IT HAS NO SINECURE

Philippine Commission Discovers that it Has Big Task on Hand.

PLANNING FOR CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Dishonesty of Native Officers, Unfriendly Attitude of Church and Unfriendliness of Citizens Badly Complicates Matters.

MANILA, June 10.—Judge William H. Taft and his colleagues of the Philippine civil commission were beset during their first week in Manila by a multitude of callers of all nationalities, professions and interests, who presented a bewildering assortment of recommendations touching military and civil policies. The commissioners maintained the attitude of unprejudiced listeners. They admit that while they expected an enormous task, the complexity and difficulty of the problems and conditions are well nigh staggering. However, they are determined, with the co-operation of the army in pacifying as well as in fighting, to make the Philippines a peaceful and honestly governed country before departing.

They find General MacArthur administering civil and military affairs in a way that is universally popular. The Filipino party, embracing prominent insurrectionists who accepted American rule through force of circumstances, is already making overtures for the discussion of a scheme of permanent government practically reviving the old proposition of autonomy under an American protectorate. There are of course some Filipinos who believed that Judge Taft would bring the millenium and these profess to be disappointed because sweeping changes are not made immediately. These are not satisfied.

Judge Taft conferred with high army officers, who strongly urge that a larger army is necessary to suppress the insurrection, believing that civil government will be impossible until the rampant rebellion in the southern districts of Luzon, in the extreme northern provinces of the island and in the Visayas, except Negros, is crushed.

One of the foremost questions is how and from what material to organize a civil force with which gradually to supersede the army as a governing machine. Spain's auxiliary, the church, is necessarily barred from consideration. American experience with the natives discourages the hope of honest government through them until a generation or more have eradicated the results of Spain's tutelage. A large proportion of the provincial officials already installed have proven treacherous, while the native officials and police here in Manila are living on a scale of luxury suspiciously disproportionate to their salaries. Charges against native judges of failing to account for thousands of dollars received in fines are under investigation. At the present the governmental alternatives are the army on one hand and anarchy on the other.

General Otis' plan of municipal government is being inaugurated in the towns of central Luzon and parts of the Visayas, but the Filipinos persist in thinking the question whether the United States will retain the Philippines is still open and some local people ask that the municipal elections be postponed. Many people object to taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, which is the first qualification for voting for municial candidates.

The commissioners also find that the future state of the church in the Philippines is a leading question in the minds of many, although many of those who have talked with Judge Taft and his colleagues draw the inference that the commissioners are opposed to the reinstatement of the friars. Archbishop Chappelle has taken a strong stand in supporting the request of the friars to be established in their old position.

As a result of last week's scouting more than 200 Filipinos were killed and 160 captured, while 140 rifles with ammunition and stores were secured. The American loss was nine killed, including a captain and a lieutenant, two captains and twenty-one privates wounded and one captain taken prisoner by the Filipinos.

HAS TO FIGHT SECRET JUNTA

General MacArthur's Task Would Be Easier if the Enemy Were Less Guerrilla-Like.

MANILA, May 13.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—What General MacArthur has to fight is a secret organization, which amounts almost to a government, which exercises power to some extent and enforces its decrees over all of Luzon and most of the other islands, which collects taxes here in Manila and even gives receipts for duties paid on the cargo of native boats passing up the rivers in the suburbs. The control of this underground organization is reputed to be in the hands of a junta, whose headquarters are in Manila, but so great is the loyalty or the fear which it commands that the authorities have been unable to trace its roots and the question whether it is identical with the famous Katipunan society is an open one. Many of the elections of municipal governments held by the American officers are controlled by the revolutionary organization, which selects the candidates, and some of these governments are unquestionably efficient parts of its machinery.

The policy of the insurgent machine is to repeat the Cuban revolution in the Philippines, to discourage conquest by so devastating the islands and keeping them in such a state of war that they will be useless to the conquerors. Nowhere outside of the garrisoned towns can Americans go except in large armed parties, unless the country for twenty miles south of Manila and ten miles north be excepted. The provinces directly south of Manila and those north as far as Dagupan are the quietest of the island and their schools and local government are in operation and much money is being expended in building roads and other improvements. The municipal governments prove useful under the strict supervision of the American officers and the towns are cleaner and better administered than many American villages, but generally speaking the native officials have no initiative and their efficiency without the paternal vigilance of the American soldiers would be doubtful.

Filipinos Unfriendly to Americans.

The theory that the Filipinos outside of the Tagalog provinces were friendly to American rule has been deeply shaken by recent events. All of the northeastern coast beyond Dagupan is in a state of war and there are frequent fights with heavy loss to the Filipinos. All of the southern provinces bounded by the Visayans are turbulent and in the Camarinez, Nueva, Carceres and Albay provinces the Americans control only the territory within the picket lines of the garrisons in the coast towns, while the garrisons are the objects of frequent attacks from large insurgent forces. With the exception of Negros, which, being the wealthiest island of the Philippines, is the most friendly to American rule, the Visayan islands show similar conditions. There are guerrilla bands in Negros which are preventing the sugar planters from putting in their crops by threats of burning the buildings, but American authority controls throughout the island and the planters are organized against the bandits. Panay is overrun by the insurgents outside of the American garrisons. They have 1,500 or 2,000 rifles and they levy a tax of 50 per cent on all the crops planted, which keeps the great majority of the inhabitants from putting in more than enough rice to keep them alive and the insurgent paymasters go out from Iloilo with money collected for their troops. American officers from Cebu report that conditions there show no change from one year ago; that outside of the dozen towns held by American troops the insurgent forces control the country, while the troops in the garrisoned towns are under almost constant duty repelling attacks. Soldiers cannot even venture to the outskirts of the city of Cebu in smaller parties than eight, according to official orders, and they are frequently fired upon in the city. An occasional expedition is sent into the country, but the Filipinos merely scatter before it, harrassing it as much as they can in a small way, and return to the towns when the soldiers withdraw. Similar conditions prevail in the great Visayan islands of Samar and Leyte, where large insurgent forces under General Luckban have been repeatedly attacking the garrisons, and the Americans lack sufficient troops to send punitive expeditions to drive them into the country. Mindoro and Palawan, two of the largest islands of the archipelago, have not been visited by American soldiers.

Throughout much of the Philippines the same sort of destruction and terrorization prevails that Cuba saw before the American intervention. The peaceful natives, rather than the armed insurgents, bear the brunt of the suffering.

In this sort of struggle for the mastery of the people the insurgents hold the biggest cards. They do not hesitate to burn a house wherein rice or shelter has been given to Americans, nor to cut the throat of the head of the family who has informed upon their movements. Americans, on the other hand, are more soft-hearted and the worst punishment the native caught by them aiding the guerrillas receives is a few years of good feeding in a comfortable prison, which is no dishonor.

How long the depredations may continue is a discouraging question. Most of the officers think the thorough conquest of the island along present lines must be a slow work of years unless the government should adopt methods similar to those by which England crushed the Indian mutiny.

Get an early start in the Working Girls' Vacation Contest so that you may let your friends know that you are in the race.

TIPS FOR ICE CONSUMERS

Weight of Ice Determined by Measurement—Scales Not Always Right.

OMAHA, June 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: This is an age of trusts: some are for unlawful ends, while others have a good object in view and legitimate means are used to attain that object. According to the ruling of the courts when a combination is made to stifle competition and raise prices the trust is unlawful. But where a trust is formed not to raise prices but to lower cost of service there should be no objection to it. Take the ice trust of Omaha. Is it not a fact that no money has been made in the ice business here for several years? There was no system employed to prevent drivers from taking all the profits. If a driver was discharged the man who took his place might prove worse and the discharged man could get on with another company. The trust can make rules for its drivers and employes and as long as they are reasonable enforce them successfully and if a driver is discharged he must seek some other occupation.

So in the matter of service not only can expenses be reduced, but better service rendered by having control over the employes and by districting the deliveries so that one wagon will serve a certain number of blocks instead of four or five wagons going over the same district.

I do not believe the public will condemn the Ice trust if the service is bettered and the price is not raised. With the economies practiced as related above and a check on leakage from the wagon one concern can make a good profit on the capital invested at the prevailing rates of 30 cents in 100-pound lots, 40 cents in fifty and 50 cents in small lots and give full weights, where a dozen different companies would lose money, as many of them have done in the past. Now, what do we mean by full weights? Simply that when you pay 20 cents in cash or give a fifty-pound coupon you get fifty pounds of ice. The spring balances used on wagons may be correct when new, but a few days' use makes them unreliable. The writer once questioned the weight of a fifty-pound piece of ice and the driver took it back to the wagon. It weighed forty-five pounds by the spring scales. Taking the ice off the scales showed five pounds. The driver explained (?) that as the scales showed five pounds at rest he should only bring them to forty-five pounds to make fifty pounds of ice.

Ice men compute that one cubic foot of ice weighs fifty pounds. This is 1728 cubic inches, so if you get a piece measuring 10x12 it should be a trifle over fourteen inches long to give you fifty pounds, and you can easily determine whether you are getting what you pay for. If the dry goods stores advertise lace at 1 cent a yard and you pay 50 cents and find that you have received but forty yards you set the storekeepers down as robbers and swindlers. I paid for fifty pounds of ice this week. In about twenty minutes after it was delivered it measured not to exceed 9x11x14, which is about forty pounds.

Consumers should not complain at a price of 40 cents per 100 in fifty-pound lots if they get what they pay for. The following table is recommended to both seller and buyer as being nearer correct than the wagon scales that have been in use two or three days:

A piece of ice 9x9x9 weights about twenty pounds.

9x9x11 or 9x10x10 weighs about twenty-five pounds.

9x10x12 or 10x10x11 about thirty pounds.

9x10x13½ or 9x11x12¼ or 10x10x12½ or 10x11x11 about thirty-five pounds.

9x10x15½ or 9x11x14 or 9x12x13 or 10x10x14 or 10x11x12½ or 11x11x11½ about forty pounds.

9x11x16 or 9x12x14½ or 10x10x15¾ or 10x11x14¼ or 10x12x13 or 11x11x13 about forty-five pounds.

9x12x16 or 10x10x17½ or 10x11x16 or 10x12x14¾ or 10x13x13¼ or 11x11x14½ or 12x12x12 about fifty pounds.

If you don't get these measurements when you pay for the number of pounds they represent you are being cheated, for the Ice trust is responsible for the acts of its employes. CONSUMER.

When you deposit your vacation coupons pin them together. It will make the counting quicker and easier.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Rev. Allen R. Julian, grand chaplain of the Masonic grand lodge, left for his home at Chadron Saturday afternoon, after a short visit in the city subsequent to the meeting of the Masonic grand lodge, with his sons, George and E. W. Julian.

Associates of Miss Clara Cooper, a Mason school teacher, who is to be one of the participants in a newspaper visit to the Paris exposition, tendered her a complimentary luncheon Friday evening. She left Saturday night to visit for two weeks in Chicago before going abroad, and will sail from New York on July 14.

Save your coupons and help some girl take a trip.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS

Copper Properties Are Getting Considerable Outside Attention Now.

MUCH DEVELOPMENT DONE ON THEM

Theory that the Mineral Was Not Found in the Hills Disproved by Successful Operation of Mines.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 10.—(Special.)—The Black Hills Copper company, which owns a large tract of mining ground five miles west of Rochford, in Pennington county, has sold enough stock to commence working one or more of the copper-bearing verticals which appear on the property. This group of claims has been developed quite extensively. A carload of ore was shipped to Chicago some time ago which averaged 16 per cent copper and several dollars in gold. The company proposes to have a sawmill on the ground this month to saw lumber for boarding houses and other buildings. A shaft is to be sunk 400 or 500 feet on one of the best looking verticals.

Joining this company's ground on the north is the large estate of the British-American ground, which is one of the largest blocks of ground in the Black Hills. J. M. Sweeny, general manager of the company, has arrived from Detroit and work is to be pushed from now on in the development of the property.

It was the group of claims belonging to the Black Hills Copper company that Henry M. Ryan, the copper expert of Utah, visited. He stated that he came to the Black Hills prejudiced. He had been told repeatedly by some of the best mining engineers in the world that the formations in the Black Hills were not copper bearing. He examined the verticals of ore found on the Black Hills Copper company's ground and he now affirms that his prejudice has been removed, for he found true fissure veins of ore carrying a high per cent in copper. He says the Black Hills has a great future in copper.

Proof of Copper.

The Vigilante mine in Custer county has a shaft down 325 feet on a true fissure vein and some very fine native silver is being mined. This mine has proven that copper ore exists in the hills and in verticals at that.

The old Lookout gold mine, located five miles east of Rochford in Pennington county, has been sold to C. D. Hazard of California. This is one of the oldest mines in the Southern Hills, having been located by the late Colonel M. H. Day. A mill stands on the ground and it is stated that the new owner proposes to start everything to work again. The mine has been in litigation for some time. There are several large bodies of free milling and concentrating ore in the mine.

The Cleopatra Mining company has nearly completed the new 100-ton cyanide plant at the mines on Squaw creek. The machinery has commenced to arrive from the east and it is being installed. The company will be treating ore within six weeks.

A trial run has been made by the new electric ore treating plant at Mystic, which has recently been completed by F. H. Long of Chicago. Ore has been treated successfully. Some of the machinery has settled out of place and the plant has had to shut down temporarily. It is the intention to increase this plant to a very large capacity as soon as matters can be arranged. The plant is situated in the center of a large number of good mines, which would have been worked for years past had there been some sort of a custom ore treating plant near by.

Cochran's Private Bank.

James Cochran has started his mill to work three miles west of Rochford. This mine owner is one of the most independent persons in the Black Hills. He has a mineralized vein over 100 feet wide, fifteen feet of which is free milling gold. He has a thirty-ton Huntington mill, which he runs about half the time. He is becoming rich every day from his little mine. He hires two men and one team and it is said that he clears up not less than $100 per day. He is a Scotchman by birth. People from the east tried to buy his out last week, but he asked a price for his mine that stunned them. He has a bank which is absolutely safe. He works when he feels like it and he is able to turn in a big gold brick every month. His mine has one of the best free milling verticals in the Black Hills. He is talking some of moving his mill to Castle creek, three miles distant, where he will have sufficient water to run twenty-four hours a day.

The Spearfish Gold Mining and Development company, which purchased recently 365 acres of ground in the Ragged Top district, has broken ground for a large cyanide plant. O. N. Brown, formerly of Cripple Creek, has charge of the works. The company proposes to have the plant in operation by September 1.

The Governor McConnel smelter project is moving along well. It is stated that $25,000 worth of stock has been subscribed by Deadwood and Whitewood business men, which was all that prevented the deal from going through. Work on the plant will commence very soon.

Operations Around Mystic.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., June 10.—(Special.)—J. E. Dickover and associates, who have control of the old Fairview gold property near Mystic and are operating it in connection with the Cutty Sark mill, are making an addition to the stamp mill and when done they will handle from forty to fifty tons of ore a day. Some time ago they started the mill and the results were satisfactory. They have a splendid body of free milling ore in sight on the Fairview and have had men at work for some time opening it up and putting it in such shape that it can be taken out rapidly and at the least possible expense. Substantial boarding houses have been erected for the men and many other improvements indicative of stability have been constructed.

The electric cyanide plant recently constructed at Mystic by eastern capitalists has just finished a test run and is declared to be a success. A few changes are necessary in some of the machinery and the mill has now been shut down for the purpose of making those changes. Ore from the northern Hills and concentrates from the Holy Terror mill at Keystone were tested and in all cases the extraction was good. When the new machinery is in place they expect to start up and will then be prepared to handle large quantities of ore.

School Land Sales.

PIERRE, S. D., June 10.—(Special.)—The sales of state lands this year, at an average of $15.26 per acre, have brought the average price received for all state lands sold up to $14.16 per acre, the average for former years cutting the general average down more than $1 per acre. The total number of acres disposed of up to the present is 237,336 and the amount received for the same is $3,361,237. The interest on this sum will bring to the schools of the state over $235,000 per year. The highest average price for which sales were made in any one county of the state is $25.39, in Hughes, where only a small acreage has been disposed of. The highest average price for which sales have been made in any county where a large acreage has been disposed of is in Codington, with an average of $16.82 per acre. The average in the southeastern counties of the state, where most of the land has been disposed of, runs from $12.12 to $15.48 per acre.

The land department has sent out an estimate of the amount of money which will be on hand in the permanent fund for distribution to the counties the 1st of July, the amount being $287,000. While there has been some difficulty to get the money out at the rate of interest fixed by the constitution, all the permanent fund apportioned for the first of January has been called for and is out.

UNITED WORKMEN MEETING

Supreme Lodge of the Order Will Begin Its Session at Sioux Falls This Evening.

SIOUX FALLS, June 10.—(Special.)—Commencing tomorrow Sioux Falls will entertain another important gathering, that of the supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which will continue in session for a week.

Many of the prominent members and officers of the order have already arrived, among them being John C. Bickford of Manchester, N. H., who is the supreme master workman; W. A. Walker of Milwaukee, supreme foreman; N. C. Hardwick of Buffalo, supreme overseer; M. W. Sackett of Meadesville, Pa., supreme recorder; John J. Acker of Albany, N. Y., supreme receiver; J. W. Kingsley of Detroit, Mich., chairman of the committee on finance; D. H. Shields of Hannibal, Mo., supreme medical examiner; W. O. Robson of LaGrange, Tex., past supreme master workman; N. S. Byrun of Minneapolis and Joseph Grape of Baltimore, Md., members of the finance committee; J. Currigher of Gallagher, N. H., a member of the committee on laws; H. B. Dickenson of Buffalo, B. F. Rehkopf of Des Moines, Ia., and Webb McNall of Gaylor, Kan., of the special committee on relief. A few of the delegates arrived yesterday, but a greater number came today. The balance will arrive tomorrow.

The superior lodge of the Degree of Honor will also be in session here at the same time as the supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, many women who are officers of the order having arrived. The first public meeting will be held in the Auditorium tomorrow evening, when a reception will be given to the officers and members of the supreme and superior lodges by the members of the local lodge and citizens of Sioux Falls. Mayor George W. Burnside will welcome the visitors to the city. Hon. H. H. Keith of Sioux Falls will extend a welcome on behalf of the local lodge of the order. Supreme Master Workman Bickford will respond to these addresses. The superior lodge of the Degree of Honor will be welcomed on behalf of the grand lodge of South Dakota by Mrs. Kate Blewett. Mrs. Adelia Harding will respond for the superior lodge. It is expected that the sessions of the supreme and superior lodges will be attended by from 500 to 600 delegates, representing every state in the union. A number of delegates will also be present from Canada.

CIRCUIT COURT AT SIOUX FALLS.

Hearing in the McClellan Estate Case is Brought to an End.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The hearing in the case brought against County Judge Wilkes for the purpose of having him declared disqualified to act further in the disposal of the McClellan estate, which has been pending for several months, has finally been concluded before Judge Jones of the state circuit court, who has taken the matter under advisement. A decision may be rendered tomorrow.

The proceedings were instituted by the defeated American and Canadian claimants of the McClellan estate, which has been in litigation here since the death of John McClellan, August 2 last. County Judge Wilkes decided in favor of claimants living in Ireland. The defeated claimants seek to have him declared disqualified to act further in the case upon the ground that his son, Paul T. Wilkes, is unduly interested in the struggle for the estate.

Samuel Lorimer, a young man who recently came to Sioux Falls from Illinois and who was arrested a short time ago on the charge of raising a check issued to him by his employer from $4.50 to $49.50, appeared before Judge Jones of the circuit court and pleaded guilty to the charge. Owing to the intercession of his employer he was permitted to plead guilty to forgery in the fourth degree and was sentenced to forty days' imprisonment in the county jail.

State Fair Committees.

YANKTON, S. D., June 10.—(Special.)—The following committees have been appointed by the State Fair board to prepare for the coming state fair to be held here: Committee on finance, William Powers, H. E. Brisbine and R. O. Donaldson; grounds and privileges, C. J. Noble, George Whiting and L. Morentz; amusements, H. Katz, H. Pierson and William Powers; privileges and advertising, H. E. Brisbine, George Brown and Frank Fonslow.

The committees have already gone to work and will push matters from this on. The fair opens on September 10 and plans so far provide for some great racing on the 11th, 12th and 13th. The 14th will be denominated "political day" and it is expected that prominent speakers will be here to represent all political parties.

The total number of gophers destroyed in Brown county this year was 118,886, 79,389 being flickertails and the rest gray gophers. The amount of county money paid out as bounty was $1,982. The payment will be continued next year.

Yankton Will Celebrate.

YANKTON, S. D., June 10.—(Special.)—Arrangements are under way to make the celebration of the last Fourth of July in the Nineteenth century a record-breaker at Yankton. A large sum of money has already been raised for fireworks, prizes, parade, etc., and the soliciting committee is still at work to pass the highest limit ever made in Dakota. A barbecued ox and bread will be served free to all comers, and music by the best bands in this section. Among the orators of the day will be Governor Andrew E. Lee, Congressman Robert J. Gamble and Hon. L. B. French. An invitation has also been sent to Hon. E. L. Martin of Deadwood, and it is expected that he will be present.

Loses a Leg.

BLAIR, Neb., June 10.—(Special Telegram.)—At 9 o'clock tonight, as a special freight train was pulling out of Blair over the Sioux City & Pacific railway, Frank Worley, a young man about 21 years of age, attempted to jump aboard the train as it was passing McQuarrie's lumber yard in the west end of town, when it is supposed he slipped and fell under the wheels. He had one leg mashed just below the knee and Drs. Bodal, Palmer and Stewart amputated the limb about three inches below the knee. Young Worley has not been working for some time and was on his way to Fremont. His mother, two sisters and one brother live at Blair.

Wool Clips Come In.

PIERRE, S. D., June 10.—(Special.)—The first of the large wool clips have begun to come in. A number of smaller ones have been coming along for several days, but the heavy sellers are just getting into the warehouses. There have been no sales yet, and will not be until the regular sale day set by the Growers' association, which is the 21st of this month. At that time there will be several hundred thousand pounds of wool in the warehouses, and it is believed that numerous buyers will be on the market at that date.

Men may differ on politics, religion or finance, but all who have tried Banner Salve are agreed as to its worth for cuts, burns, sores, piles and skin diseases. It's the most healing medicine in the world. Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; Dillon's Drug Store, South Omaha.

FIRED BY LIGHTNING BOLT

North Nebraska College Building at Madison Destroyed During Storm.

IT HAD LONG STOOD UNOCCUPIED

Far Beyond the Reach of the Fire Fighting Service of the Town, the Building Burned Like a Huge Torch.

MADISON, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—The North Nebraska college building was struck by lightning early this morning and is now an entire wreck.

The college is just outside of town and six squares from the water system, so the fire department could do nothing. A furious electrical storm raged last night for several hours and it was near midnight when a bolt struck the dome. It burned for quite a time before noticed and when the fire bell tapped was a mass of flame. The building was entirely gutted, leaving the four walls intact. The college has been unoccupied for about five years, but a deal was under way and it looked as though it would be made and school opened this fall. E. A. Whitwam of Illinois owns the controlling stock. As he has no representative here it is not known how much insurance is carried on the building.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—A very severe electrical storm accompanied with a deluge of rain and hail visited this section last night. Hail fell mostly in the southern portion of the county, but did not do serious damage, the corn not being sufficiently high to suffer. The rain was badly needed, as the intense heat of yesterday caused vegetation to wilt badly.

EDGAR, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—One of the heaviest thunderstorms that ever visited this part of the country passed over here last night from 10 o'clock to midnight. The flashing of lightning was almost constant and very brilliant for more than an hour and the crashing of the thunder was something appalling. The rainfall amounted to about two inches and was just what was needed. The wheat was beginning to feel the effects of the dry weather and the aphis, but such an abundant rain will insure an enormous wheat harvest in this part of Nebraska.

MINDEN, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—Nearly one inch of rain fell last night. It came in time to insure a good crop of fall wheat. Corn is looking fine.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—A heavy rain visited this vicinity last night, which was much appreciated by all.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The wheat in Adams county was saved last night by a three-quarters of an inch rain, which was general throughout the county.

COMMENCEMENT AT HASTINGS

Rev. E. VanDyke Wight Preaches the Baccalaureate Sermon to the College Seniors.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The first of the commencement exercises of the college was the baccalaureate sermon preached at the First Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. E. Van Dyke Wight. Nearly all the students were present and were seated in a body according to classes. The scriptural text was the ninth, tenth and eleventh verses of Paul's Letter to the Colossians, these verses being designated as the answers to the three philosophical questions, "What may I know?" "What ought I to do?" and "What may I hope?" The discussion of the last question was especially addressed to the graduating class. They were told not to hope for unalloyed joy on their journey through life, but to hope and expect the fulfillment of the verse, "Ye may walk strengthened with all might according to His glorious power, unto all patience and long suffering with joyfulness."

Affairs at Auburn.

AUBURN, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—Coroner Dillon returned at 3:30 Friday afternoon from near Hillsdale, where he was called to hold an inquest on a body found lodged on a sandbar off Morgan's island in the Missouri river. The body was undoubtedly that of Floyd Merrideth, who was drowned while bathing at Nebraska City on May 27, as it was destitute of clothing and had evidently been in the water for considerable time. Mr. Meredith came down from Nebraska City and was satisfied that it was the body of his son.

The case wherein Grace McGraw sues the city of Peru for damages for injuries sustained from a defective sidewalk, has occupied the attention of the court for several days and then given to the jury. This is the third time the case has been tried. The verdict of the jury is looked for with great interest.

Miss Carrie Leach, deputy postmistress, was on Wednesday united in marriage to ex-County Superintendent Carman. Her sister, Miss Bessie Leach, will be deputy postmistress.

Auburn is preparing to celebrate Fourth of July after the most approved plans. The speaker has not been secured as yet.

The creamery people are in trouble, the city board of health having demanded that no more buttermilk and slops be turned out in the road to endanger the health of the public. The proprietors have never provided waste pipes or sewers for the plant.

The best crops of clover, timothy and alfalfa that ever grew in this county are now being harvested.

Commencement at North Bend.

NORTH BEND, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—The High school graduating exercises were given last night. The opera house was tastily decorated and the audience was large. The orations showed much thought and were well delivered. The music was very pleasing. The following program was given:

Piano solo .....Miss Elizabeth Huston
Invocation .....Rev. Tromona
Oration, "The New West" ....Frank Ritter
Oration ....."A Plea for Shylock"
Helen Arnold.
Vocal solo, "Burst Ye Apple Buds" ..
..... Emery
Miss Virginia B. Francis.
Oration, "His Majesty, the Sovereign" .....Edwards Swan
Oration, "The Demands of Civilization" .....Charles H. Purcell
Trio, "Evening Chimes" .....
High School Girls' Trio.
Presentation of diplomas .....
W. J. Gregg, president Board of Education.
Vocal solo, "To Be a Little Singing Girl" .....Miss Carol Sherman
Benediction .....

Who is the most popular young lady in Nebraska? If you think you know, vote for her.

Workmen Who Work.

BASSETT, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—Down among the sandhills, twenty miles south of Newport in this county, may be found one of the most enterprising lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in the state, if not the most enterprising one when its surroundings and distance from the railroad are taken into consideration. This lodge, known as the Hammond lodge, was organized a few years ago and now comprises a membership of thirty-five. It has just completed a lodge building which cost over $400, and the same was dedicated last evening in a very fitting manner. The program consisted of a short address by Grand Guide J. D. Brayton, the dedicatory address by Deputy Grand Master Arnold of Hastings, the exemplification of the screen work by Bassett lodge, music and dancing. An excellent supper was served by the ladies of the neighborhood. The Newport band was in attendance and the towns of Atkinson, Stuart, Newport and Bassett were quite well represented. A general good time was enjoyed by all and there were fully 200 persons present.

Who is the most popular young lady in Nebraska? If you think you know, vote for her.

Sunday at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The Knights of Pythias held their annual memorial services today at the residence of Louis Moschell, three miles north of the city. Speeches, singing and a royal spread comprised the program for the afternoon.

The Beatrice letter carriers and postal clerks held their annual picnic today at the Three Maple grove, situated on the Blue river, a couple of miles above the city. The affair was strictly a stag one and was immensely enjoyed by the participants.

A heavy wind and rainstorm visited this section last night, slightly damaging young fruit.

A valuable trotting horse belonging to Joe Wilmer, the tailor, did last night from injuries received in a runaway a few days ago.

Pleased with Their Work.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—Mesdames Byron Clark and S. H. Atwood returned home this morning from attending the National Federation of Women's Clubs in Milwaukee. They are very enthusiastic over the good work accomplished and the harmony which prevailed during the entire meeting. Mrs. Clark expressed the opinion that the colored women were strong enough to and would organize a federation of their own, and could then visit all other federations. It is her opinion that the delegates from Nebraska would have voted to have seated the colored club if given an opportunity, but the matter was referred to the Board of Directors, with power to act. The next meeting will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., in June, 1902.

Who is the most popular young lady in Nebraska? If you think you know, vote for her.

Highlanders at a Banquet.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—One of the finest banquets ever held in Plainview was given Friday night at Odd Fellows' hall and the opera house under the auspices of the Royal Highlanders of this town. Invitations had been sent out to a great number and many invited guests were present. The Norfolk orchestra had been secured for the occasion and discoursed sweet music throughout the program. Hon. W. O. Meserve of Creighton delivered an appropriate address. The spread at the opera house consisted of ice cream, strawberries and assorted cakes. After supper various games were indulged in at Odd Fellows' hall, while those inclined participated in the dance in the opera house.

Ends Their Outing.

AINSWORTH, Neb., June 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Albert Miers, Peter and Fred Holcomb of Dunlap, Ia., who are on their way to the Big Horn country for a few weeks' outing, were camping near the railroad track half a mile west of town and allowed their team to run loose upon the track, when a freight train came along, running the two horses into a bridge and then striking them, killing one and crippling the other.

Delay Tax Levy.

MINDEN, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—The temperance city council is liable to have considerable trouble in collection of city taxes. The law provides that "mayor and council shall make a levy for city taxes and shall certify the same to the county clerk on or before the first Monday in June (June 4)." No such action has yet been taken and trouble is predicted.

Memorial Day Services.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—The members of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Degree of Honor, Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah observed memorial day today by holding appropriate memorial services and decorating the graves of the departed members of the various orders with flowers.

Children's Day at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 10.—(Special.)—Children's day was duly observed today in the First Methodist Episcopal church with songs and recitations by the children. The church was beautifully decorated.

Where does the most popular young lady in Nebraska live, north or south of the Platte river? What do you think? Vote as you think.

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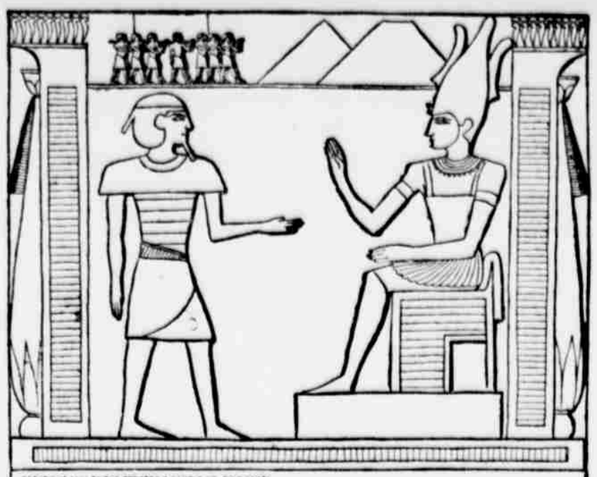
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AS CHEOPS SAW IT.
"THAT is an enormous pyramid you are building," said the visitor at Egypt's court; "but it seems a purposeless kind of structure. What is it for?" "When the top stone is laid," replied Cheops quietly, "you will see the point."
Isn't it strange some persons find it hard to believe all that is told of Ivory Soap? Don't you try to believe it; just try the soap. You will not then be without it for twice its cost. It will tell the story. You will see the point.

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