ROOT WINS FROM O'BRIEN

Bohemian Fighter Proves Too Much for New Englander.

SIX ROUNDS OF HAMMER AND TONGS

Lewiston Man Fares Ill on Account of Lack of Condition and is Handicapped by Age, but Puts Up Rattling Battle.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Jack Root, the undefeated middleweight of Chicago, at Tattersalls tonight obtained the decision over Dick O'Brien of Lewiston, Me., at the end of six rounds, after one of the fiercest battles ever witnessed in this city. O'Brien was in poor condition, or probably the result would have been different, as he had Root down for the count three times in the second round. Root rallied quickly and came up in pretty good shape for the next round. O'Brien tried hard to finish his young opponent, but in his eagerness to gain a knockout he left himself open and was sent down for the count just as the round ended. This seemed to weaken the New Englander and he was rather shaky in the fourth. He never faltered, however, but kept boring in for the body, and had Root clinching to escape punishment near the end of the round. O'Brien, overbalanced from a wild swing and Root knocked him through the ropes. He got back before the time was up and had a shade the better of a fierce mix up as the round ended.

Root a Great Jabber.

In the fifth and sixth rounds Root got his left hand working and smothered O'Brien with jabs. O'Brien never let up, however, but kept on the aggressive and appeared to be willing to take anything Root could send to get a chance for a knockout.

Toward the end of the round Root went down from a hard swing. He jumped up quickly, however, and had the better of the remainder of the fight.

O'Brien's poor condition began to tell in the last round and he showed up perceptibly weak. Root landed almost at will with the left, while most of O'Brien's blows went wild. O'Brien got a glimpse of dreamland just as their contest ended, from a hard right to the jaw. O'Brien was far from being a whipped man, as his opponent was in nearly as bad shape. Both men were bleeding from half a dozen different places as Referee George Siler announced Root the winner.

The betting was 20 to 1 that Root would get the decision, and even that Root would win with a knockout. The men met at catch weights. O'Brien had the better of the weights, but Root had the advantage in height and reach.

Tommy Ryan Looks On.

Tommy Ryan, who meets Root here July 24, was at the ringside to see the Bohemian perform. Fight by rounds:

First Round—Root got in the first blow. It was a left to the face. He landed a second with the right to the same place. O'Brien landed on Root's ear and missed a jab to jaw. O'Brien hammered Root on the kidneys. They clinched and O'Brien had the better of the mixup. Root landed left jab to mouth and Dick tried with right swing for the jaw, but missed. Root tried twice with right, but O'Brien blocked cleverly. O'Brien landed left jab to nose which brought blood. Root got in three stiff jabs to O'Brien's face as the round closed.

Second Round—Root landed left hard to face and O'Brien rushed, but failed to do any damage. In a fierce exchange O'Brien got in both right and left to Root's face. Root landed right to jaw which brought blood from O'Brien's nose. O'Brien got in stiff left and Root got in hard right swing to head. O'Brien knocked Root down with a right swing. Root got up and O'Brien knocked him down a second time. Root took the count. When he got up O'Brien put him down a third time. Root got up and landed right and left to O'Brien's jaw. Both very tired. O'Brien landed right and left to the jaw as the bell rang.

Third Round—Root landed hard left to face and they clinched. O'Brien bleeding at the nose. Root landed hard right to ear. O'Brien forced Root around the ring and Root wheeled around and got in both right and left on the jaw. Root repeated with right and staggered O'Brien. Root landed right to the body and left to the face and O'Brien clinched to save himself. Root got in another left to the face and a right to the ear. O'Brien was groggy and hanging on for life. On breakaway Root landed both right and left. Root staggered O'Brien with a left to jaw. When O'Brien straightened up Root swung a hard right which connected with O'Brien's jaw and knocked him down as time was called.

O'Brien Over the Ropes.

Fourth Round—Root got in left to face and right to body. O'Brien kept away and Root forced him to the ropes. O'Brien rallied and got in hard left to Root's face. Root landed right and left to O'Brien's jaw, but the New Englander paid very little attention to it. O'Brien rushed Root and the latter got in hard right which sent O'Brien over the ropes. He got back into the ring just as the referee counted nine. The men were in a mixup as the round ended.

Fifth Round—O'Brien missed with left. Root landed to face and reached O'Brien's ear with a hard right swing. Root landed on O'Brien's head with back of his left and O'Brien came back with hard right to Root's wind. Root stepped in and landed two hard swings on O'Brien's jaw which staggered the latter. O'Brien tried with left and Root knocked him half way across the ring with a left jab. O'Brien very groggy. Root got in three stinging blows to wind, but O'Brien retaliated with a hard swing to face, cutting Root's eye open. O'Brien put a swing to the jaw, knocking Root down. Root got up and tried with both hands and missed. They were clinched as the bell sounded.

Sixth Round—Root landed left to jaw. O'Brien missed a right swing, but rushed Root to the ropes and got in both hands to the wind. Root got in several jabs and pressed with the right, but the blow lacked steam. Root tried with right, but missed and O'Brien landed left to Root's face. Root ran away and O'Brien got him on the ropes and brought blood with a vicious swing to Root's nose. Root jabbed with left, but O'Brien kept coming and staggered Root with a right to stomach. Root came back with right and left to the face. O'Brien's face was covered with blood. Root followed up his advantage and staggered O'Brien with a hard right swing on the jaw as the bout ended. The decision was given to Root.

In the Preliminaries.

In the preliminaries Artie Simms of Akron, O., defeated Tommy Hoffman of Chicago in six rounds. Billy Rotchford, the old Chicago featherweight, got the decision over Sammy Harris in six rounds. This was Rotchford's first appearance in the ring since being knocked out by Terry McGovern a year ago. Rotchford put up a good fight, but it was very apparent that his retirement did him no good.

Dave Barry of Ontario defeated "Young" Kenney of Chicago. The fight was a slugging match for the entire six rounds. Kenney was nearly out in the fourth and last round.

TWO BIG MATCHES ARRANGED

Fitzsimmons Signs to Fight Gus Ruhlin and Tom Sharkey During August.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Two heavyweight boxing matches between first-class pugilists were arranged today to take place before the repeal of the Horton boxing law, which goes into effect the first of September. The first match will be on August 10 between Bob Fitzsimmons and Gus Ruhlin, who recently defeated Sharkey, and the second will be between Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey on or about August 25.

The articles of agreement for the Fitzsimmons-Ruhlin bout call for a boxing contest of twenty-five rounds under Marquis of Queensbury rules before the club offering the best inducements, the winner to receive 75 per cent and the loser 25 per cent of the prize money. Bids for the contest are left open for one week. Charley White is named as the referee and Harry Becher was made the final stakeholder, with whom each side today deposited $2,500 forfeit money. The articles, which were signed by Fitzsimmons for himself and Billy Madden for Ruhlin, who was not present during any part of the conference today, are practically the same as those which governed the last bout in which Fitzsimmons and Jeffries met with respect to gloves, bandages, forfeits, etc. The draft was submitted to Fitzsimmons and was readily accepted by Madden after the date was agreed upon.

Among those present when the agreement for this contest was being considered were Tom Sharkey and his manager. They had come to see if a match could not be arranged for Sharkey with Ruhlin or Fitzsimmons before the boxing law should become null and void. Fitzsimmons, who was extremely courteous to Sharkey, quickly replied in the affirmative when Sharkey leaned toward him and asked Fitzsimmons if he would give him (Sharkey) a fight after the contest with Ruhlin.

"Yes," replied Fitzsimmons; "win or lose, I will fight you after I get through with Ruhlin."

Immediately after the Fitzsimmons-Ruhlin agreement had been signed similar articles making the date of the contest August 25, or some day between that and August 31, were written out and signed by Fitzsimmons and Sharkey.

The time for the bids for this contest will be left open until August 13. A referee was not named. The leeway in the time for the bout was so arranged that should Fitzsimmons incur any injury from Ruhlin he would have time in which to recover.

Gans Defeats Young Griffo.

NEW YORK, July 10.—At the Seaside Athletic club tonight Joe Gans of Baltimore was awarded the decision over Albert Griffith, better known as "Young Griffo" of Australia. The referee stopped the bout after the men had fought one minute and thirty-eight seconds of the eighth round while when Griffo was so far gone that another punch from Gans would have put him out. For a time Griffith showed some of his old-time form, blocking and punching in clever style, but his dissipation has told on him, and although he had trained faithfully for the fight he had not the steam to stand off the negro's blows. Gans played a waiting game and when Griffo had fought himself out found no difficulty in putting him in such condition that the referee's action was pleasing to the crowd. There was little betting and Gans was a 2 to 1 favorite.

HYMENEAL.

Smith-Cady.

At 8 o'clock Tuesday evening in the parlors of the Young Woman's Christian association the marriage of Mr. Frank Smith of Cleveland, O., and Miss Dora Cady was solemnized in the presence of about 150 friends. The wedding and reception which followed were tendered by the board of directors of the association and on every side the work of willing hands was in evidence. Asparagus, white carnations and palms were used in profusion throughout the rooms.

As the bridal party entered the dining-room to Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Mrs. Frances Ford, Miss Mary Harford, Margaret Thomas, Caroline Graff and Julia Weinlander advanced with the ribbons which formed the two aisles. Mr. Smith and Mr. George I. Babcock entered the parlor by the main door and Miss Cady and Mrs. Babcock through the second parlor. Under an umbrella of asparagus and white carnations in the first parlor Rev. E. H. Jenks read the Episcopal service. Between 8:30 and 11 nearly 1,000 people were received, Mrs. W. P. Harford, president of the association, and Mrs. George Tilden, vice president, presenting them to the bridal party. In the dining room Mesdames Peters, DeBord, Dumont and Messrs. Alexander and Harford assisted.

Miss Cady has been general secretary of the association for the past five years and it is largely due to her efforts that it has grown to the strong organization that it is. Previous to coming to Omaha she was state secretary of the Kansas association. Mr. Smith is financial secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of Cleveland, O. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will leave Thursday morning for a trip through the lakes and will be at home after September 1 in Cleveland.

Snyder-Gove.

WATERTOWN, S. D., July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—An early morning wedding, beautiful in its simplicity and of more than usual interest, owing to the bride's rare musical talents, was celebrated Tuesday at the home of Judge and Mrs. Elijah Atwood Gove, when their youngest daughter, Florence, was united in marriage to Mr. Elmore St. Clair Snyder of Oberlin, O. The bridal party, preceded by the little nephew of the bride, Oliver Gove Norton, carrying a shower bouquet of bride roses, entered the south parlor to the strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin," and before an elaborate floral screen the full wedding service of the Episcopal church was read by Rev. Edgar Campbell, rector of Trinity church. During the ceremony the intermezzo from "Cavallieria Rusticana" was played by Mrs. Charles Frederick Halbka.

After a dainty wedding breakfast the young couple left for St. Paul and Minneapolis, and at the conclusion of an extensive tour of the lakes will make their future home in Oberlin, in which place and Elyria the groom is interested in business enterprises. Among the guests from abroad were Mrs. Charles O. Norton and son of Kearney, Neb.

Judge Randolph Hirzel.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Judge Rudolph Hirzel of the Thirteenth judicial district, one of the best known judges in the state, died suddenly tonight at his home at Clayton. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis.

DEATH RECORD.

Funeral of Miss Newell.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 10.—(Special.)—The remains of Miss Violet Newell, daughter of Senator W. H. Newell, accompanied by her sister, Bernice, who was visiting with her at the home of their sister, arrived in this city last evening from Maywood, Furnace county, Neb., where her death was caused by being thrown from a horse Saturday evening. After a short, impressive service at the residence by Rev. J. T. Baird the remains were followed to Oak Hill cemetery by the King's Daughters and the Christian Endeavor societies, of which she was a member.

Resident of Storm Lake.

STORM LAKE, Ia., July 10.—(Special.)—P. W. Hollenbeck died on Sunday morning at 8:30 of paralysis, after a prolonged illness. Deceased was 49 years of age, a native of New York and had resided in Buena Vista county for the last seventeen years. His ill-health dates back to 1893, at which time he was severely injured in the cyclone which swept over the western suburbs of Storm Lake. The funeral will take place at 2:30 Tuesday, July 10, from the Christian church in this city.

Cass County Pioneer.

ELMWOOD, Neb., July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. N. R. Hobbs, one of Cass county's pioneers, died today after a five years' illness. For three years he has visited the leading surgeons of the United States without relief. He was local surgeon of the Missouri Pacific railway. The funeral Thursday is in charge of the Workmen and Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Lucien Stebbins.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., July 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lucien Stebbins died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness. The time for the funeral has not been fixed.

FIRE RECORD.

Milwaukee Depot at Boone.

BOONE, Ia., July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The Milwaukee depot was struck by lightning at 6 o'clock this morning and burned to the ground with all the freight and baggage. A part of the office furniture was saved. It will be rebuilt of brick.

Elks Elect Officers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—The thirty-sixth grand meeting of the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks opened here today. Jerome Fisher of Jamestown, N. Y., circuit judge of Chautauqua county, was elected grand exalted ruler over W. J. O'Brien of Baltimore, 358 to 29. R. E. Reese was elected esteemed leading knight without opposition.

GATHER IN PALMETTO CITY

Teachers from All Over the Land Attending Their Convention at Charleston.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY ADVOCATED

President Harper of University of Chicago Expresses the Opinion That School of Research is Needed at Washington.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 10.—Charleston today gave official welcome to the National Educational association at the opening session of its annual convention. About 2,000 delegates were present in the Thomas auditorium when Chairman Welch of the local executive committee called the convention to order at 4 o'clock.

Governor McSweeney greeted the delegates for the state. After extending a formal welcome to the school teachers the governor said:

"The soldier is abroad even in this day of civilization and enlightenment. There are those who claim that it is our duty to carry civilization to the uttermost parts of the earth. We have with us, however, another personage more important in maintaining our civilization than the soldier—the schoolmaster."

Hon. J. A. Smith, Charleston's mayor, welcomed the delegates to the city and after a number of speeches from prominent educators from various parts of the country, President O. T. Corson delivered his annual address.

Address of President Corson.

President Corson said in part:

With a yearly expenditure of over $200,000,000 in the United States for public education alone, it is very important that those who assume to lead in forming and directing the educational sentiment of our country shall possess not only educational qualifications, but also that business ability which will inspire confidence in the business world. Care should be exercised lest we go too far in the modern movement of separating the business and educational management of our schools, and thereby develop the false idea that business and education have nothing in common. Our real educational experts are not the visionary theorists whose opinions change so often as to make them practically worthless, but the thoughtful, conservative men and women whose business sense leads them carefully to consider the conditions which actually do exist, as well as the ideal ones which many good people wish might exist; and as a result of such consideration enables them to originate and execute policies which always command the confidence of the people. The real edugational leaders of this age whose influence will be permanent, are those who have the business capacity to appreciate problems which are always a part of the educational problem. Leadership of this character recognizes at once the impracticability of any attempt to carry on the work of public education in schools whose cost of equipment and maintenance is so great as to render their operation a financial impossibility.

If the schools are to continue to have the financial support which is essential to their success, the people must be led to feel that education pays; that money judiciously invested in good schools and well equipped teachers will bring in large returns not alone in the higher intelligence, happiness and culture of the people, but in a financial sense as well; that the two most important factors which enter into the value of property cannot appear on the tax duplicate, viz., the intelligence and morality of the people.

In their anxiety to be considered progressive those to whom the people look for guidance in educational affairs should ever be mindful of the fact that all genuine reformations of lasting effects down deep in the hearts of the common people, and that all true growth is slow growth. Text-book teaching may have been carried to a harmful extreme in the past, but that is no reason why it should be abolished now. It will ever remain true that one of the best things that any school can do for any pupil is to teach him how to make proper use of the books of the school room and library. Courses of study in the old-time schools may have been too much abridged, and as a result warning is being in their tendency, but many thoughtful people among both patrons and teachers are today seriously questioning the modern attempt of teaching something of everything to children. Schools in which formal tasks assigned by heartless teachers make children unhappy need reformation, but it is not wise to replace them with play houses in which amusement and entertainment are mistaken for interest.

A brief session was held tonight, at which a paper on the small college and its work in the past was read by President W. O. Thompson of Ohio State university.

President W. R. Harper read a brief paper on the prospects of the small college.

The National Council of Education today elected the following officers: President, C. M. Jordan, Minneapolis; vice president, Miss B. A. Dutton, Cleveland; secretary, J. H. Phillips, Birmingham, Ala.; members of the executive committee, President Swain of the University of Indiana and Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York.

National University.

The establishment of a national university at Washington was the chief topic discussed at the meeting of the council. The discussion was opened with the report of W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago. The idea seemed to prevail that President Harper's report was really the report of the committee, but he was particularly emphatic in his statement that his remarks were strictly his personal observations and conclusions. He said that the committee was not yet ready to report.

President Harper thought the proposed national university was inexpedient and unnecessary. The majority of the committee, he said, favored a school of research, which should be centered about and ultimately associated with the Smithsonian institution.

A school for study on international questions, diplomacy and similar matters was also favored.

Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler followed President Harper, speaking of a Greek and foreign university at Washington. He was impressed with the collections and opportunity for study and research at Washington and he was not in favor of turning his back on those opportunities. He said these should be grasped and taken advantage of. In view of the old established character and reputation of the Smithsonian institution, he favored building about the old institution rather than on new grounds.

President J. B. Baker of the University of Colorado thought the present discussion unfavorable. He criticised the committee for not having requested the views of presidents of the state colleges and universities generally. He wanted the government to conduct the proposed university and said steps should be taken to insure its proper conduct free of the cliques or politicians. The discussion was participated in by many educators, among them President Swain of the University of Indiana, Professor E. E. White of Cincinnati and Superintendent O. P. Gilbert of Newark, N. J.

The report of President Harper was received by the council, but the committee was continued. The council deferred for the present any expression of opinion.

The department of Indian education held two sessions today. The feature of the program was an address by Dr. H. B. Frissel, principal of Hampton Industrial school, Hampton, Va. An address was also made by Professor O. H. Bakeless of Carlisle, Pa., on the rapid improvement of Indian children along literary lines.

Levi Levering, a fullblooded Indian, read a paper on the practical teaching of Indians prepared by Prof. Segar of Colony, O. T.

The papers prepared by the pupils of the different Indian schools are attracting much interest.

A meeting of the directors of the national association was held today. A number of directors elected at Los Angeles last year sent letters of resignation and suggested in their places members of the National Educational association from their respective states, which was unanimously adopted.

Treasurer C. G. Pearse and Chairman of the Board of Trustees Albert G. Lane made their reports. The association was shown to be in a flourishing financial condition. The National Educational association is worth just $88,000, which is invested in state, county and municipal bonds and mortgages.

A resolution was received from the Teachers' association of Missouri asking the appointment of a committee to confer with a national committee for simplifying the English language.

The struggle for the honor of being the next convention city has narrowed down to Detroit and Cincinnati.

NEW TREATY WITH GERMANY

President and German Ambassadors Subscribe to Convention at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The long expected reciprocity agreement between the United States and Germany has been effected. Secretary Hay and the German ambassador have subscribed to the convention and the president will issue his proclamation, putting the new duties in force, in the course of a few days. The agreement is generally similar in terms to the first arrangement made with France, and duties on still wines, argols, paintings and statuary from Germany entering the United States. It does not require the approval of the senate, being drawn under section four of the Dingley act.

MacArthur's Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—General McArthur cables the following death list:

Dysentery—June 18, Company C, Twenty-second infantry, Daniel Lynch; June 11, Company A, Twenty-second infantry, Robert E. Ellis; June 2, Company B, Forty-second infantry, Samuel Dearmond; June 4, Company F, Thirty-sixth infantry, Jesse Barlow; June 1, Company D, Sixteenth infantry, Martin J. Conway; June 27, William Rausch, Eighteenth infantry, unassigned, Charles Grimm; June 23, Company L, Sixth infantry, John J. Coyle; June 4, Company D, Thirty-ninth infantry, James A. Keller; July 3, Company A, Ninth infantry, cook, Adolph Hug; July 5, Company G, Seventeenth infantry, William J. Regan; July 3, Company H, Forty-sixth infantry, Oscar Peterson; July 4, Company M, Thirty-ninth infantry, Benjamin M. Kerr; July 2, Company I, Thirtieth infantry, Frank O'Brien; July 1, Company A, Thirty-ninth infantry, Julius Anderson; July 7, Company C, Thirty-fourth infantry, Matt Ekola.

Typhoid Fever—July 3, Company K, Thirty-third infantry, William H. Bostwick; June 18, Company C, Twenty-sixth infantry, John E. Farrell; July 4, Company B, Thirty-fourth infantry, Corporal Charles W. Gilpin; July 8, Company B, Thirtieth infantry, Henry C. Blaisig.

Died from Wounds in Action—June 16, Company C, Twenty-sixth infantry, Peter Duncan; June 16, Company C, Twenty-sixth infantry, Thomas Costigan; Troop M, Third cavalry, Austin A. Wigers.

Malarial Fever—June 27, Company C, Forty-ninth infantry, Thomas E. Swann; June 11, Company I, Twenty-first infantry, Sergeant Henry N. Hall; July 2, Company G, Forty-sixth infantry, Corporal Samuel E. Regner.

Tuberculosis—July 2, Company L, Forty-seventh infantry, Samuel S. Jackoman; June 30, Company C, Thirty-ninth infantry, Everett Kerby; June 4, Company M, Sixth infantry, Charles E. Ordd.

Variola—July 3, Battery H, Third artillery, George L. Cross; July 2, Company D, Forty-eighth infantry, Noah Lenoir; June 27, Company D, Fourth infantry, Henry Ballinger.

Drowned—April 4, Company K, Twenty-second infantry, Paul Fox.

Pneumonia—June 24, Company F, Nineteenth infantry, Edward G. Lane.

Scurvy—June 28, Thomas M. Gray.

Diarrhoea—June 20, Company B, Twenty-second infantry, Charles G. Peters.

Mercurial Poisoning (accidental)—July 1, hospital corps, Joseph A. Jarvis.

Carcinoma—June 24, Company C, Twenty-second infantry, James F. Kelly.

Enterocolis—July 1, Company H, Thirteenth infantry, Quartermaster Sergeant James T. Stop.

Providing for Long Stay in China.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The quartermaster's department is making every provision for the comfort of the troops ordered to the east. As an indication of the steps taken by that department to anticipate the possibilities of the near future, it is stated at the War department today that the transport Sumner, which is scheduled to leave San Francisco on the 16th with a battalion of the Fifteenth infantry, will carry in addition to the regular supply of summer clothing for service in the Philippines, a complete winter outfit for all soldiers now in China and under orders to proceed to that country. This action may be accepted as a clear indication of the strong belief of the War department officials in the probable detention of American troops in China for many months, if not entirely through the coming winter. Similar provision will be made for the troops which will follow the Fifteenth infantry from this country on the road to the Philippines with possible diversion to China.

Red Cross Reorganizes.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The National Red Cross association held a meeting here today to reorganize under the act of incorporation granted at the last session of congress and approved by President McKinley on June 6. The American association has been in existence since 1881 under the provisions of the Geneva convention and for the last twelve years has been aiming at national recognition.

The following were elected as members of the new board, the five first named to serve three years, the second five for two years and the remaining five for one year: Clara Barton, B. H. Warner, Stephen E. Barton, Mrs. Ellen S. Mussey, Walter P. Phillips of Connecticut, William Flather, W. H. Myersel, Samuel E. Jarvis of New York, A. C. Kaufmann of South Carolina, Joseph Gardner of Indiana, General Daniel Hastings of Pennsylvania, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Mrs. James Tanner, H. B. F. MacFarland and Mrs. Phoebe Hearst of California.

Germans Eat Flesh of Dogs.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—"On account of the high price of other meat, not only horse meat, but also dog meat, is used by people as an article of food in Germany," says Consul Guenther at Frankfort in a report to the State department. The new meat inspection bill, says the consul, does not adequately protect the consumer against bad meat. The consumption of horse meat, he says, is on the increase.

Chas. E. Davis, 1071 W. Congress St., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with bronchial trouble and tried many kinds of medicines without relief, until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured me." For sale by Myer's-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha, and Dillon's Drug Store, South Omaha.

Farmer Killed by Negro.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., July 10.—Harmon Gray, a young farmer near this place, was killed last night by Dan Richardson, a negro robber, whom a posse was pursuing. Gray was a member of the posse. If Richardson is caught, a lynching will probably follow.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Tuesday, July 10:

Warranty Deeds.

Marilla Ward to E. M. Brown, w 50 feet of e 100 feet of s 145 feet of lot 15, block 2, Park Place	$ 700
Meredith Village Savings bank to N. L. Trimble, part of suvdiv of lot 10 of tax lot 26, 4-15-13	1,000
Henry Folly to Ella O'Neill, n½ of s½ of lots 7 and 8, block 70, Credit Foncier add	750
A. L. Reed et al to George Norisch, 20 acres in sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ 17-16-12	1,200
Same to Oscar Peterson, nw¼ 1-16-12	5,250
South Omaha Land company to H. M. and S. B. Christie, w 30 feet of lots 11 and 12, block 25, South Omaha	180
H. K. Griswold and husband to D. F. Neff, s½ of lot 8, block 2, Park Place	500
A. W. Anderson to F. A. Haynes, lots 18 and 19, block 11, Briggs' Place	1,200
John Newhaus and wife to Herman Newhaus, w½ sw¼ 8-15-12	4,400
Herman Neuhaus and wife to John Neuhaus, nw¼ nw¼ 8, n½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ 7-15-12	8,800

Deeds.

Sheriff to H. A. Merrill, s 32½ feet of n½ of lot 13s 13 and 14, block 2, Orchard Hill	460
Same to Elizabeth Wear et al, lot 5, Irving Place	460
Total amount of transfers	$24,840

CONDITION OF GROWING CROPS

Spring Wheat Shows Falling Off of Thirty-Two Points in Last Month.

WINTER WHEAT DECLINES SLIGHTLY

Corn Exhibits Nominal Improvement Over Conditions Which Obtained at This Time Last Year, While Apples Promise Well.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Preliminary returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture on the acreage of corn planted indicate an increase of about 1,200,000 acres, or 1.5 per cent over the acreage harvested last year. Of the twenty-two states having 1,000,000 acres or upward in corn in 1899, all but Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kansas show an increased acreage and the total decrease in the five states named is less than 600,000 acres. The increase in acreage is in the main well distributed, there being only ten states and territories out of the forty-five reporting that have not a larger acreage planted than was harvested last year.

The average condition of the growing corn crop is 89.5, as compared with 86.5 on July 1, 1899, 90.5 at the corresponding date in 1898 and a ten-year average of 90.7. The condition in Iowa is 102, in Missouri 101, in Kansas and Nebraska 93, in Illinois 92 and in Indiana 89, Iowa being 10, Missouri 12, Kansas and Nebraska 1 and Illinois 2 points above their respective ten-year averages.

Condition of Wheat.

The condition of winter wheat shows a further decline during June, being 80.8 on July 1, as compared with 82.7 on June 1, 65.6 on July 1, 1899, 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1898 and a ten-year average of 79.8. All the important winter wheat states except Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee share in this impairment of condition, Ohio and Indiana falling to 25 and Michigan to 40.

The average condition of spring wheat is 55.2, as compared with 87.3 one month ago, 91.7 on July 1, 1899, 95 at the corresponding date in 1898 and a ten-year average of 89.5. The condition in Minnesota has fallen to 48, in South Dakota to 44 and in North Dakota to 30, these figures being 44, 45 and 60 points respectively below the ten-year averages for the states named. The northwestern states have been visited by a special agent of the department within the last ten days and the reports of the department's regular correspondents are fully confirmed. In Minnesota and North Dakota the condition of oats, barley, rye, pastures and meadow lands is, like that of spring wheat, the lowest on record.

The condition of spring and winter wheat combined on July 1 was 69.8, against 76.2 on July 1, 1899 and 89.4 at the corresponding date in 1898.

The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers on July 1 is estimated at about 51,000,000 bushels or the equivalent of 9.3 per cent of the crop of 1899. The average condition of the oat crop is 85.5, as compared with 91.7 one month ago, 90 on July 1, 1899, 92.8 at the corresponding date in 1898 and a ten-year average of 87.3.

Barley and Rye.

The average condition of barley is 76.3, as against 86.2 one month ago, 92 on July 1, 1899, 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1898 and a ten-year average of 88.3. All the principal barley states show a decline during the month and their averages of condition are all below the respective ten-year averages.

The average condition of winter rye is 89.6, as compared with 83.3 on July 1, 1899, 93.8 at the corresponding date in 1898, and a ten-year average of 89.5. While the two principal rye producing states, New York and Pennsylvania, show an improved condition, as compared with June 1, they still fall seven points below their respective ten-year averages.

The average condition of spring rye is 69.7, as compared with 89.7 on July 1, 1899, 96.9 at the corresponding date in 1898, and a ten-year average of 89.8.

Other Leading Crops.

There is an indicated increase of some 30,000 acres, or 1.2 per cent in the acreage in potatoes, with a condition on July 1 of 91.3, as compared with a ten-year average of 93.2. The reports are highly favorable, Texas being the only important producer that reports a condition even slightly below its ten-year average.

The condition of tobacco is two points above the ten-year average in Kentucky, Virginia and Ohio, and four points in Maryland. On the other hand, it is five points below in Tennessee, three below in Pennsylvania and nine below in Wisconsin, while the report from North Carolina corresponds exactly with the ten-year average for that state.

Reports on the hay crop are in the main unfavorable, and there are few important grazing states in which the condition of the pastures is not considerably below the ten-year average.

There has been a general decline in the condition of apples, although every important apple-growing state has the promise of more than an average crop. This is also true of peaches and grapes.

The wool report indicates the average weight per fleece as being 6.17 pounds, as against 5.95 pounds in 1899.

Departmental Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Proposals were opened at the Indian office today for furnishing coal for the Indian schools and agencies of the west and northwest, including Nebraska, Iowa, Wyoming and South Dakota. Awards will be announced in a few days. Among the bidders were the following: John P. Matthews, Woodbury Sanborn, Sioux City; M. B. Dudley, Tama, Ia.; Centerville Block Coal company, Appanoose, Ia.; John Bohn, Springfield, S. D.; J. Arthur Lake, Gettysburg, S. D.; C. E. Floete, Armour, S. D.; James W. Sanford, Chamberlain, S. D.; George P. Horner, Pine Ridge, S. D.; Edson A. Earl, David Espry, Lander, Wyo.

A postoffice has been established at Valley, Big Horn county, Wyo., to be supplied by special service from Isherwood. James L. McLaughlin is appointed postmaster.

A. C. Payne, is appointed postmaster at Jacobs, Ia., vice Davis Murphy, resigned.

Carnegie Armour Plate Tested.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The naval ordnance bureau today held a test of 14-inch Harveyized Carnegie plate at the Indian Head proving grounds. This plate formed the last group of turret armor, yet untested, for the new battleship Illinois, now nearing completion at Newport News. Two 12-inch shots were fired according to specifications. The first traveled with a velocity of 1,486 feet per second and penetrated to a depth of eight and three-quarters inches, the shell breaking up and the pieces rebounding. The velocity of the second shot was 1,852 feet per second. In this case the projectile again broke up and the head remained in the plate. The estimated penetration was twelve inches.

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HYOMEI ANTISEPTIC SKIN SOAP

No Other Soap Manufactured Without a Base of Fats, Grease, Oil and Alkali.

A delightful and surprising experience awaits anyone who uses Hyomei Skin Soap. It is so entirely different from soaps made by the old methods, that if it were not for the beautiful, creamy lather, one would doubt that they were using soap of any description. There is no soapy smell which always follows the use of the average toilet articles; no overpowering perfume such as is used in the higher grades and which notifies each passerby that you have just taken a bath, or have some skin disease which you are trying to cure with a medicinal soap. Hyomei Skin Soap is Nature's own skin purifier. No artificial means or ingredients are used. No smarting of the eyes or tender skin results from its use. Instead, the skin is thoroughly cleansed and invigorated; all disease germs are destroyed; every pore is opened and all obstructions to perfect circulation removed. The skin soon becomes soft, smooth and free from blemish. In fact, skin diseases of any kind cannot exist where the New Soap is used daily. Use a cake of Hyomei Soap and no other will ever again be found among your toilet requisites. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cents. Sample cake, 5 cents.

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Varicocele, Stricture Contagious Blood Poison, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, and All Reflex Complications and Associate Diseases and Weaknesses of Men and Women.

We want every man thus afflicted to honestly investigate our special Electro-Medical system of treatment. We invite in particular all who have treated elsewhere without success; all whose cases have been abandoned by family physicians and so-called experts. We will explain to you why such treatment has not cured you and will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that we can cure you safely, quickly and permanently. Our counsel will cost you nothing and our charges for a perfect cure will not be more than you will be willing to pay for benefits conferred. We will do by you as we would want you to do by us if our cases were reversed. Certainty of cure is what you want. We can and will cite you, by permission, some of the best citizens of this city whom we have cured and made happy, and who will cheerfully vouch for our financial as well as professional standing. What we have done for them we can do for you.

VARICOCELE Under our Electro-Medical treatment this insidious disease rapidly disappears. Pain ceases almost instantly. The pools of stagnant blood are driven from the dilated veins and all soreness and swelling quickly subside. Every indication of varicocele soon vanishes and in its stead comes the pride, the power and the pleasure of perfect health and restored manhood.

STRICTURE Our Electro-Medical treatment dissolves the stricture completely and removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, allays all inflammation, stops every unnatural discharge, reduces the prostate gland, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the sexual organs and restores health and sound vigor to every part of the body affected by the disease.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON Our special form of Electro-Medical treatment for this disease is practically the result of our life work, and is endorsed by the best physicians of this and foreign countries. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones, and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY Men, many of you are now reaping the result of your youthful folly. Your manhood is failing and will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all sexual diseases, is never on the standstill. With it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you, and fill your whole future with misery and indescribable woe. We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cure by us you will never again be bothered with emissions, drains, prematureness, small or weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or other symptoms which rob you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business, pleasure or marriage. Our treatment for weak men will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, happy man, with physical, mental and sexual powers complete.

REFLEX DISEASES Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases. For instance, sexual weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture, innumerable blood and bone diseases often result from contagious blood taints in the system, or physical or mental decline frequently follow impotency. In treating diseases of any kind we always remove the origin—we cure the cause.

The Electro-Medical Specialists of the Different Departments

of this Institute by their combined Electro-Medical treatment are making many wonderful cures in diseases of the

Nose, Throat and Lungs, Head, Heart, Stomach and Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Paralysis, Piles and all Diseases of Men and Women.

WOMEN Do you know that our combined ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT will promptly relieve all your sufferings and ailments and restore you to