AFRICA COMES TO THE FORE

Transvaal Again Occupies a Prominent Place in English Thought.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISES IN ENGLAND

Preparing to Show the People How to Solve the Problem of Rapid Transit, Urban and Interurban.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 15.—When a clear-cut issue is again discernible in the confusion surrounding the Chinese difficulties, there may be a reawakening of real interest, but at present China holds quite a secondary place in the public mind in England. The parliamentary campaign is in full swing, but Lord Salisbury has not yet taken the country into his confidence as to balloting day, and the consequent uncertainty gives the stump-speaking that is going on in every constituency an academic tinge. So Great Britain, lacking a more interesting topic, has returned to the consideration of the war in South Africa and the newspapers are eagerly scanned for signs of the real end of the campaign, as Great Britain is tired of carnage. President Kruger's dramatic retreat has led the commentators to reannounce the close of the war, but the long lists of casualties and deaths in hospitals, aggregating 200 a week, which continue to fill up the bulletin boards, belie their statements.

The claims hitherto made that the British losses in South Africa have been small, as compared with those of other campaigns, appear to need revision, judging from recent calculations made by a well known actuary, who finds that of the officers in South Africa, 72.1 per 1,000 have been killed or have died from wounds; 30.6 per 1,000 of the officers have died from disease, while of the men 19 per 1,000 have been killed or died from wounds and 31.8 per 1,000 have died from disease. These startling statistics not only illustrate that while the officers and men have suffered approximately equally from disease, the risks of officers in action have been hugely disproportionate and also that the rate of mortality has been much greater than in the Franco-German war.

Kruger and His Millions.

Kruger's millions are the subject of disrespectful paragraphs and long narratives of dispraise. The lowest estimate of his wealth is £1,000,000, invested abroad, while some calculators figure his wealth at £5,000,000. The Transvaal government is supposed to have £2,000,000 or £3,000,000 in continental banks, which will be hoarded by the managing committee, Dr. Leyds says, for a future rising when England is in other difficulties.

All kinds of rumors are current regarding the coming of American enterprise and capital to relieve London's congested traffic. That the metropolis is far behind every provincial center in many things that go to make up a modern city is beginning to be realized by Englishmen, as well as by Americans, and a demand is arising for new blood—American or otherwise—capable of solving transit problems.

There is much gossip over the statements that Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago and New York has secured control of the stock of the Charing Cross, Euston & Hampstead underground railroad. His friends openly declare that he has not only secured this valuable opening, but his coming to London means that he will control the electrical traction system of the metropolis. Nor is London the only place where American capitalists are engaged in promoting enterprises. The next few days will probably see the completion of plans for the completion and consolidation of a system of 120 miles of suburban lines connecting Manchester, Bolton and a score of towns in the most populous district of northern England. This project is in the hands of Messrs. "Tom" and Albert Johnson of New York. American railroad magnates are also busy here. They are confident American coal has found a prominent place in England. Every American consul in Europe has been set to work to supply statistics as to the possibility of finding a market.

BESIEGE CAPITAL OF FRANCE

Soldiers of the European Republic Take Part in Great Mimic Warfare.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The grand maneuvers of the French army which have been proceeding in the last week in sectional form, entered their final and general stage today. The scene of the operations, La Beauce, is the great wheat plain of France. Four army corps are taking part in the mimic warfare. The scheme supposes Paris to be besieged. A French army from the southwest, advancing to its relief, encounters at Chartres an army of the enemy sent to hold it in check.

The headquarters of the generalissimo is established at Chartres. Lieutenant Bentley, American military representative at Paris, represents the United States. The maneuvers will conclude September 20 with a review of 100,000 troops by President Loubet at Chartres.

A striking feature of the operations is the introduction on an extensive scale of automobiles in order to secure a practical test of their military utility. Several of the generals and members of their staff have been furnished with fast, light motor cars, which have proved of the utmost value. The general's aide-de-camps covered unprecedented distances in a few hours yesterday. General Brugere's orderly officer ran 170 kilometres in the morning, making a complete circuit of the two contending armies and furnishing General Brugere with full details of the situation by noon. Where autocars can be utilized the use of horses by generals and messengers would appear doomed.

Heavy forage and provision autowagons are also doing available work for the commissariat. The roads around Chartres simply swarm with autocycles, motor cars and wagons worked by electricity, petroleum and steam. Accidents are inevitable, but they have been few considering the number of motors.

If a woman's crown of glory is her hair, Jessie Fraser, of Fine, N. Y., must be a queenly woman. She wrote us, last January, that her hair was nearly 64 inches long and very thick.

And she gave Ayer's Hair Vigor all the credit for it. Ayer's Hair Vigor may do this for you.

We don't claim the 64 inches every time, though.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Cathartic

TAKES UP HIS BUDGET

(Continued from First Page.)

from Rotterdam on the Spaarndam September 13, said to a representative of the Associated Press before sailing:

I am by no means dissatisfied with the result of my visit in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick, though the home secretary has yet taken no action. The publication of Lord Russell's letter caused a profound impression. Furthermore I have since learned on high authority that Lord Russell kept his promise to Mrs. Maybrick and in the capacity of lord chief justice prepared a long statement strongly urging her release and concluding as follows:

"In my opinion, as head of the judiciary of England, Mrs. Maybrick ought to be immediately released."

This letter was shown to Lord Hugh Cecil (fifth son of the marquis of Salisbury and at one time a private secretary to his father as secretary of state for foreign affairs) and others before the petition to the home secretary (Sir Mathew White Ridley) and in the opinion of the best-informed barristers of England those representations constituted an official act of the chief justice, and the home secretary ought to so regard them.

The Times publishes a second article today on American competition in small metal goods. Commenting editorily on the article the Times arrives at the conclusion that "a protective tariff leaves trade to adopt itself to the special needs of the home market and to compete with foreign markets only with surplus not especially adapted for foreign needs."

The Times also says: "We shall feel the full stress of German and American competition when, if ever, all the fiscal barriers which now restrain its pressure are removed."

END OF PARLIAMENT AT HAND

English Voters Soon to Be Appealed To by the Great Political Parties.

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LONDON, Sept. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The rumors of dissolution of Parliament have crystallized into a definite statement that the event will take place on September 25. The ministerial papers are now emphazing the assertion that the South African war is over and urging the ministers to seek the verdict of the country at once upon their policy. The jingo fever is not at all so strong as it was a month ago and the popularity of the war is declining. For this reason, as well as that an election now would be held on the old register, the liberals are anxious for postponement. Sir Robert Reid, attorney general in Gladstone's last administration, says that an election in October would be unprecedented and would be an extraordinary act of political cowardice.

Lord Salisbury, with whom rests the choice of the date of the dissolution, has given no hint, but all over the country active preparations for a contest are in progress.

It is a forgeone conclusion that the tories will win, but probably not by so large a majority as in 1895. The liberal leaders having acquiesced in the annexation of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State the liberal candidates will confine themselves to criticisms of the organization of the War department and cost of the war. The experts in the war office estimate the weekly expenditures at something over $10,000,000. In London, where only one-seventh of the representation is liberal, a strong point will be made of the remissness of the government in legislation upon the housing of the working classes and also the taxation of the ground values.

ONE SHOW THAT IS A WINNER

Performance at the Exposition So Tough that Even the Parisians Are Kicking On It.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Sept. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A commotion not unlike the "Sappho" sensation in New York is convulsing Paris over the exceedingly suggestive performance of a band of female wrestlers at the exposition in one of the many theaters which had failed and closed.

One notoriously enterprising female manager, having subrented a concession, installed a dozen beautiful and athletic girls, all expert wrestlers, together with a few male fighters. All the women wear tights, suggesting the prettiest models known in bathing costumes, and, thus attired, they appear between the performances on a platform in front of the theater, while "barkers" explain the beauties of the show offered within and the female wrestlers themselves challenge all comers.

From the first the enterprise has been a colossal success. Men, especially artists, "rounders" and sportsmen, form parties to go and wrestle with the girls. The place has been so crowded lately that the police have established a special service thereabout. Several newspapers and clergymen and many senators now demand the suppression of what they call the most disgustingly immoral show yet devised and petitions have been started against it. On the other hand, a powerful faction support the show on the ground of "public liberties" and "legitimate sport."

The exposition officials are considering whether they can close the establishment without risking a lawsuit for heavy damages.

HIGH PRICES FOR PASSAGE

Berths on Der Deutschland Are Bringing Fancy Figures for the Time.

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LONDON, Sept. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Since the North German Lloyd steamer Deutschland succeeded in lowering the transatlantic record, the demand for berths aboard her has been unprecedented. Her return voyage from Southampton to New York, which begins tomorrow, will net over $200,000, not counting second-class bookings and cargo. Even the officers' rooms are booked. One American gentleman pays $1,250 for himself and his wife. Another pays $2,700 for himself, wife, sister and three servants.

Andrew Carnegie will sail on the Deutschland on October 28, going to America to vote at the presidential election. He has paid $8,000 for berths for his party of seventeen from Skibo castle. This is the largest amount ever paid for a family party on an Atlantic liner.

It is expected that the Deutschland will make the six voyages across the Atlantic within the two months before winter sets in.

INTO A HOME OF THEIR OWN

Duke and Duchess of York Will Take Clarence House and Make Merry.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The duke and duchess of York are to occupy Clarence house, which is to be resigned to them by the widow of the late duke of Edinburgh. Clarence house will be a more suitable residence for the duke and duchess of York, who have a large family, than is St. James palace.

Probably under their auspices the royal garden parties, which so far as Marlborough house is concerned, appear to have lapsed entirely, might be revived there. The gardens are not so large, but the gatherings would not necessarily include the thousands who are on the Buckingham palace lists.

CAPTURES ROLLING STOCK

General French Makes Important Move—Result Helps the British.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Lord Roberts reports to the War office, under date of Machadodorp, September 14, as follows:

"French occupied Barberton yesterday with the cavalry, which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy being completely surprised. Twenty-three officers and fifty-nine men who were prisoners were released and forty-three locomotives and other rolling stock were captured. The former will relieve us of great difficulty, as we had to put up with a few rickety engines.

"French reports that he has sufficient supplies for three weeks for his force and for a week for his horses. One hundred Boers, with many Mauser rifles and a quantity of ammunition, were captured. There are large quantities of cattle and sheep in the country, which is good news.

"French intercepted large convoys, showing that Barberton was used as a depot of supplies for the Boers in the south and southeast. The bulk of French's forces still thirty-five miles behind the cavalry, owing to the difficulty of getting the wagons over the pass leading to Barberton."

ANOTHER APPEAL FROM BOERS

Delegates in Europe Address a Prayer to All Nations for Intervention.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 15.—The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, have addressed an appeal to all nations for intervention in South Africa. After expressing the conviction that the annexation of the Transvaal was only proclaimed with the object of enabling Great Britain to prosecute the war in an inhuman manner, contrary to international law and to merciessly pursue as rebels exhausted combatants hitherto recognized as belligerents, the appellants declare that, with God's help, this will never be attained.

They assert that the South African republics have shown themselves to be worthy of liberty and that they will continue to struggle to the last breath against Great Britain's attempt to annihilate their existence as a free people. The appeal concludes as follows:

"In the name of justice and humanity we appeal to all peoples to come to our aid in this supreme moment and save our country. We commit ourselves to God, trusting that out prayers will be heard.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S NERVES

Aged Ruler of England Has Broken Greatly Under the Strain of the Boer War.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is becoming increasingly evident to Queen Victoria's entourage that the Transvaal war has shaken her nerves to a disquieting extent. The queen continues in good health, but recently she has shown less command over her emotions. The boom of cannon tries her so much that the royal salutes are dispersed with where possible. A example recently of her majesty's inability to control her emotions was afforded during Mme. Calve's last visit to Windsor, when she sang popular songs of France in the queen's private apartment and at the conclusion the queen burst into sobs.

BURGHERS ARE DISORGANIZED

Reported to Be Fighting Among Themselves and Looting and Burning Buildings.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Sept. 15.—Boers who arrived here yesterday evening aver that the burghers are fighting among themselves at Helspruit and are looting and burning buildings.

Kruger Goes to Negotiate Peace.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A special dispatch from Naples says that an agent of the Transvaal says the object of Mr. Kruger's visit to Europe is to negotiate a settlement with Great Britain and that he has full power to act to that end.

TRIAL OF HOWARD RESUMED

Testimony Is Taken in the Trial for the Assassination of Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 15.—The Howard trial was resumed today. Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin being ill, Judge Williams was appointed prosecutor. Engineer Woodson concluded his testimony. Dr. W. F. Philipps of Manchester testified to conversations he had with Howard regarding the assassination of Goebel.

Lieutenant John Ricketts testified that after the shooting he saw a man jump the rear fence near the executive building. The man, he thought, had a gray moustache and he did not believe Howard was the man. Jailer Lackey of Madison county said Howard called on him at Richmond and told him he had been at Frankfort and had gone home, but received a message to return.

Howard said: "You may rest assured I will never go to the penitentiary for the murder of George Baker."

The theory of the prosecution is that immunity from prosecution for the Baker murder was promised Howard as a reward for killing Goebel. Lieutenant Ricketts also incriminated Youtsey again the same as in the Powers trial.

W. D. Weaver testified that when Howard returned from Frankfort to London to appear for trial for the murder of George Baker Judge J. H. Tinsley met him and shook hands with Howard, saying:

"Jim, I heard through my son what you did at Frankfort and I want to congratulate you."

Howard, he says, nodded and smiled.

Susan B. Anthony Ill.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Susan B. Anthony, the woman suffragist, is ill at her home on Madison street, having suffered a collapse last Monday evening, and has been confined to her rooms since. Colonel D. R. Anthony and wife of Leavenworth, Kan., who are visiting Miss Anthony, together with other members of her family, say her condition is not alarming. She is 80 years of age.

OLD OPERATORS TO HOBNOB

Telegraphers Who Served in the Civil War to Meet in Twin Cities.

THREE DAYS OF JOLLY GOOD FELLOWSHIP

At Same Time and Place Association of Key Pounders Who Have Been in the Business Twenty Years or More Will Fraternize.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 15.—The eighteenth annual reunion of the Old-Time Operators association and the Society of the United States Military corps will be held in St. Paul and Minneapolis next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Extensive preparations have been made for the gathering and old-time operators, many of whom have not handled a telegraph key for twenty years or more, will meet with their families to recount deeds of hardship, heroism and humor. Some will be present with empty sleeves and some will be sustained by crutches, for many members of the two organizations rendered invaluable service in the civil war, none but veterans of which are eligible to the military corps. Eligibility to the old-time association consists in having been for twenty years a telegrapher.

Thirty or more members will go from Chicago Monday morning in a special car, attached to which will be another special car carrying the New York delegation, which will arrive in Chicoga tomorrow morning. The New Yorkers will spend Sunday as the guests of their Chicago friends, by whom they will be entertained.

Among the old-timers, residents of Chicago, who will attend the reunion are: J. G. Harrigan, assistant general superintendent of the Illinois Central railroad; R. C. Clowry, vice president and general manager of the Western Union Telegraph company; Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad; W. J. Lloyd, assistant division superintendent, and Frank Richardson, traffic chief of the Western Union Telegraph company; A. H. Bliss and Stephen L. Robinson of the Chicago Board of Trade and E. J. Nally, assistant general superintendent, and James E. Pettit, chief operator of the Postal Telegraph company.

Officers of Two Bodies.

The officers of the old-timers association are: President, Henry C. Hope, St. Paul; vice president, Henry A. Tuttle, Minneapolis; secretary and treasurer, John Brant, New York.

The officers of the Military corps are: President, Colonel William B. Wilson, Philadelphia; vice president, William L. Ives, New York; secretary and treasurer, J. E. Pettit, Chicago.

The St. Paul headquarters of the reunion will be the Ryan hotel and the Minneapolis headquarters will be the West hotel. Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m. the old-timers will hold their business meeting in Elks' hall and at 11 o'clock the Military corps will meet at the same place. In the afternoon the members of the organizations and their families will be entertained at Fort Snelling and Wildwood, the Coney Island of the Twin cities. In the evening they will be the guests of the local committee at the various theaters of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Wednesday will be "Minneapolis day" and the visitors will be taken by rail to Minnetonka and given a steamboat ride on the lake. Then will follow a trolly excursion to Minnehaha falls and carriage rides about the city. In the evening an informal reception and ball will be given at Masonic hall. Thursday will be St. Paul day, the program for which comprises carriage rides and luncheon until 5 o'clock p. m., when there will be a reception to the visiting women at the Minnesota club, and at 8 o'clock will be given a banquet to the members of the Old-Time Telegraphers association and the United States Military corps. United States Senator Davis of Minnesota will make an address either at the business meetings or at the banquet, with which the reunion will close.

Famous Old-Time Operators.

Among the old-time telegraph operators of this country are men who have become famous in finance and the professions, not only in the United States, but all over the world. The most conspicuous among these, of course, is Thomas Edison, the "wizard of Menlo Park," whose inventions revolutionized the electric world. Then there is the king of the iron world, Andrew Carnegie, whose millions outnumber the words he ever could "send" in a minute when as a youth he "sat in" at the key. Another is Sir William Van Horn, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railroad, knighted by the queen of England for conspicuous services rendered to the crown.

NEW PROCESS STEEL MAKING

Expected to Have an Important Bearing in Cheapening Armor Plate Manufacture.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 15.—Experiments just concluded here of the new Cosgrove process for making compound steel ingots is exciting great interest among steel manufacturers from the fact that the discovery may have an effect upon the letting of armor plate contracts next month. The experiments were under the direction of W. D. Corcoran of the Crucible Steel company of America, and the results of the tests, it is asserted, were a surprise to all. Perfectly solid ingots of graduated carbon, from one side of the ingot to the other, or from the center of the ingot to its sides, were made. In the manufacture of armor plate, guns and many other kinds of steel, the Cosgrove process will, it is asserted, rank with the best, both as to quality of steel produced and the economy in its manufacture. In the matter of armor plate, it is further asserted, any desired thickness of heavy carbon can be given the surface of the plate, rendering it, with a low carbon back, absolutely impenetrable.

New Position for George T. Jarvis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—George T. Solidated, has been appointed manager of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated, has been appointed msager of the Wisconsin Central system and will take charge tomorrow morning. As the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis is to be sold in November a successor will not be appointed.

Famine Price for Food.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 14.—Provisions are selling at famine prices here, sugar bringing 2 shilling and 6 pence a pound, and pork the same price, while matches are sold at 1 shilling per box. Other staple articles are proportionately dear, while many necessities are not obtainable at any price.

Lumbermen Drowned.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—Eighteen men, employes of the Northwestern Lumber company at Eau Claire, Wis., started to cross the river and when the boat was about a quarter of a mile from shore it was overturned and six of the men were drowned, two swam to shore and the other ten clung to the boat and were rescued.

Cleanup at Dawson Over $20,000,000.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 15.—W. A. Baer, a mining engineer of this city, just returned from Dawson, says that according to the latest information in the possession of the gold commissioner's office at Dawson, royalty will be paid this season on $16,000,000. The actual clean-up will be $20,000,000 more.

AMERICANS TAKE STEEL TRADE

Competition in Their Own Market Hurts the English Manufacturer.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Although much money has changed hands the demand is less pronounced than yesterday and the supply is largeer, owing to borrowing from bank discounts, strengthened by the new issue of £2,000,000 in treasury bills, for which tenders will be received at the Bank of England September 21 and which will probably take off much money from the market unless the bank takes a large portion.

On the Stock exchange today business was limited, even for a Saturday, and was mostly dull. Much nervousness in regard to China among professionals deterred them from fresh important engagements. Consols were weak and home rails were quiet, slightly firmer and more hopeful on account of the averting of the Great Eastern railroad strike. Foreigners were in active demand, but Spanish 4s were bought. The apprehension in regard to Brazilian difficulties were much less acute. A decline in Americans is in progress. The market appears to be dominated by the difficulties of the coal trade and it is said Wall street is not averse to seeing prices lower, hoping the public will be attracted by the depression in the coal roads. There were renewed sales of Grand Trunks. Canadian Pacifics were easier, in sympathy with Americans.

Reviewing the iron and steel market, the Statist says: "In spite of the rise in coal and pigs the Scotch malleable ironmakers have, within a few weeks, reduced bars by 20 shillings, because they were compelled to do so by American competition. Yet they obtained little or no business by the reduction. Several factories had to shut down. In the steel trade manufacturers' orders are withheld because they say they cannot buy or expect to buy cheaper from German or American makers. We hear that steel plates were brought from America to Glasgow, for transportation from there to the east at a lower cost, including freight and charges, than the price of the local makers.

"Tubemakers import American strips very much cheaper than they can buy them at home and it is presumed American tubemakers can and will compete with ours. And so on all through the steel trade. Hardly a steamer coming from America but has some iron or steel on board."

Settles Boundary Dispute.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—President Loubet, acting as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Colombia and Costa Rica, decides that the frontier between the two republics is formed by the cordillera of the mountains setting out from Punta Mona, on the Atlantic, and crossing northwards the valley from Rio Tarina to Rio Saxola, then by a line drawn at about the ninth degree of latitude between the Atlantic and Pacific. Afterwards the boundary follows a line between Chiqui Viejo and the tributaries of the Gulf of Dulce, ending at Punta Burica, on the Pacific.

The islands east and southwest of Punta Mona, near the coast, belong to Colombia, and those further away from the continent, lying between the Mosquito coast and the isthmus of Panama, are also Colombian territory, as well as the islands situated east of the Burica islands, and including them. The islands west of this point are asssigned to Costa Rica.

One More Plague Case.

GLASGOW, Sept. 15.—Another plague case has been reported here, making a total of seventeen. In addition, there is one suspect and 115 persons under observation.

DEATH RECORD.

Henry Reckmeyer.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Henry Reckmeyer, one of the pioneers of this state, died at his residence, corner of Eleventh and D streets this afternoon of paralysis, aged 61. He was a native of Prussia. In 1846 he came to Illinois, removing to Omaha in 1857. He made many freighting trips across the plains and had the usual number of exciting experiences with hostile Indians. He lived in Denver for several years and came to this city in 1869, where he has since resided, doing an extensive business as a carpenter and building contractor and accumulating a considerable property. He leaves a widow, three sons, Clarence R. Reckmeyer of Cape Nome, Alaska, Herbert and Walter Reckmeyer of this city and one daughter, Miss Julia Reckmeyer of this city. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and stood high in the councils of the order.

Mrs. Susan Robertson.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Susan Robertson died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Hardin, at the age of 73 years, and the funeral service was conducted by Elder W. A. Morrison of the Christian church. The deceased, with her husband, who died ten years ago, settled in Humboldt in 1855 and were therefore among the very earliest settlers of the state. She leaves seven children, all of whom were with her at the time of her death.

Pioneer of Nebraska.

WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Joseph Novak, one of the pioneer settlers of Cuming county, died at his home sixteen miles west of this city this week of heart failure. The deceased was the brother-in-law of Fred Sonnenschein and was 54 years old. He leaves a wife and three children. The remains were interred in the Bohemian cemetery attached to the church at Dodge.

Mrs. Henrietta Sieber.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Henrietta Sieber, wife of Oscar Sieber, died at the family home in this city this morning of cancer, after a long and painful sickness. She was 43 years of age and leaves several children and her husband. The funeral will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon and will be conducted by Rev. T. D. Davis.

Charles Hazzard.

MILLER, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles Hazzard, who was wounded by the accidental discharge of a shotgun September 13, died this morning, leaving a wife and one child. He will be buried by the Modern Woodmen, of which he was a member. He was also a member of the Mystic Legion and carried a life policy for $5,000.

J. Frederick Smith.

SIBLEY, Ia., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—J. Frederick Smith, a retired farmer, died this afternoon, aged 61. He leaves a wife, daughter and four sons. He served in an Indiana regiment in the civil war, enlisting from Lafayette.

Mother and Daughter.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Marguret Covell and daughter, Miss Mary, died this week of consumption. The daughter died Wednesday and the mother died Thursday. The double funeral was held yesterday.

Resident of Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Chris Christensen died yesterday afternoon from an illness of long duration. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the family residence.

DIED.

FISHER—Mrs. John G., 528 N. 22d street. Funeral notice later. Zanesville, O., papers please copy.

Shiverick Furniture Co.

Special Inducements For September

Large shipment of Bookcases, Buffets and China Cases, purchased at 33 1-3 per cent discount, to be sold accordingly. New Metal Beds at the new prices. Brass Beds and Iron Beds, in all finishes, bought in many cases at less than 50c on the dollar. Bargains in Lace Curtains and Portieres. We enumerate a few of the bargains and give our stock number on each piece.

No. 803—Iron Bed—white enamel—trimmed with brass—best castors—the regular $2.50 bed—now $1

No. 457—Solid Brass Bed—This is an odd bed in our stock as it is 3 ft. 6 in. wide, and we have only one of this pattern—canopy top—heavy brass mounts—extension foot—regular $40.00 bed—for $10.50

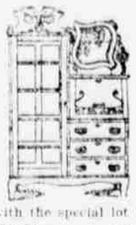
No. 181 Moss Green Bronze Bed—brass top rails, spindles and trimmings—cast iron heads in place of knobs—patent catch to make the bed solid—regular $22.00 bed—now for $11.00

No. 282—Half Brass Bed—lower half dead black finish—brass spindles—no knobs around top—a bed that has always sold for $28.00—the new lot for $15.00

Be sure and see us before buying a metal bed, as we carry all makes and patterns and give you the benefit of the new prices.

No. 524—Bedroom Suit—We still have a few of these left at the "special" price—the dresser top is 19x42 and has a beveled plate mirror, size 20x24—size of commode top 18x35—fine golden finish—a suit generally sold at $25.00—while they last $15.00

A good Solid Wood Seat Chair for 30c



No. 610—Combination Bookcase and Desk—solid quarter-sawed golden oak—five large shelves in bookcase—has large, roomy desk, with beveled French plate mirror on top—cupboard under desk — nicely carved and well finished—a desk made to sell for $16.00—with the special lot this one is $9.75

Many special bargains in Couches—We have made up a few more of the No. 242 Couches—in different colors of velour—6 ft. 6 in. long, 28 in. wide—best springs and spring edges—a big bargain at $5.50

No. 871—Combination Case—solid quarter-sawed golden oak—6 ft high, 30 in. wide—five shelves—large drawer and cupboard—very conveniently arranged desk—general design colonial—size of fancy beveled French plate mirror 12x16—regular price would be $28.00—price $16.00

No. 16—Pegamone Leather Couch—extra size and extra well made—twenty of these just came in and we offer them at the same special price as before $20.00

No. 54—Mahogany Library Table—40 in. long, 28 in. wide—large shelf and large deep drawer—French legs—brass trimmings—a $20.00 table—now $11.50

No. 258—Solid Mahogany Parlor Table—handsome inlaid top—light brass trimmings—fancy shaped lower shelf and top—a regular $35.00 table—special at $15.75

No. 307—Sideboard—solid golden oak—size of top 22 in. deep, 42 in. long—beveled French plate mirror—size 14x24—a regular $15.00 Sideboard—"special" at $9.00

Special prices on Lace Curtains—Portieres—Rope Portieres—and all kinds of Drapery Silks.

No. 2411 Saxony Brussels Lace Curtain—a $25.00 Curtain for $13.50

No. 640—Battenburg Lace Curtain—reduced from $25.00 to $15.00

No. 906—Double New Brussels—regular $16 Curtain—now $10.00

No. 2392 Irish Point—has plain center—Louis XIV border—a very handsome design for $8.00—at the "special price" $5.25

These are our stock numbers and the pieces can be ordered by number.

Shiverick Furniture Co.

FIRE RECORD.

Grand Island Store and Stock.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—The general merchandise store of W. A. Camp & Son of Doniphan, Neb., was completely destroyed by fire last night, nearly all the contents being lost. The fire was first discovered at 7 o'clock in the oil room back of the store, its origin being a complete mystery.

The store was one of the largest in the village. The only means there were with which to fight the flames were small chemical extinguishers, and with the headway and food the flames had these were practically useless. The adjacent residence of W. H. Gideon was only saved by the energetic efforts of about fifty men, who formed a fire brigade for this building and by the aid of buckets kept it well soaked with water. Other stores were also protected by systematic bucket work.

The stock was valued at about $6,000 and carried $5,000 insurance. Mr. Camp will at once resume business in another building.

Hotel Slightly Damaged.

M'COOK, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The Commercial hotel of this city had a narrow escape from destruction by fire this evening between 9 and 10 o'clock. The fire caught from the kitchen flue. The splendid work of the fire department confined the flames to the rear portion of the building. The damage to the building from fire and water will reach $1,000 and the furniture was damaged a like sum. Both building and furniture are fully covered by insurance—$5,500 on building and $2,500 on furniture. Work will commence on Monday morning to restore the building and furniture and the work will be rushed to completion. This is the leading hotel in this part of the state and it was full of guests, principally commercial men. There were no accidents and all saved their effects.

Barn Destroyed at Crete.

CRETE, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—A fire broke out in one of the large barns at the Crete mills today at 4 p. m. The fire spread rapidly and the building was quickly burned to the ground. There were a number of horses in the barn, but after considerable work these were saved. The loss was considerable, a large amount of hay and grain being destroyed. The prompt arrival and good work of the firemen prevented the fire from reaching the mills and the various outbuildings. It is not known how the fire originated.

TORNADO VISITS KANSAS

Heavy Wind Does Much Damage and a Number of People Are Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 15.—A special to the Star from Eureka, Kan., says: Hamilton, a town of 300 people, fourteen miles north of here, was visited by a small tornado late yesterday. A school house, livery stable and six dwellings were destroyed. Mrs. W. S. Brown and daughter and Mrs. Adam Dixon were seriously injured, and several people were considerably bruised.

At Florence a severe wind rain and hail storm prevailed playing havoc with barns, haystacks, corn shocks and numerous outbuildings. Three distinct tornadoes were seen from this place, one of which laid waste over a mile of Western Union telegraph line, destroyed a large barn and moving another large barn and house from their foundations. Trees were uprooted and fences torn down.

At Gurnsey, four miles north, nearly two miles of track on the Santa Fe railroad was washed out. Considerable damage to stock and crops is reported.

Bandits Kill Two Men, but Are Taken.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 15.—At Guthrie, near Clifton, while John McGeehan and John McBride were asleep at McGeehan's saloon, a party of Mexicans visited the place for the purpose of robbery. The sleepers were awakened and opened fire but both were shot dead by the robbers. A hat left by one of the robbers furnished a clue, and the owner and other Mexicans were arrested and taken to Clifton. One of the guards, Longfellow Salado, was killed by a bullet from a gun carelessly handled by Manuel Bristios, another guard.

When others fail consult

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Mariani Wine is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system.

May be taken in soda water as a tonic.

With chipped ice it is refreshing and overcomes debility in warm weather.

Sold by all druggists. Refuse substitutes.

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If not, you have missed a good thing. This exquisite malt beverage stands on a unique basis. It sells itself. Its fame and reputation is the envy of many. The palate, the beneficial results achieved "within" the inner man are the only and real judges of its merits. Approved of by them. It triumphantly enters innumerable households. Where Cabinet enters, doctors and drug bills exit.

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