

FROM DAY TO DAY

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES FRESH FROM THE WIRE.

A WIDE AREA IS COVERED

Embracing a Condensation of Events in Which Readers Generally Are Interested.

Washington.

The report of the conferees on the river and harbor bill was presented in congress and was approved. As finally agreed to it carries appropriations aggregating \$51,947,718, a net reduction of \$705,500 from the amount of the bill as it passed the senate.

The City of Omaha, Neb., will be required to purchase the waterworks system of the Omaha Waterworks company for \$6,265,294.49 under a decision of the supreme court of the United States announced recently. The court affirmed the judgment of the circuit court of appeals in the matter.

President Taft announced that during his administration he should not lend his approval to legislation designed to give government aid to specific interests in Alaska. Instead he favors a general law which will apply to all who comply with its provisions; a law modeled after the policy which for years has been in effect in the Philippine Islands.

Military establishment in the United States is a startling expensive proposition, according to figures compiled by Senator Clay of Georgia in support of his argument that the time has arrived when the government must cut down its expenditures for the upbuilding of the army and navy. Senator Clay declares that the sums expended for the army and navy are far in excess of the money expended by the government for maintaining the civil establishment.

General.

The injunction against the railroads was made at Taft's suggestion. The supreme court sustained the interstate commerce in the Missouri river rate cases.

Every section foreman employed by the Southern Pacific in Texas was ordered on strike. Weakness in stock and cotton markets forced down the price of wheat at Chicago.

The month of May lived up to its reputation and, outside of politics, there was not a disturbing element. Chinese warships with troops have been dispatched to Nanking in anticipation of a native outbreak against foreigners.

President Guy Potter Benton, of Miami university Oxford, O., was elected president of the Boston university.

Thirty thousand dollars has been offered to the first aviator who flies in an aeroplane from New York to St. Louis, or from St. Louis to New York. "Wildcat evangelism" was denounced at the closing session of the fifth general session of the Southern Presbyterian church by Dr. Charles R. Nesbit of Nashville, Tenn.

Premier Rutherford tendered his resignation as the head of the Alberta government cabinet. Governor Hughes has signed the bills to enable the state of New York to accept gifts of land and money offered by Mrs. E. H. Harriman and others for a park embracing the Hudson river Palisades.

The long-continued dispute between Missouri and Kansas over the boundary line between the two states will be settled by the state in accordance with a joint resolution adopted by the senate.

Seventy-five per cent of the farmers of the United States plant their crops according to the moon's phases, but scientific investigation shows that potatoes planted in the "dark" of the moon are no better than others.

Sydney Webster, an authority on corporation and international law, and private secretary of President Franklin Pierce, died at Newport, R. I., Monday.

Mrs. Gunjiro Aoki, formerly Gladys Emery, daughter of Archdeacon Emery of San Francisco, is at Carson City with her child, and mother, Mrs. Emery, to establish a six months' residence prior to obtaining a divorce.

The widely-heralded court of domestic relations, exclusively for husbands and wives with martial disputes, was approved by Mayor Gaynor when he signed a bill recently passed by the New York legislature creating such a tribunal.

Additional areas in Wyoming and Utah were designated by the interior department for disposition under the engaged homestead act.

Captain John Pennington Jones, the oldest graduate of the United States naval academy at Annapolis and a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at Pasadena, Cal.

The dead body of Alma Kellner, the long missing Louisville girl, was found in a basement. President Taft takes full responsibility for the Lawler letter.

United States Senator Julius C. Burrows of Maryland has announced his candidacy for re-election and his desire to be endorsed by popular vote at the primaries next fall.

President Taft wrote a letter to Representative Tawney deploring reflections on southern hospitality.

Seventy-five thousand mines with \$750,000 fund behind them are on a strike in Illinois. House insurgents have abandoned efforts to oust Speaker Cannon at this session of congress.

Eighty-five tons of opium, valued at \$5,000 and believed to have been smuggled into this country, were seized by United States government agents in a Chinese grocery store at St. Louis.

Ex-Gov. Mickey of Nebraska died at his home in Osceola after four months illness.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe says the roads will fight the court injunction against increasing freight rates.

The abscess on the right wrist of Emperor William is healing and his majesty's physicians appear to be satisfied with the results of their treatment.

There is no reasonable doubt that the United States will hold that the Estrada faction in Nicaragua is entitled to collect the customs at Bluefields.

At Hannibal, Mo., twenty-five western railroads were temporarily restrained by United States District Judge Dyer from enforcing or making a general advance in interstate freight rates.

Thomas E. Watson, once a democratic member of congress and once named by the populist party for president, announced in a card issued last week his return to the democratic party.

The supreme court of the United States set the corporation tax aside for reargument at the beginning of the next term before a full bench. This action was announced by Chief Justice Fuller.

H. W. Lyon, who is said to be the president and vice president of several banks and corporations in Minneapolis, Minn., was held in New York on the charge of smuggling two pearl necklaces, a brooch and a gold watch.

Charles Stuart Rolls started in an aeroplane in an attempt to fly across the English channel from Dover to Calais. He had gone only a few yards, however, when the motor broke down and he was compelled to postpone the flight.

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The deposed shah of Persia, who is living at Odessa in a villa placed at his disposal by the Russian government, has taken up the study of medicine.

Returns from the vote at the primaries in Ohio county, West Virginia, indicate that candidates for the state legislature favorable to the re-election of United States Senator N. B. Scott, won by 500 majority over the supporters of Congressman W. P. Hubbard.

It is authoritatively announced that the resignation of Viscount Somers, resident general in Korea has been accepted and that Lieutenant General Viscount Terauchi will succeed him.

Net profits of \$110,000 were realized for the actors fund, to be devoted to the care of aged and needy stage followers, by the recent fair held in New York city.

Charles L. Burr, a well known attorney of New York city, a member of the legal firm of Mackenzie & Burr, died of typhoid fever in his forty-first year. He was born in Lincoln, Neb.

A platform advocating a "protective tariff that will cover the difference in the cost of production here and abroad," but not mentioning the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, was adopted by the republicans in the Ninth district of Indiana.

One man was killed and several injured as the result of an explosion at the Dozers mines in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. The explosion started a fire which destroyed 100 houses, rendering 500 persons homeless.

Asserting that it is better not to observe a memorial day at all than to make of it a Fourth of July, Commander J. Willard Brown of the Massachusetts department of the Grand Army of the Republic, in a statement declares a resolution for the changing or abolishment of memorial day will be introduced at the national encampment of the G. A. R.

On their summing up for the "prosecution" Brandeis and Pepper unmercifully scored Secretary Ballinger. Glenn H. Curtiss flew from Albany to New York in an aeroplane, winning the prize of \$10,000.

The commissioner of labor of California made a report on the result of employment of Japanese. Senator Burkett's bill giving \$425,000 for an addition to the present postoffice building at Lincoln passed the senate.

Personal. Mrs. Doxey is showing nervousness under the strain of the trial. Mr. Roosevelt caused a stir by his speech in Guild hall, London. Senator Cummins announced he would support the railroad bill.

Senator Burkett thinks the Oregon plan of electing United States senators will come into use in Nebraska. Champ Clark says he would rather be speaker than United States senator.

State Senator Broderick of Chicago and other alleged bribers gave bond at Springfield and were released. The Brown amendment to the railroad bill was defeated in the senate.

Senator Norris Brown was an orator at a memorial day observance at Washington. A permit for the Jeffries-Johnson fight was issued at San Francisco. Senator Clay of Georgia declares the military establishment of the government is too costly.

Protesting against the proposed Jeffries-Johnson prize fight July 4, the International Reform bureau has issued an open letter to members of both houses of congress.

The first cabinet of United South Africa has been formed by General Louis Botha, who has himself taken the portfolio of premier and minister of agriculture.

James A. Patten is credited with losing a million by the slump in May wheat. President Taft will not attend the Roosevelt home-coming celebration in New York.

Senator Burkett's bill appropriating \$425,000 for improvements on the Lincoln federal building passed the senate.

TALKS TO TEACHERS

Gov. Shallenberger Talks of STATE'S WEALTH.

THE NEBRASKA SCHOOL WORK

Honor to the Memory of Ex-Governor Mickey—Other Matters at the State Capital.

Governor Shallenberger addressed the State Teachers' institute, giving his endorsement to any movement which tends to the upbuilding of Nebraska schools.

The governor paid many compliments to the great work of the educators and repeated that when it comes to cutting down appropriations, the last item to receive the knife will be the school appropriations.

The governor said he had been informed that Nebraska spends some \$13,000,000 every biennium on its schools and it was his opinion that every dollar of the money spent in this work is money well spent.

He believed also that the state could afford to spend that sum for he had received from the treasurer of the state some time ago a notice that he had on hand \$100,000 and no place to invest. This was the first time any state treasurer of Nebraska had ever served such a notice, which is required by law when the general fund reaches that amount with no place to put the money.

The law requires that the governor shall be notified of this condition, after which he and the treasurer and auditor shall invest the money in government bonds at 4 per cent. The law is an old one, but there has never been occasion to use it until recently, because of a lack of funds.

Treasurer Brian found a place for the money, however, so it was not necessary to hold the meeting.

Honoring Mickey's Memory. Out of respect for ex-Governor Mickey, who died at Osceola, the flag over the state house was flown at half staff and state officers discussed the work of the former executive.

Governor Shallenberger sent to Mrs. Mickey the following telegram: "Mrs. J. H. Mickey, Osceola: Please accept my profound sympathy for yourself and family in your great grief. Nebraska mourns with you the loss of your distinguished husband."

Adjutant General Hartigan issued the following order to the national guard: "With sorrow the commander-in-chief announces the death of ex-Governor John H. Mickey, which occurred June 2, 1910.

Governor Mickey was born on a farm near Burlington, Ia., September 30, 1845; was educated in the district schools and Iowa Wesleyan university.

He was a soldier of the civil war and served with credit and honor as a member of the Eighth Iowa cavalry, 1862-65; served as a member of the Nebraska house of representatives, 1881-82, and was chosen governor of Nebraska November, 1902, and served four years in that office.

Governor Mickey was always interested in the progress and advancement of the great state which honored him, and which he honored, and in his passing the state suffers irreparable loss.

"All armories of the Nebraska National Guard will be draped in mourning for the next thirty days in testimony of respect to the memory of this soldier and statesman."

Fees Collected by the Secretary. The fees collected by the secretary of state during the month of May amounted to \$3,560.20. This was divided as follows: Articles of incorporation, \$2,148.65; notary commissions, \$62; motor vehicles, \$1,495.55; brands, \$33; certifications, \$50; trade marks, \$2; corporation permits, \$105.

Cement Walks Instead of Canals. The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings is figuring on putting in cement walks around the state house in place of the flagstone that is now there. The present walks for years have been nothing less than canals and every shower the water stands on the walks until it has dried everywhere else, so the board will try to improve things some.

Apply for Seine Licenses. Chief Game Warden Dan Gehliss has already received forty-five applications for licenses to seine and net fish. The last legislature amended the game law so as to permit seining and netting of cat fish, carp, buffalo and gar fish from June 1 to October 31, the price for a license being \$2.

Meeting of Bankers. The annual meeting of group one of the state bankers' association will meet in June 22, at Lincoln. Arrangements have been made, through committees, by the local bankers, and entertainment will be furnished by the Lincoln members of the group.

Bishop Offered Official Position. E. C. Bishop, state superintendent of public instruction, was notified of his election to the head of the public school division of the extension department of Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames, by the Iowa state board of control.

Private High School Successful. State Superintendent Bishop has just returned from a visit to the private school conducted for the benefit of the children of J. J. Johnson and his neighbors, living six miles from Colon, in Saunders county. Mr. Johnson employs a young woman graduate of the state university for teacher and pays her the regulation salary paid to high school teachers.

Twelve pupils are now enrolled, including five of the Johnson children. The regular high school course is being taught.

Open to the World. Chicago—John C. Shaffer, who has guaranteed the \$25,000 purse for the Chicago-New York aeroplane flight, announced that it would be open to aviators of the world and that European entries were expected.

Money for Lincoln. Senate Passes the Bill for Federal Building. Word reached Lincoln by telegraph that the United States senate had passed Senator Burkett's bill appropriating \$425,000 for the extension and improvement of the federal building at Lincoln.

Lincoln people are jubilant over the prospects of having the postoffice building enlarged now as it was originally designed. The present postoffice building has been occupied only a little over three and one-half years. The rapid growth of the city and its postoffice business has so crowded the present building that when the inspectors were in Lincoln from the department at Washington in March, besides making out their regular report, they prepared a special report to the department setting forth the conditions in the Lincoln postoffice and saying that unless more ample room were furnished the postoffice business of the city could not be properly carried on there.

Senator Burkett in introducing the bill asked for an appropriation of \$650,000. The committee appointed to take up the matter reported in favor of \$425,000, and it was this sum that was voted on by the senate.

The history of the Lincoln postoffice began in February, 1873, when the president of the United States approved an act of congress, entitled, "An act to authorize the construction of a fire-proof building at Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska." Under this act was constructed the old postoffice building, which was occupied for that purpose from 1879 to 1906, and is now the city hall. The cost of the old postoffice building was \$227,361.91. Its dimensions are 85x58 feet, covering a ground space of 5,101 square feet.

On June 6, 1902, the president approved an act popularly designated "the omnibus public building act," which carried as one item an additional appropriation of \$700,000 for the enlargement of the old government building in the city of Lincoln. Subsequently the idea of enlarging the old building was abandoned, and on March 3, 1903, the president approved an act authorized and directing the construction of the present building.

The original design of the present building will simply be carried out and completed if the appropriation carries.

HIGHER ON TARIFFS

RAILROADS ARE UNDAUNTED BY FEDERAL INJUNCTION.

WESTERN MANAGERS SESSION

Practically Every Railroad From Atlantic to Pacific Want Increased Commodity Rates.

Washington—Undaunted by the government's proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust act, by which a part of the proposed increase of freight rates in the territory west of the Mississippi river was suspended by injunction, railroads in the east and in the middle west have filed with the Interstate Commerce commission tariffs embodying increased rates.

Attorney General Wickersham declines to indicate what course he will pursue in behalf of the government, and the senate, just on the verge of passing the administration bill, hesitated, and finally postponed action until Friday.

Tonight practically every railroad system from the Atlantic to the Pacific has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission the legal notification of proposed increases in commodity rates. The increases range from three to thirty-one per cent.

The day started off by the filing of schedules of increases by the New York Central, the West Shore and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Then the official proposal of the roads traversing the territory from Chicago and Milwaukee to Indianapolis and Ohio river points, twenty-three in all, was brought in to the commission. During the afternoon increased tariffs from the Atlantic seaboard to Chicago, St. Paul and intermediate points were fixed.

The Baltimore and Ohio filed with the commission a revised tariff on commodities rate from Chicago to the eastern seaboard. Like the rest, schedules filed by the roads west of the Mississippi increased tariffs from the central freight association territory were filed in concert. On the other hand, the eastern railroads filed their revised tariffs individually.

The time set for the increase to go into effect on the eastern roads was generally July 5. Of the roads in the middle west July 1 was the date fixed. Before the revised tariffs began to pour into the offices of the commission Attorney General Wickersham was receiving telegrams from western shippers asking him to take action to have the injunction issued by the federal court in Missouri extended to other commodities, especially wood.

Replies were made that it is now too late. It was explained that the government included in the bill such rates as had been called to its attention and that the failure of other rates to be included must be laid at the door of the shippers.

Does the State Owe This Bill. John Dick, president of the Phoenix Iron Works of Meadville, Pa., arrived in Lincoln and called on state officers and the attorney for the state school, formerly the home for the friendless. Mr. Dick was in Chicago and he thought he would come on to Lincoln to see why he could not get \$1,268 which he claims is due his company for boilers and material in the heating plant at the state school. He has in his possession a contract signed by A. L. Weatherby, secretary of the board of control appointed by Governor Shallenberger. The board alleges that it contracted with G. V. Ballard for a heating plant and had no dealings with the Meadville company and that it owes the company nothing.

Massachusetts to Invade State. Adjutant General Hartigan has issued an order granting permission to the National Guard of Massachusetts to cross the state fully equipped for war. The companies are going to attend the Spanish-American war veterans reunion in Denver in September.

Fined and in Jail. Ernest Rottman of Murdock, who gave his age as sixty-nine, pleaded guilty in federal court to the charge of sending an obscene letter through the mails, addressed to Mrs. Anna Burkholder of that place. He was fined \$50, and being unable to pay, was committed to the Lancaster county jail.

The Agreement Sanctioned. An agreement looking to the interchange of traffic between the independent telephone companies of Nebraska and the Postal Telegraph cable company was sanctioned at a general meeting of forty telephone managers from over the state, held in this city.

Miss Stotsenberg's Marriage. A marriage of special interest to Nebraska people was solemnized at St. Margaret's church in Washington, when Miss Laura Annesley Stotsenberg became the bride of Lieutenant Charles R. Mayo of the Tenth cavalry. The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Colonel John M. Stotsenberg, commander of the First Nebraska regiment. Colonel Stotsenberg was killed in action in the Philippines and his remains were brought back to Washington to be buried at Arlington, where they lie under a beautiful monument given by the state of Nebraska.

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DAINTIES FOR TEA TABLE

Appetizing Dishes That Will Bring the Family Expectantly to the Evening Meal.

MILK TOAST AND CHEESE

Make some rich milk toast, and spread on a flat dish; cover with a thick layer of grated cheese, and put in the oven till the cheese melts and burns. Serve very hot.

Celery Toast.—For a small family, clean one moderate-sized stalk of celery, using all the stalk, root and such leaves as are blanched and tender. Cut in small pieces, put over the fire and boil till tender, taking care not to have too much water, so that it may boil down and retain all substance. Add a generous pint of milk, keep over the fire until scalded, then thicken very slightly with flour, lastly adding a piece of butter the size of a hickory nut. You will need eight slices of toast, which should be brown and crisp. Butter these and lay in a deep covered dish. Turn the celery gravy over it and serve immediately. Do not dip the toast in the milk.

Date Muffins.—One cup of chopped dates; mix two cups of milk and a well-beaten egg; sift together one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, three cups of flour and two table-spoonfuls of melted butter; add the milk and egg, and last the dates, and beat hard till light and foamy; bake in buttered gem-tins for about twenty minutes.

Scones.—Into a quart of flour stir a teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift three times, then chop into the mixture a heaping tablespoonful of butter, and when well blended add enough chilled milk as possible and turn out upon a floured board. Roll quickly and lightly into a sheet and cut into rounds with a small biscuit or cake cutter. Lay upon a hot soapstone griddle, and when brown turn and brown; split open—tearing, not cutting the scones—and butter them.

Oatmeal Scones.—Take a cupful of oatmeal and a cupful of flour and stir well; add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a teaspoonful of salt. Add two eggs, well beaten, and a cup of milk. Stir into a soft dough and drop by the spoonful on a greased tin. Bake in a moderate oven, split open and butter. Serve at once.

Try tomato juice instead of milk for the omelet. Never wash woodwork with hot water and strong soap. A few minutes rest after eating facilitates digestion. White of eggs poured over a burn will give quick relief. Honey is said to be a good substitute for cod liver oil. A weak solution of salt and water will brighten mattings. Milk should not be covered tightly. Use muslin or cheesecloth. Worn-out lace curtains, cut into squares, make good dishcloths. Every cellar should be thoroughly whitewashed at least once a year. When the skin seems too dry, use less soap and more good cold cream. A dish of vinegar is an essential touch to a sharp salad dressing. If a child's stomach is acid, lime water should be added to the milk. Sponges are great germ collectors. They should be frequently scalded. Water should never be used to clean gilt frames. Use a dry, soft cloth. Newspapers are better than anything else for stuffing out bows and sleeves. To take out iodine stains, sponge as quickly as possible with pure alcohol. Silver may be cleaned and brightened by letting stand half an hour in sour milk. Snow Pudding. Take the pulps of six baked apples, carefully separated from the skins and cores, one cup sugar, whites of two eggs. Beat whites of eggs to a stiff froth. Add apples and sugar mixed. Beat all one hour. With the two yolks make a custard, which place in a dish for serving, then build the snow upon this. Custard.—One pint of milk, heated in double boiler. Add teaspoon cornstarch, wet with a little of the milk, and two beaten yolks, and sugar to taste. Put sugar in the milk first. When cooked flavor.

Economy in Meat. When ordering meat always bear in mind that the beef when boiled loses nearly one pound in every four, and when roasted quite 15 ounces. Mutton will lose even more than this. For this reason pies, puddings, etc., are far more economical and in many cases more nourishing.

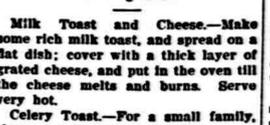
Chicken Salad. One cupful of cold boiled chicken, one pint of celery cut into cubes, one cup of English walnuts blanched and broken into small pieces, one table-spoonful of parsley chopped fine. Cover with salad dressing and serve on shredded lettuce.

Turkey Pad. From a discarded hat I took the wire crown, covered it with brown silk, and net over this, to match my hair, leaving a round hole in the lower part to bring the hair through. I fasten it on with wire hairpins, and it works like a charm, without the outlay of one penny for materials.

Rhubarb Sherbet. Boil in three pints of water six or eight green stalks of rhubarb, four ounces of raisins and figs. When the water has boiled one-half hour strain and mix it with one teaspoonful of rose water and juices of one orange and lemon. Sweeten to taste. Drink cold.

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KODAK FINISHING. Mail orders. Special attention. All supplies for the Amateur strictly fresh. Best of catalogue and finishing process. THE ROSS & BEEBE CO., Box 1197, Omaha, Neb.

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