

Items of Interest Taken From Here and There Over the State.

At Beatrice Firona Bertuca, the Italian charged with the murder of 11-year-old John Preuchs of Wymore last summer, was pronounced not guilty by the jury and discharged from custody.

Two hundred men and boys engaged in a wolf hunt east of Tecumseh. Four wolves were rounded up and killed. The hunters covered twenty-five sections of land.

The Bruning farmers' institute and ladies' auxiliary was held in the opera house at Bruning. The showing in the grain department was well filled with exhibits.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Frank Allen, found lead at the home of his father, Patrick Allen, east of Filley, found that the cause of death was alcoholism.

E. S. Canady of Peru was a successful contestant in the corn contest instituted by a Batavia, Ill., manufacturing concern. Mr. Canady has received a draft for \$15, with the information that he was the exhibitor of the third best five ears of corn.

The annual boys' and girls' corn and domestic science contest was held in Beatrice. The exhibits were displayed in the new high school building. A large crowd of children were present from the schools over the county.

A suit has been commenced in the district court of Seward county by Mrs. Maggie Gadeke by her attorney, L. H. McKillip, asking damages in the sum of \$20,000 against all four saloon keepers of Seward and their bondsmen.

Moran Shively, stabbed to death at San Gabriel, Cal., was well known in Lincoln, where his parents and sister reside. He was a student in the University of Nebraska and for several years in the railway mail service, running out of Lincoln.

Portland (Ore.) dispatch: In a car-and collision between two freight trains on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company's line near Cascade, Ore., T. H. Carson, a cattleman of Kearney, Neb., was killed and a number of persons were injured.

In keeping with the law passed by the legislature restoring the grand jury system for investigating criminal cases, Judge Dungan has announced that a grand jury may be called for Adams county during the March term of the district court.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. Schmalzewsky of Grand Island, a photographer, became seriously ill and for a time his condition proved a puzzle to the physician who was called. Later some small pieces of chewed cardboard were found and the mystery was cleared. The little fellow was saved.

The seventy-two entries in the single ear contest at the Washington state show were judged and the honor entered by Martin and Nurro won first, securing the Ed Mathieson silver trophy valued at \$40, suitably engraved, and \$5 in cash offered by the Dixon Real Estate company.

The annual report of the county recorder of Otoe county shows that during the last year there was a decrease of the mortgaged debt of the county of \$65,400 on farm and village property. There were 130 mortgages filed of the value of \$566,870.28 and 131 released, valued at \$566,870.28.

Edward Brouhard, son of H. Brouhard, president of the Bank of Beaver City, committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast with a target rifle. His lifeless body was found in the hay loft of the barn. He was a deaf mute and is supposed to have been brooded over his misfortune till he had no charms for him.

O. R. Johnson, Alfred Barnes and James Horn have been bound over to the district court of Adams county by County Judge Button in the sum of \$200 each, the first for trial on the charge of grand larceny in a hotel and the others for trial on the charge of chicken stealing. County Attorney Hartigan will ask for a penitentiary sentence for each man convicted.

Forced into a cab and driven to the prescribed district, 16-year-old Ralph Craig was compelled by his father, Adrian Craig, a prominent Norfolk farmer, to spend a night in debauchery. The father was drunk. At 2 o'clock in the morning they drove home, after having visited several places. The boy told his mother, who swore out complaints for wholesale arrests of women, as well as her husband. They all paid fines.

Kenosha (Wis.) dispatch: Judge Joseph R. Clarkson, formerly of Omaha, has resumed the practice of law here. After having been missing from home for several weeks in mid-summer, he was found working as a laborer at Savannah, Ill., having for the second time lost a sense of his personal identity and with a passion for physical exertion. He then went to work in a button factory here, but recently tired of his work.

Deputy Sheriff V. G. Schneider of Kansas City, Kas., arrived in Lincoln for the purpose of taking into custody G. E. Seitz, a Lincolnite accused of embezzlement by a Kansas City scale company. Seitz professed his innocence and indicated he would return to face his accusers without the formality of requisition service.

A new modern hotel is one of the prospects that Albion has under consideration. Henry A. Schneider, Plattsmouth's new postmaster, has entered upon his duties. The council of Omaha Indians, which held an all day session at Walt-hill, after listening to explanations offered by government officials covering the proposed merger of the agency with that of the Winnebagoes, adopted a resolution protesting against the change and threatening to demand their patents at once if the plan is carried out.

Two Burlington freight engines collided on a sidetrack in the local yards at Ashland, steam from engines obstructing the vision of the engineers. One engine was broken in two, the other badly damaged.

Secretary Ludden of the State Normal board filed his annual report of the finances of the two normal schools and of the board with the governor. The report says that unless something unforeseen occurs the board will be able to complete the biennium within the appropriations made by the legislature, with the possible exception of the employees' wage fund at Peru.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY via KITES AND BALLOONS

BY WALDON FAWCETT
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PUBLIC and private interests in the United States are now working energetically to combine the fruits of those two twentieth century innovations—wireless telegraphy and practical sky craft. It goes without saying that if airships and balloons and kites can be successfully made to serve as portable stations for wireless telegraphy the value of such aerial vehicles for the arts of both peace and war will be immeasurably increased.

Likewise will wireless telegraphy be enabled to add further advantages to its already numerous points of superiority over all other forms of communication.

The United States government, through one or another of its branches, has taken up wireless telegraphy experiments via both kites and war balloons, but the greatest interest naturally attaches to the work with balloons. So far as is known, the United States signal corps is in advance of all foreign military bodies in its invasion of this significant field.

While the American army officers early realized the immense advantage that would accrue if war balloons could be utilized as wireless stations, there were several obstacles to be overcome ere practical experiments along this line could be entered upon.

For the most part among these was the weight of the standard wireless apparatus of sufficient power for the exchange of messages between the ground and a balloon at a

lofty height. This handicap has been met in a portable wireless set which has recently been designed by signal corps experts and the first example of which has lately been completed at the signal corps shops in Washington under the direction of Electrical Assistant H. B. De Groot.

Not only does this compact little wireless equipment conform to the requisite of minimum weight but it affords a solution of the chief problem presented in this new field—namely, the provision of safeguards against a spark from the telegraphic apparatus igniting the explosive gas which through accident or design might escape from the bag of the balloon. There is considerable difference of opinion among electricians as to what danger of explosion would exist under normal conditions. Some experts contend that, considering the air currents created by a balloon in motion there would be practically no danger, but the United States army aeronauts, cognizant of the tragic consequences that would assuredly follow any such explosion at a high altitude, have naturally been loath to take any chance and have had precautionary measures taken in the construction of the apparatus designed for their experimental work.

This wonderful new aerial wireless set, which weighs, all told, only about 70 pounds, occupies its rests upon a wooden frame of special design which measures 30 inches in length, 17 inches in width and 15 inches in height. The electrical energy for this cloud-climbing telegraph station is supplied from an ordinary eight-volt sparking battery, such as is used in automobiles. This part of the equipment weighs but 22 pounds, as compared with a weight of 50 pounds in the corresponding section of the lightest portable wireless set that would have been available for this work, had not the army experts evolved this special apparatus. By way of guarding against explosions, as above explained, the spark gap has been covered so as to exclude all gas and there is similar protection for the interrupter contact. For all that, this latter essential is housed in it always within view of the operator by means of a small mica window in the side of the case and with the view of the contact thus available any necessary adjustments can be made without opening the case.

This new wireless set for military work aloft, which, by the way, cost about \$300, has the same type of key and telephone receiver found in the portable wireless sets which have lately made their appearance in the commercial field. A thoroughly unique feature, however, is the "aerial" from which the sound waves are sent on their long journey. The aerial devised for wireless telegraphy via sky scouts consists of three



AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS SAILING IN NEW DIRIGIBLE BALLOON



THE NEW AERIAL WIRELESS SET AND H. B. DE GROOT WHO DEvised IT

wires, each 150 feet in length, suspended from a cross-arm attached beneath the keel or car of the balloon. It will be understood that these wires dangle below the cloud clipper and thus incoming mes-

sages, instead of being caught above the station, as in all earthly installations, will be caught below the station. In lieu of a ground wire the aerial telegraphers will make use of the wire netting which braces the balloon car.

The army's first experiments with wireless telegraphy via aerial craft were made with an ordinary spherical balloon, but the new wireless set was designed primarily for use with the war department's lately acquired dirigible No. 1 and when in service the wooden platform carrying the electrical apparatus rests across the keel or skeleton framework of the balloon, being supported upon two horizontal rods of the keel. The dirigible which is destined to serve as Uncle Sam's first portable aerial wireless station is 120 feet in length and the car or keel which carries the wireless apparatus is made of spruce.

While the electrical division of the United States signal corps has been busy with plans for wireless work via free balloons that would prove of immense value in time of war, other branches of the federal government have been looking into the possibilities of mid-air telegraph stations designed to serve the pursuits of peace.

Chief Willis Moore and his associates of the United States weather bureau have long taken an especially keen interest in this subject and interesting experiments covering high-air work with both balloons and kites have been in progress for some time past at Mount Weather—that Virginia mountain peak where the weather bureau has assembled such marvelous equipment for the exploration of the upper air. Prof. Moore's primary interest in wireless telegraphy is as a means of transmitting storm warnings and weather forecasts, particularly the interchange between ships and shore stations.

It may surprise many persons to learn that wireless telegraphy via kites preceded by many years wireless telegraphy as we know it today. Forty years ago, long before either Marconi or the Hertzian waves were ever heard of, a resident of the national capital, Mahlon Loomis by name, announced that he had solved the problem of transmission without wires by the expedient

of raising kites to great altitudes and telegraphing between them. He claimed to have transmitted messages a distance of more than 400 miles, and such was the interest in his work at the time that congress passed a special bill authorizing the incorporation of a company to continue and extend the experiments. However, the project came to grief in the panic of 1873.

Later, when the development of wireless telegraphy again turned attention to the possibilities of the use of kites as ending and receiving stations it has been demonstrated that the kites have exceptional qualifications for such functions. When a kite is flown at a great altitude a strong current of electricity is generated, especially when the kite is flown by wire instead of by cord. At Mount Weather, where piano wire is used, so strong a current is brought down from the clouds that it has been necessary to insulate the reel on which the wire is wound. This presence of the magic current in force is manifest even on clear days, when there is no suggestion of an electrical storm. Now, experiments are in progress with a view to using this captured current for wireless telegraphy. Telegraph instruments are cut in on the kite circuits and ere long a test is to be made as to the possibility of communicating between two kites flown at points located 60 miles apart.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who has been engrossed for several years past in experiments with kites formed from tetrahedral cells and who has lately designed a man-lifting kite that has made some wonderful performances, has included wireless telegraphy as one branch of his kite investigations. For this telegraphic work he has employed a kite of comparatively modest size, preceded by a small pilot kite, and these have usually been flown at a height of about 2,000 feet. The kites carry aloft telegraphic equipment in the form of ordinary green electric-light cord, to the upper end or receiving terminal of which is attached 400 feet of antennae wire. The telegraph operator is stationed close by the reel of piano wire—the point from which the kite is sent up.

Dr. Bell has had the co-operation in these experiments of Mr. De Forest, inventor of the wireless telegraph system which bears his name, as well as the aid of other wireless telegraph experts. The original kite messages via the artificial birds sent aloft by Dr. Bell were transmitted a distance of only six miles, but gradually this was increased until the transmission attained hundreds of miles and included the exchange of aerograms with steamers more than 100 miles at sea. In one experiment the telegraph operator caught the messages after passage through the bodies of two men who stood at the side of the receiving instrument. The men clasped hands and one grasped the telegraph wire from the kite with his free hand, while the other held in his the receiving instrument.

How She Identified Twins. The Beverly twins, Fred and Frank, were such exact counterparts of each other that none of the neighbors could tell them apart and even their mother sometimes had her doubts. The resemblance is accentuated by the fact that they are dressed exactly alike.

"How in the world can you yourself tell which is which, Mrs. Beverly?" asked a caller one day. "To tell the truth," she answered, "I can't always; but if I hear a noise in the pantry and I call out, 'Fred, is that you?' and he says, 'Yes, mamma,' I know it's Frank, and that he's in some kind of mischief."—Youth's Companion.

Breaking Up the Party. "You didn't know Aunt Mat's cat Tige, did you?" asked the girl. "She got it after you came away. Awfully smart cat. She would go out in the barn, kill a nice gray rat and bring it in and lay it at Aunt Mat's feet. Then Aunt Mat would smile at her and pet her and say: 'Nice Kitty!'" "Well, one afternoon Aunt Mat was having a plunk tea with a lot of friends. Tige went out in the yard, killed a nice little snake, brought it in and laid it at the feet of Miss Molly Cur-

ry. Then sat back and waited to be smiled at and petted. "My goodness! You never heard such yelling. It broke up the party."

King Leopold's Art Treasures. King Leopold of Belgium, it is said, intends to bequeath all his art treasures to the nation, to be divided among the various museums. It is for this reason, rumor has it, that a French art expert has for some time past been busy making a catalogue of the collections and valuing them.

"QUANTITY, QUALITY AND PRICE"

THE THREE ESSENTIALS THAT ARE GIVING WESTERN CANADA Greater Impulse Than Ever This Year.

The reports from the grain fields of Central Canada, (which comprise the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) are to hand. The year 1909 has not only kept pace with previous years in proving that this portion of the Continent is capable of producing a splendid yield of all the smaller grains, but it has throughly outstripped previous seasons. There is quantity, quality and price and from all parts of an area of about 320,000 square miles there comes the strong refrain of contentment and satisfaction. In the distribution of the conditions causing it no district has been overlooked.

Various estimates of the total yield of wheat for the country have been made, but it is not the vast total that influences the general reader so much as what has been done individually. The grand total—say 130 million bushels—may have its effect on the grain price of the world; it may be interesting to know that in the world's markets the wheat crop of Canada has suddenly broken upon the trading boards, and with the Argentine, and with Russia and India, is now a factor in the making of prices. If so today, what will be its effect five or ten years from now, when, instead of there being seven million acres under crop with a total yield of 125 or 130 million bushels, there will be from 17 to 30 million acres in wheat with a yield of from 325 to 600 million bushels. When it is considered that the largest yield in the United States but slightly exceeded 700 million bushels, the greatness of these figures may be understood. Well, such is a safe forecast, for Canada has the land and it has the soil. Even today the Province of Saskatchewan, one of the three great wheat growing provinces of Canada, with 400,000 acres under wheat, produces nearly 90 million bushels, or upwards of one-tenth of the greatest yield of the United States. And Saskatchewan is yet only in the beginning of its development. As Lord Grey recently pointed out in speaking on this very subject, this year's crop does not represent one-tenth of the soil equally fertile that is yet to be brought under the plough.

Individually, reports are to hand of yields of twenty-five, thirty and thirty-five bushels to the acre. Scores of yields are reported of forty and some as high as sixty bushels. The farmer, who takes care of his soil, who gets his seed-bed ready early, is certain of a splendid crop.

The news of the magnificent crop yield throughout the Canadian West will be pleasing to the friends of the thousands of Americans who are residents in that country and who are vastly instrumental in the assistance they are rendering to let the world know its capabilities.

Still in the Family. Among the domestic duties of a young husband is the careful supervision of the toilets of his wife's two dogs, one a Great Dane and the other a by no means diminutive St. Bernard. "Oh, Marie," shouted hubby from the yard late one afternoon, "there's not a flea on the dogs now!" "How splendid!" shouted back Marie. "Not a single flea?" "No!" yelled Tom. "They are all on me!"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured. By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear, there is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever. No cure out of us are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hays' Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars.

Not a Model Family. "Your father doesn't think you have been especially well behaved," said the small boy's uncle. "I know that," answered the precocious juvenile. "But things I have heard mother say make me think he isn't any great judge of high class deportment."

Free to Our Readers. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 40-page illustrated Eye Book. Write all about Your Eye Trouble and they will advise you to the Proper Application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Removes Eye-Catarrh, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try it in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Sealy Eyelids and Granulation.

On the Best Authority. Miss Rogers—How did you imagine anything so beautiful as the angel in your picture? Artist—Got an engaged man to describe his fiancée to me.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. LALATIN'S BRONCHO-Quinine Tablets. This medicine relieves you in 15 to 30 minutes. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Smokers find Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar better quality than most 10c cigars. Absence of occupation is not rest; a mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.

Would 40,000 Endorsements Have Weight With You? Especially if the 40,000 came from good, solid, successful farmers on every level, all over the land? More than 40,000 men and women have endorsed Lewis' National Cream Separator to such people—the National Cream Separator is a good separator. There must be a good reason for this. It separates the cream from the milk, and it does so better than any other separator. It is a life-time investment, and it will give you a lifetime of good milk. It is a good investment, and it will give you a lifetime of good milk. It is a good investment, and it will give you a lifetime of good milk.

National Cream Separator. Lightest, Best, and Most Efficient. It separates the cream from the milk, and it does so better than any other separator. It is a life-time investment, and it will give you a lifetime of good milk. It is a good investment, and it will give you a lifetime of good milk. It is a good investment, and it will give you a lifetime of good milk.

CURES CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, STOMACH AND LIVER COMPLAINT. GET A 25c BOX OF Nature's Remedy. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. BETTER THAN PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS. A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels; cleanses the system effectually; assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are bad. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Fully reliable. An equal to the best. It is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the liver, stomach, and bowels. It is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the liver, stomach, and bowels. It is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. GENUINE must bear signature: *Dr. Wood*



Stops Lameness

Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect. See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first sign of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating—goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness—limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

Here's the Proof. Mr. G. T. Roberts of Resaca, Ga., R.F.D. No. 1, Box 43, writes:—"I have used your Liniment a horse named Lacey and effected a thorough cure. Lacey removed a spavin on a mule. This spavin was as large as a guinea egg. In my estimation the best remedy for lameness and soreness is Sloan's Liniment."

Sloan's Liniment will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, founder and thrush.

Price 50c. and \$1.00. Sloan's Liniment has been used by the U.S. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps. It is the best for all ailments of the horse.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Western Canada. What Governor Deane, of Illinois, Says About It: Governor Deane, of Illinois, owns a second-class farm in Western Canada. He has sold in the last year 100 acres of land for \$100,000.00 in cash. He has sold in the last year 100 acres of land for \$100,000.00 in cash. He has sold in the last year 100 acres of land for \$100,000.00 in cash.

125 Million Bushels of Wheat in 1909. Western Canada grows for 1909 an estimated 125,000,000 bushels of wheat. This is a record for any one year. It is a record for any one year. It is a record for any one year.

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