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Everything Must be Sold by Saturday, Aug. 15.

Manufacturer's Outlet Sale.

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COLUMBUS, NEB.

MAKE CITY STRONG

JAPANESE SEEK TO RENDER PORT ARTHUR IMPREGNABLE.

Defenses Being Reconstructed on a New Plan and the Town is Practically Given Over to the Military Authorities.

In view of the renewed interest in Port Arthur by the recent condemnation of Gen. Stoessel, it may be interesting to translate from the Voice of Moscow portions of the article of a Russian correspondent in that great Japanese fortress, who seems to be particularly observant, says the New York Sun.

He says that Port Arthur and Dalny have changed very much since the war. Under Russian rule Port Arthur was an international town, full of life, and after the Japanese came into possession of it it promised to be even livelier than ever. The roads were repaired, the quays renewed, the water supply improved, Japanese and Chinese merchants began to establish themselves in the town and business houses began to be built.

But suddenly something happened. All at once Port Arthur became a city of the dead. Business men quietly abandoned their shops, builders left their uncompleted buildings, and from that time up to the present no private individual has begun any new building in Port Arthur. The great supplies of provisions and other goods were sent back to Japan or into other parts of Manchuria. But none except the Japanese knew what was the word that had gone forth.

The whole fortress is being reconstructed on a new and unknown plan. The fortifications are being extended beyond their old limits and the laborers and overseers are selected with the greatest care.

The old redoubts are not destroyed, but all useful material in them has been moved to other sites. In the construction of the fortifications great attention has been paid to the selection of the best positions whence a plunging fire can be concentrated on the passage through the hills in front and in order to attain this end constant practice firing is carried on.

The landward side is protected by long-range guns mounted in excellent forts. At one point alone there are 120 guns. On the seaward side rows of guns are visible—many of these guns were taken from the Russians.

Trial firing is carried on more and more frequently at night with the help of reflectors and to assist the gunners a whole series of signal stations has been erected on the hills. At the bottom of both harbors and out along the coast up to a distance of two miles from the fortress some sort of work is being carried on; perhaps mines are being laid.

All the way to Mukden strategic positions are being selected and prepared and strategic roads are being run through the mountains. As for Dalny, it is strongly fortified on the landward side, the entire environs of the village of Louku having been converted into fortress positions and guns have been mounted there. On the seaward side Dalny is more weakly fortified, but on the whole it is very much more strongly defended than when the Russians were in possession of it.

The enormous barracks in Port Arthur and Dalny are full of troops and great stores of grain, fodder, beans, etc., have been collected. There has lately appeared in Dalny a peculiar four-wheeled cast-iron platform for carrying field guns of the largest caliber.

To the fortified points of Port Arthur and Dalny special railway branch lines have been built from the main railway. Large parties of Japanese officers came frequently from Japan to study the ground, not only at Port Arthur and Dalny, but in Mukden and Li-soyang. Lately many troops have come and have all gone to Mukden.

Often Downed, Seldom Out. There is no other country in the world in which the words "business failure" mean so little as in America. In the older and more cautious nations of Europe, where all business is along more conservative lines, the man who fails is usually "down and out." He either blows out his brains or takes to drink and makes himself a bore to his friends telling about the days of his prosperity. Europe is full of "shabby genteel" persons who have seen better days and who have not the faintest idea of going to work to make those days come back again. Such a miserable exhibition of cowardice does not appeal to the American. All the American business man asks is good health and a fair field, and he will consider failure a mere incident that gives one valuable experience to be utilized in the future. The man who is bowled over to-day is up and on his feet and in the center of the struggling throng to-morrow.

To Keep Him in Trim. "I visited the home of Sankoid, the celebrated contortionist, the other day, and I must say he has installed one very peculiar feature." "And what might that be?" "He has his bed built in the form of an upper berth."

The Power of Environment. "So Gladys thinks she has a career in ministering to suffering humanity." "Yes, and she keeps the thought so constantly in mind that she has made her husband all her house with mission furniture."

New Potatoes in England. Quite the most delicious way of cooking new potatoes is to place them in boiling water with two or three sprigs of fresh mint. When the potatoes have been cooked and drained, a little melted butter should be poured over them. The mint adds a most delicate, but not at all obtrusive flavor. Instead of trying to peel new potatoes, the English cook removes the skins by rubbing them very hard with an extremely stiff brush. This leaves them both white and smooth, and obviates the necessity of peeling them after cooking.—The Delicater.

RACE AGAINST TIME

TROOPER LOST OPPORTUNITY BY NARROW MARGIN.

William Kerr One of the British Soldiers Who Reached Fatal Spot Just Too Late to Save Prince Imperial.

Digging in a mine in Joplin is William Kerr, who narrowly escaped becoming famous. He ran a race against time and failed, says the Kansas City Journal.

For years Kerr was a resident of Kansas City, but it was not until a short time ago, just when he was on the point of taking his departure for the zinc fields, that he divulged his history. Day after day, seven years, for one plumbing firm alone, he had dug. Neither did that concern care to part with his services, for Kerr, more generally known as "Scotty," was a valuable man in his way.

New pointers in the art of digging trenches came to Kansas City with Kerr. His was none of the slow shoveling which usually obtains. When he went into a trench the dirt flew in a constant stream. He had a peculiar manner of handling the shovel which brought three times as much work in a day as the average digger could deliver. Of course, this ability brought him extra wages, but even at that he was a valuable man. No doubt he will make good in the mines.

But this story is to tell of the race made by Kerr as a British trooper on his good mount, the goal being fame. The opponent was Father Time, boasting of no other conveyance than an hour glass and a coffin. Yet Kerr and the horse lost.

France was not safe for a Bonaparte after the Prussian invasion and the commune. Napoleon III, dying heart-broken in 1873, left little but his son, a delicate youth of 17. In England this lad attended Woolwich, the famous military school, fitting himself out to become, when times should be better, a reigning Louis Napoleon.

School life and inaction palled when in 1875 came the chance which he had hoped for. England was at war with the Zulus. Grudging permission was granted the young prince to go to the front, but not as a combatant. He was to be treated more as an observer and as a guest of the English nation.

So read the instructions to Gen. Newdigate, commanding a column. When there was chance to do some scouting with a small party the prince went along. Apparently the venture was destined to be harmless. In fact, the party had dismounted for rest when a band of savage Zulus rushed upon the soldiers.

Those who managed to reach their horses in safety escaped. The prince might have escaped also had not his horse become unmanageable. He was thrown and was killed by the Zulus. The troopers as they fled were joined by the riderless horse. Shortly, too, as they fled they were met by the relief party sent as soon as the prince's absence was discovered. These troopers of the relief spurred back to the place where the fight had occurred. In this party was Kerr. Spur as they would, death outstripped them. When they came upon the scene of the conflict the last of the Napoleons was past aid. Kerr himself tells how an hour or two might have altered everything.

The examination of the place of ambush revealed the body of him who by the imperialists of France was termed Napoleon IV. The Zulus had stripped it of everything save the famous annulet of Charlemagne suspended by a chain around his throat.

So the thanks of France were not for William Kerr, once trooper for her majesty. The man whom fame passed by is digging zinc ore in Joplin.

How to Get Poorer Quicker. We hear a great deal about get-rich-quick schemes, but if you want to get poorer quick, go into Wall street without a level head or a lot of experience; play the races, take a flyer in the schemes you see advertised, in mines and oil and real estate—not that they are all bad, but most of them are not good.

Some time ago a New York man discharged a valuable employee because he played the races. When asked if he thought gambling wrong, he said: "It isn't so much that; but I am convinced that a man who would make the loose, one-sided contract required by a bookmaker is not competent to take care of his own business interests or those of anybody else."—O. S. Marden, in Success Magazine.

Black Bean Soup. Take one pint of black turtle beans, one quart of good stock, one lemon, 1 1/2 quarts of boiling water, two hard-boiled eggs, one level teaspoonful of salt, one saltspoonful of pepper. Wash the beans, drain, cover with cold water and soak overnight. In the morning drain again, and cover with boiling water. Cover the kettle and boil slowly for about two hours until the beans are very tender; add the salt, pepper and stock. Press the whole through a colander; then through a sieve. Rinse the kettle; return the soup to it, and bring to boiling point. Cut the eggs and lemon into thin slices, and put them into the tureen; pour over the boiling thick soup and serve.

Currant Punch. Cook three quarts of water and one cup of sugar together for five minutes. Take from the fire and add two half pint tumblers of currant jelly, using the homemade jelly if possible. Add three lemons and three oranges sliced as thin as paper and set away to chill. Serve by pouring over cracked ice in a punch bowl.

Clean Brussels Carpet. To clean Brussels carpet and rugs without whipping or pounding them or without taking up, make a good soda of warm water and sapollo soap. Use a little hand brush and a soft cloth. Go over it one yard at a time, then use clean, warm water and rub it. Your carpet will look like a new one.

Special Trains to Fullerton Chautauqua Sundays, Aug. 9 & 16

Program Sunday, August 9.

- 10:30 Virginia Warblers.
- 11:00 Sermon, Dr. H. H. Harmon, Lincoln.
- 2:00 Music, Fullerton Band.
- 2:30 Prelude, Virginia Warblers.
- 3:00 Lecture, Dr. Guy Carlton Lee, of Boston.
- 6:30 Band Concert, Fullerton Band.
- 7:30 Closing Concert, Virginians.
- 9:00 Moving Pictures.

Program Sunday, August 16.

- 10:30 Sacred Music, Dunbar Bell Ringers.
- 11:00 Sermon, Dr. H. H. Harmon.
- 1:30 Band Concert, Fullerton Band.
- 2:00 Music, Dunbar Bell Ringers.
- 2:45 Reading, Mrs. Bess Gearhart Morrison.
- 3:00 Lecture, "The Homeless Child and the Juvenile Court," Rev. Father John Daly, Milwaukee.
- 6:30 Band Concert, Fullerton Band.
- 7:30 Reading, Mrs. Bess Gearhart Morrison.
- 8:00 Closing Concert, Dunbar Bell Ringers.
- 9:00 Moving Pictures.

Trains leave Columbus at 8:30 a. m., returning after the conclusion of the evening program. Ask your ticket agent for further particulars.

TWO RECIPES FOR EGGS.

Beaugard and Japanese Are Both Recommended Dishes.

Beaugard Eggs.—Hard boil five eggs. Remove the shells; separate the whites from the yolks. Put the yolks through a sieve; chop the whites fine or put them through a vegetable press. Rub a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour together; add half a pint of milk and stir until boiling; add half a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoon of pepper, and the whites of the eggs. Stand this over hot water while you toast five slices of bread. Arrange them neatly on a platter. Pour over the white mixture, dust over this the yolks and a little salt and pepper. Stand a moment at the oven door and after the yolks are warm send to the table.

Japanese Eggs.—Hard boil six eggs and boil carefully one cup of washed rice. When the rice is done drain in a colander and stand in the oven to dry. Remove the shells and cut the eggs into halves crosswise; take out the yolks; rub thin, adding gradually four boneless sardines, half a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter or olive oil. Roll the mixture into balls and put into the space from which the yolks are taken. Take off a little of the convex end of the whites so that they will stand. Put the rice in the center of a platter, making it flat, like a little plateau. Stand the eggs down in the rice; pour over them half a pint of cream or tomato sauce and serve.

Boiled Liver En Brochette. Cut bacon and slices of liver into pieces of the same length and width. Run a wooden skewer or stout straw through each piece of liver and alternately through a slice of bacon. Proceed in this way until each slice of bacon is fastened to a slice of liver, and each skewer is full. Lay on a broiler and broil over a clear fire.

Renovate Brushes. Camels hair and red sable brushes which have become out of shape or curled often are discarded as worthless. Dip in boiling hot water and the hair will resume its original shape. Hair afterward in cold water.

This year the Republican state ticket will be supported in the campaign by the best record made by any administration in the state's history. The Democratic ticket will be supported by the political agents of the great railway corporations doing business in the state. The voter must decide whether he will face forward under the banner borne by Governor Sheldon and his Republican associates, or face to the rear beneath the banner of the allies—democracy and the railroads.

The Nebraska Republican Convention of 1907, which gave its unqualified approval of the splendid work of the last Republican legislature, and which nominated that magnificent Nebraska jurist, M. B. Reese, for judge of the Supreme Court, was the first state convention in the United States to declare for William Howard Taft for President. It should be a matter of pride on the part of every Nebraska Republican to see to it that Nebraska approves this endorsement at the polls next November.

"Mr. Taft is broad in mind, with a big heart and well equipped to be the chief magistrate of this country. As a lawyer, he has no superior. As an administrator, he has won worldwide renown, and his work in that particular will be historic. He is pure, brave, firm and kind, and will make one of the greatest American presidents."—(Senator Beveridge.)

"When I was nominated for Governor in 1906, Mr. Bryan said that I was a good fellow, but that the other man would make a much better Governor. I can now truthfully say that Mr. Bryan is a good fellow, but that the other man would make a much better President."—(Governor Sheldon addressing the Taft Club at Lincoln, Neb., July 2nd.)

On March 14, 1907, the state debt in round numbers was \$1,483,950. July 1st, 1908, it had been reduced to \$542,100, or a net reduction, under the present state administration, of \$941,850. By the first of July, 1909, the state will be out of debt, provided the present Republican gait is maintained.



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ON BUSINESS BASIS

WISDOM OF KEEPING KITCHEN ACCOUNT BOOK.

With Absolute Knowledge of Running Expenses Economy is Made Easy—Hired Help Always Prone to Extravagance.

The head of the household sometimes concludes that it costs too much to live, and when he makes this decision nothing commands his respect like an account book wherein balances are made without accommodating "sundries." In fact going to market and keeping household accounts are the housekeeper's weapons of self-defense against the charge of extravagance, writes Alice E. Whitaker. It is comparatively easy to account for rent, fuel, light and wages, and even the larger bills for clothing can be fairly well itemized from receipted bills and memory. Therefore the most common point of attack is the food supply. The mistress of the household may insist that nothing is wasted and that the family would not be satisfied with cheaper food, but unless she can keep an account book she has nothing to prove that she could not have spent less for food material.

A housekeeper frequently says to herself: "It seems to me that we are buying 'butter every other day' or 'I'm sure that we are using a dozen eggs a day.'" If she has an account book she can prove the truth of her surmises or otherwise. One housekeeper annoyed at the recurring calls for coffee and butter for her family of three sat down to her account book and in five minutes found that six pounds of coffee and ten pounds of butter had been used during the previous month. She immediately cut two pounds from the future coffee supply and cautioned against extravagance in butter.

Another way of saving is buying in small amounts. Our grandmothers extolled the plan of buying in a wholesale way because wholesale prices are less than retail, but our grandmothers had a constant oversight over the use of both groceries and provisions, and this is now frequently impossible. In most kitchens to-day everything that is brought in will be cooked by the servants at one time and the surplus thrown away. Therefore if a pound of 20-cent steak is enough it is wasteful to buy 1 1/2 pound, or a quart of oysters when a pint will be sufficient, under the delusion that the left overs will be used to advantage.

It is wise to dispense with the order clerk at the door, and especially with liberty given to servants to order as they please. Often from ignorance, and as often from mere lack of interest, they order needless things. Go to the grocery stores and markets, see what you can buy, and how much it costs. This means a little effort, but it soon becomes a habit and a pleasure. Many housekeepers will testify that it is not so hard to think what to buy when in the presence of the various good things, some of which on that particular morning can be bought at an advantage.

It is not unlikely that there will be a premeditated check to this system of looking closely after the table supplies, and in the middle of the afternoon the cook may announce that she has no baking powder or that she must have some more eggs. Then is the time to be firm and to change the menu, or, if anything is imperative, to go for it yourself. After a time it will be understood that there is to be no more reckless and indiscriminate ordering.

To Renovate Furniture.

There are many ways of renovating old furniture, but one of the best methods is the alternate use of sandpaper and varnish. First remove every particle of dust, dirt and old cracked varnish from the piece of furniture to be treated, getting right down to the bare wood. To aid in this work a cabinet scraper or glass will be necessary and a bottle of wood alcohol to soften the varnish. After the var-

nish is removed, sandpaper the wood to a smooth surface. At least four coats of finishing varnish will be required, and after each has become thoroughly dry rub lightly with fine sandpaper. After the last coat of varnish has dried for two days rub boiled linseed oil on the treated surface with a soft cloth.—Country Life in America.

Bake Meat in Tissue Paper.

For roasting mutton, veal or turkey prepare the usual way with pepper and salt, then spread a thin layer of butter over the top and sides and wrap in a double thickness of tissue paper and roast in a double roasting pan. Put a cupful of water in bottom of pan and keep adding as it boils away. Do not turn meat or stick a fork into it. It needs no basting. Meat prepared in this way will be a beautiful brown color, tender, and most palatable.

Put the sauce beat together one tablespoonful cornstarch, two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half cup of brown sugar. Set on the stove until heated, then turn in hot water a little at a time, and cook until the consistency required. Add four tablespoonfuls grape or apple jelly, with spices or flavoring to taste, and serve hot.

Remove Kerosene from Carpet.

Take buckwheat flour and apply to spots on carpet. Let it remain for a few hours, and by the second application you will find your carpet free from any spots.

Essential to Good Slaw.

The first essential of good slaw is the cabbage itself, which must be well bleached and solid. Then it must be finely shredded and crisped by allowing it to stand in ice cold water. Before serving drain off the water, pour over the dressing and toss up lightly with a fork. The best dressing for slaw is made with the yolks of four eggs beaten smooth; add, in turn, and mixing well, two teaspoonfuls each of salt, pepper and mustard, a little cayenne, and one-fourth cupful of sweet cream. Bring three-fourths of a pint of best vinegar to the boiling point; add one cupful of butter, and stir until mixed with the vinegar; then pour over the egg mixture and beat thoroughly. Allow this to get cold before using.

Simple Cleaning Process.

Many of us embroider linen or lawn shirt waists, or linen center pieces and doilies, for our friends. Many of us, too, though naturally neat, will find our work soiled before it is finished. But if one desires to make up the material or give it to a friend without washing, it may be made perfectly clean by sprinkling thickly with French chalk and rolling up for a few days. The chalk may then be easily shaken out, and an immaculate gift presented without destroying the original finish of the fabric. I know from experience that this is as efficacious as it is simple.—Harper's Bazar.

Baked Salt Cod.

Soak salt codfish several hours in plenty of cold water, put into cold water, and simmer gently about 15 minutes. Pick into fine shreds and add the same amount of mashed potatoes. To one quart of the mixture add two rounding tablespoons of butter, one beaten egg, and hot milk to moisten. Put into a buttered baking dish, brush over with soft butter, dredge lightly with flour, and bake until brown on top. Serve with a sauce made from two level tablespoonfuls of flour, four of butter, one cup of milk, and salt and pepper to season. Add a hard boiled egg chopped coarsely and heat well, then serve.

Destroy Moths.

If you suspect that there are moths in your carpets, try and locate their hiding place. Wring a coarse cloth out of clean water and spread it smooth on the spot in the carpet where you think the moths are. Iron the wet cloth with a hot iron. The steam will kill the moths and eggs.

Route No. 1. Quite a number of the farmers are fall plowing for wheat.

Miss Ghese Reider is visiting friends in Council Bluffs for a couple of weeks. While attending the races last week, Miss Anna Meliger was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Walters.

Mrs. Anna Bloom, who is now at the home of Henry Luseben, made a business call at Columbus last Wednesday.

Guy Weyright, who was a guest at the home of H. B. Reed during the races, left Monday morning for his home at Pawnee City.

Last Thursday the aged father of Henry Cattau celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birth at the home of his son, and all those present enjoyed a nice time. He was presented with a little pig by Matilda Cattau, daughter of Fred Cattau, who released it in the room, and it was a few minutes before the guests discovered what it was, a number of them mistaking it for a little dog.

Real Estate Transfers.

- Becher, Hockenberger & Chamber, real estate agents, report the following real estate transfers filed for record in the office of the county clerk during the two weeks ending Aug. 1, 1908: J. E. Nichol to Cass Gertsch, part av of 23-17-16, wd., \$3200 00
- E. E. Hyland to L. M. Baker, all lot 6 part lot 5, blk 21, Stevens add, Col, wd., \$200 00
- C. C. Hardy to E. H. Hyland, lot 4, blk 62, Columbus, wd., \$500 00
- N. P. Jeppson to Steve Strosbe, lot 29, blk 6, Creston, w., \$1500 00
- Joe Chokman to V. Tober, and 1/2 lots 8 and 9 in 28-17-16, \$425 00
- Annalia Beutcher to H. E. Elliott, lot 6, blk 8, Columbia, wd., \$1200 00
- A. E. Gilbert to Emma Mae Dillon, part lot 2, blk 120, Columbia, qd., \$300 00
- Emma Mae Dillon to Columbus Light, Heat & Power Co. part lot 2, blk 120, Columbia, wd., \$300 00
- Leander Gierard to Heat & Power Co. lot 1, blk 120, Columbia, wd., \$1200 00
- Freerk Meyer to M. E. Cronin et al, lots 2 and 4, blk 2, Roberts add, Pt. Cen, wd. and Chas. Koenig to John Quinn, lots 11 and 12, blk 3, Phillips add, Columbus, wd., \$2400 00
- Henry Williams to F. Krieschotta, a w 22-19-16, wd., \$6000 00
- Jan A. Gleason to O. L. Crawford, w2 av 27-18-34, wd., \$3600 00
- H. A. Hansen to D. M. Hill, lot 10, blk "B" Monroe, wd., \$1000 00
- Wm. Engelhart to Gus Engelhart, lot 1, blk 4, Creston, wd., \$100 00
- Anna Engelhart to Gus Engelhart, lot 2, blk 4, Creston, wd., \$800 00
- Fred Van Ackeren to P. H. Metz, lot 8, blk 7, Otis rd add to Humphrey, wd., \$3000 00
- W. A. Way to A. Adelsaid Gallely, lot 3, blk 127, Columbia, wd., \$3000 00
- I. I. Albert et al to Lela Sherwin, lots 1 and 2, blk 7, Columbus, qd., \$100 00
- H. Hockenberger to E. von Bergen, lot 2, blk 9, Becher Place, and lots 2 and 3, blk 1, Hockenberger's add, Columbus, \$1200 00

Marriage Licenses.

- Oran F. Weldon, Mondamin, Ia., 26
- Effie Fuglie, Petersburg, Neb., 18
- Chas. Kula, Columbus, 40
- Elinor Gasior, Oak Park, Ill., 20
- Henry Hoppa, Richland, 25
- Clara Heibel, Bismark township, 26
- Frank Waaka, Dunoon, 23
- Josie Zych, Dunoon, 18
- William E. Klautsch, Altamont, Ill., 21
- Maria Sophia Weyan, Monroe, 18
- John Ivan, Dunceap, 25
- Palaga Kusek, Dunceap, 16

Notice.

Wm. Scholz wishes to announce to the public that he has moved his shoe store to the Schroeder building on Twelfth street, which he will occupy until his new building, on the old location, is completed.

"Mr. Bryan was a professed bi-metalist, but he has proven himself a tri-metalist. He coined American gold out of political brass while talking on free silver."—(Chas. H. Sloan, of Geneva, Neb., addressing the Taft Bifurcation Meeting at Beatrice on Friday, June 26.)