wolfe of Grand Island, assisted by Father Lynch of Wood River, was in charge of the ceremonies.

At the annual encampment of the Grand Army at Hastings the veterans of the Nebraska department denounced what they term debt-paying politicians, who in positions of public trust ignore the rights and wishes of the old soldiers in making appointments.

Dr. Wilson of Lincoln, state board of health inspector, arrived in Becmer to decide a dispute between two doctors in regard to an epidemic among the school children. Several families had been quarantined for smallpox, but it was found to be chicken pox.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Keens of Kearney came in from the west over the Union Pacific last week, having completed their second trip around the world after an absence of just twenty weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Keens kept out of the beaten path of tourists, and after visiting France went to India by way of the Mediterranean and the Suez canal, and traveled about 5,000 miles in India.

Frank Harkins, Las Vegas, N. M., sustained injuries under the wheels of the Burlington fast train at Minden which probably will prove fatal. His arm was badly smashed and was amputated at the shoulder; his face was cut, scalp cut open and body bruised.

Thousands of citizens of York and vicinity and hundreds of visitors witnessed York's first public school May festival. The flower parade was a gorgeous spectacle, with nearly 1,500 happy children in costumes participating.

Secretary F. L. Rain of the Fairbury chautauqua has issued the program for the fourth annual meeting, which will be held at the chautauqua ground, August 14 to 22, inclusive. The list of talent engaged embraces the best obtainable and covers a wide range of topics and attractions.

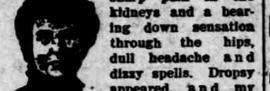
George Finley, engineer of a Burlington passenger train, was killed, Daniel B. Hollinger, mail clerk, and John O'Donnell, engineer and John Storm, fireman, respectively, of a freight train, were badly hurt in a head-on collision between a Burlington passenger and freight train, near Wymore.

George Porter, formerly a night operator at the Burlington station in Ashland, was last week adjudged insane. He has kept his family in a terror for some time by his threatening actions and after a bloody encounter with his brother was taken before the insanity commissioners at Wahoo.

Martin Ellingson, a prominent farmer residing eighteen miles northeast of Broken Bow, was brought from his home by Sheriff Kennedy for the purpose of being examined by the Board of Insanity. Mrs. Ellingson said she was in a fear of her life. Death of a daughter unbalanced his mind.

A KENTUCKY CASE.

That Will Interest All Suffering Women.



Mrs. Della Menez, 328 E. Front St., Maysville, Ky., says: "Seven years ago I began to notice sharp pain in the kidneys and a bearing down sensation through the hips, dull headache and dizzy spells. Dropsy appeared, and my feet and ankles swelled so I could not get my shoes on."

I was in misery, and had despaired of ever getting cured when I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills. One box helped me so much that I kept on until entirely cured."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW WHAT THE JOB MEANT.

Angry Citizen Put Order Up to Street Car Company.

Not long ago there entered the office of the superintendent of a trolley line in Detroit an angry citizen, demanding "justice" in no uncertain terms.

In response to the official's gentle inquiry touching the cause of the demand, the angry citizen explained that on the day previous as his wife was boarding one of the company's cars, the conductor thereof had stepped on his spouse's dress, tearing from it more than a yard of material.

"I can't see that we are to blame for that," protested the superintendent. "What do you expect us to do, get her a new dress?"

"No, sir, I do not," rejoined the angry citizen, brandishing a piece of cloth. "What I propose is that you people shall match this material."

Harper's Weekly.

IS IT POSSIBLE?



"And who were the people who first thought of music, auntie?"

"Why, child, they are considered to be prehistoric."

"Oh, auntie, how well you do remember!"

Dispenser of Kisses.

A Frenchman, who apparently has been amusing himself by reckoning up the number of kisses he has given his wife during the first 20 years of his married life.

He finds that in the first year he dispensed about 100 kisses a day, or, say, allowing for birthdays and legal and church holidays, about 36,700 in the year.

In the second year this number was reduced by half, and in the third year to ten a day, while in the fifth year his better half had to be content with two a day, one in the morning and one in the evening.

What happened after the fifth year is "wrapped in mystery," but at the same rate of "progression" he probably arrived eventually at one kiss on the first of January every leap year.—Chicago American.

"Helpful Hints" That Hinder.

Many of the "helpful hints" followed by our mothers are now proved utterly useless, if not more harmful than helpful. For instance, no one now uses moist tea leaves to clean a carpet.

And salt used on a carpet collects dampness and rusts the tacks. Newspapers, dampened and torn, answer the purpose much more satisfactorily. Rugs should be shaken from the sides, for the strain of the weight on the end is very apt to loosen the web.

THE FIRST TASTE

Learned to Drink Coffee When a Baby.

If parents realized the fact that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving the babies coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, mother used to give me sips of coffee. As my parents used coffee exclusively at meals I never knew there was anything to drink but coffee and water."

"And so I contracted the coffee habit early. I remember when quite young, the continual use of coffee so affected my parents that they tried roasting wheat and barley, then ground it in the coffee-mill, as a substitute for coffee."

"But it did not taste right and they went back to coffee again. That was long before Postum was ever heard of. I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work, I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence."

"At night, after having coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous."

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum. My wife and I did not like it at first, but later when boiled good and strong it was fine. Now we would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever tasted."

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum to all coffee drinkers."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in page.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE STATE CAPITAL

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO ALL CITIZENS.

GRAIN RATE HEARING ENDS

Forty Days for Complainant to File Briefs and Defendant Thirty Days in Which to Make Answer.

Grain Rate Hearing Ends. The grain rate hearing before the State Railway commission on a complaint of Senator C. A. Sibley against the Burlington road has closed.

The commission allowed J. G. Beeler, attorney for the complainant, forty days in which to file briefs, the defendant to have thirty days to answer and the complainant fifteen days additional for filing reply briefs.

The allegation of the complainant that grain rates in Nebraska are higher than rates in other states and a 15 per cent reduction would not bring them below many special rates, voluntarily enforced by the railroads, was made by the Burlington with a showing that the density of tonnage is greater in Iowa and Missouri than in Nebraska and that some of the low rates in this state are feeders' rates which should not be taken as compensatory.

The comparison of grain rates from Nebraska stations to Omaha and Kansas City was met by the road with a showing that grain rates to Kansas City are forced by rates of competing roads and in order to grain men on the lines of the Burlington that road is forced to meet competition.

DEBT PAYING POLITICIANS. Veterans of the Grand Army Aroused by Their Action.

At the recent annual encampment of the Grand Army the following resolution, preceded by a long preamble, was adopted:

"Be it Resolved by the Grand Army of the Republic in Encampment assembled, that our right and wishes have been ignored; that the principles so loyally adhered to by the president of the United States and the several state governments of this union and guaranteed by the statutes of the United States, Sec. 1754. Persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of such offices."

Sec. 1755.—In grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices and sufferings of persons honorably discharged from the military and naval services of the country by reason of wounds, disease or expiration of terms of enlistment, it is respectfully recommended to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers and persons engaged in industrial pursuits to give them the preference for appointments to remunerative situations and employments.

Afterwards confirmed by the following: "But nothing herein contained shall be construed to take from those honorably discharged from the military or naval service any preference conferred by the 1754 section of the Revised Statutes, nor to take from the president any authority not inconsistent with this act conferred by the 1753 section of said statutes."

In carrying out the wishes and respecting the rights of the Grand Army they have been totally disregarded by the present state authorities. And of right we demand that the patriotic and humane policies which have been pursued by all former administrations of this state toward the Grand Army be recognized. And that any further encroachments upon these sacred rights by the debt-paying politicians shall cease. And that we hereby pledge ourselves to pursue these demands until the last vestige of the debt-paying politician shall be wiped out, be he senator, congressman or governor.

SELECTING DEBATING TEAM.

The University of Nebraska Debating Board selected twelve members of the university debating squad for 1908-9, from which the university's two debate teams will be selected next fall for the contests on December 11, in the Central Debate league with the University of Illinois at Lincoln and the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

The rest of the twenty members of the squad will be selected at a second preliminary, to be held soon after the university opens in September. The competition for membership on the squad is this year the heaviest in the history of the institution. Forty-three candidates are after the seats of honor at the squad round-table.

HARVEST FIELD WORKERS.

Labor Commissioner Ryder has received notice from a man living in Georgia that he will come to Nebraska this summer to work in the harvest field. During the past few years the labor bureaus in Kansas, Nebraska and the states north of Nebraska have endeavored to maintain free employment bureaus for the purpose of aiding farmers who desire harvest hands.

There are no state funds available for such work in Nebraska and the best the labor bureau has been able to do is to act as a bureau of information.

EQUALIZING THE ASSESSMENT.

An effort to get the assessment of the Great Western railroad "equalized" was made by Attorney Pratt, who appeared before the state board of equalization as a representative of the road, which is now in the hands of a receiver. Its right of way and other property is located in Omaha, the lines of the Union Pacific having been used for its operation to interior points in Nebraska. Almost the only "other property" besides the right of way acknowledged by the road was a desk worth \$13.80.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually. Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation. Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. One size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

EXPANSIVE RECEPTACLE.



"Dear me! what an awful toothache you must have!"

"Kid (thickly)—Toothache nuthin'! I ain't got no pockets in dis suit of clothes, an' have to carry me baseball in me mouth!"

BAD ITCHING HUMOR.

Limb Below the Knees Were Raw—Feet Swollen—Sleep Broken—Cured in 2 Days by Cuticura.

"Some two months ago I had