while, it gets its policy on crooked. This was the case recently when a contributor

sent in and had published an article which seemed to show that the protective tariff

policy was a trust incubator. The fault

lay in the way the matter was edited to

this case, as a few words of explanation

as to the foreign system described would

have pulled the article into line. Quite

apart from the commercial and political

articles are the unique discoveries of for

eigners and the tales of mechanical ap-

pliances which are expected to work won-

Dry, but Useful

The Treasury department has a rather

dry, but valuable publication called

"Treasury Decisions," aithough this is a

tion of all sorts of particular interest to

whisky manufacturers, eleomargarine pro-

ducers and lawyers and federal officials

toms and internal revenue officers, but i

recites at length the opinions of courts

matters. It needs the addition of a de

of revenue agents chasing moonshiners in

the Tennessee and Georgia mountains to

Chilly in its name, but useful io a degre

the government is the "Snow and Ice

It is but one of the periodicals edited by

Hydrographic Bulletin" and the "Weekly

Notice to Mariners." They are really in

teresting publications. They give the cur-

"Monthly Pilot Chart" for the North At-

omitted, but, more to the point, the exact

Limited Free List.

has a bona fide subscription list and whose

free list is not out of all proportion to the

have a stated number of volumes, in addi-

Your Uncle Sam is something of an editor

and publisher. In support of the claim, just glance at this list: Weekly Crop Re-

porter, Dally Weather Map. Monthly

Weather Review, Weekly Snow and Ice

Bulletin, Monthly Summary of Commerce

and Finance, Treasury Decisions, Daily

Consular Reports, the Patent Office Ga-

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S QUEUE.

and Very Dark Hair.

both. Dandruff cannot be cured by scour-

ing the scalp, because it is a germ disease

Seventeen Corporations of Fall River

Will Lay Off Thirteen Thou-

sand Employes.

most extensive of any here since the cot

owners. This extensive stoppage of ma-

Entries for Tri-City Handicap.

Saniterium for Actors.

-13,000 hands operating 1,300,000

Postal Bulletin .- Washington Post.

publications on board.

of 250 pages.

issued by the hydrographic office.

there are "The Monthly Pilot Chart,"

It contains special informa-

covering the thrilling exploit

This is issued only in season.

misnomer.

MISSOURI RIVER HAS A REPUTATION

More Than Two Hundred Steamboats Repose in Its Bed-Pathette

Lament of a Western Bayigator.

You may talk of Hatteras as a marine graveyard," said an old steamboat man, and talk of the big wrecks that ornament the Newfoundland banks and the Cornish coast, but I'll back the Missouri river sgainst any of them. Take the stretch between St. Joe and St. Louis, for instance. It's not very long and it's not very wide, and yet the bones of more than 200 steamboats line it.

"All of them went down, too, in a short space of time, for it's been a long while now since the steamboat trade of the river fell. like that of the Missiszippi, before rallway. All in all, the river trade didn't last much more than a quarter of a century, but in that time there were more wrecks than you could count. Steamers went aground on the sand bars, they collided with snage, they ran into one another, they ran ashore, they broke their backs and they blew up.

There was news of another wreck almost every day, and things were booming in the recovery of bodies. The old boats need to slam bang up and down, as if every second counted-and it did, too. They swung around the curves and plunged into the bad stretches like demons, and the old-time pilots didn't care a hang whether they reached their wharves

Not a Steamboat Left.

"There is not a single steamboat on the whole stretch of river that even plays at navigating it. Its evolution has been com-The Indian with his cance, the French voyageur with his pirogue. American fur trader with his keel boat, the magnificent passenger steamer-each in turn has gone up and down, but today, on what was once the commercial highway of the west, there now remains only the original navigator, the little blue

"And yet there is much of history still clinging to the old river. Fifty years ago fully sixty boats were regularly employed the carrying trade between St. Louis and St. Joseph, and fully as many more made irregular trips to Omaha and Sloux City and Fort Benton, the head of navigation. At that time no railroad had been built west of the Mississippi, and the entire commerce of the Rocky mountain region was transported over the Missouri The problem of navigation of the river had been solved in 1819 by St. Louis men, Colonel Rector and others, and thereafter the way was open.

"The first boat to ascend the river was a government steamer, the Western Englneer, which was built expressly to terrorise the Indiana She was a sternwheeler, seventy-five feet long, with a 13-foot beam, and drew nineteen inches of water. On her bow was the escape pipe, made in imitation of a huge serpent, with its mouth open and tongue painted ped. The steam escaped through the mouth at intervals, making a noise like the dying groans of a great sea monster. The noise could be heard for miles, and the Indians who would venture to the river bank to gaze upon it fled in terror, convinced that the Manitou had shown himself in a new form.

"Twelve years later improvements made in the boats enabled them to navigate the upper waters. Pierre Chouteau, head of Fur Trading company, was the first man to navigate beyond the Iowa frontier. In 1831 he built the Yellowstone and in May of that year passed the mouth of the Niobrara, in northern Nebrasica. and finally landed at the mouth of Milk river, in South Dakota.

'In the following year other boats were launched by this company. One each year was sent to the headwaters, and life on board was strenuous, Indians loitered on the river banks to take a shot at the boat, and each night it had to be anchored in midstream to avoid surprises. Fuel was scarce, and while half the crew went into the woods to cut timber the remainder stood guard with muskets.

In the Golden Era.

"The next era of the river was its golden With the establishment of military posts in the northwest the tide of emigration set in. The year 1848 saw the end of the fur trade on the upper Missouri. The fur carrying boats were replaced by sternwheelers with a single engine, which carried all supplies from civilization.

By 1850 the advance in building the boats had been such that they became palaces. Staterooms, cabin rooms and dining saloons were introduced. Travel by boat ecame one of the pleasures of life. The Missouri river boats were not a whit behind those on the Mississippi, and much the same scenes were witnessed on them. "In place of the rich plantation owner, ready for fleecing, the gamblers that infested the boats had as their prey the fur trader and the freighter of the plains, men

who made their thousands a month. Poker was the only game played, and many big games were played. There were tragedies, too, dark and bloody deeds. Those were days when to call a man a liar meant a fight with guns, and to intimate that he lies at the California hospital in a serious was a cheat invited immediate assassination. Many of these bonts cost from \$50,-

"The pliot was in those days the autoerat of the river-the big man on every boat. He received large wages, sometimes as much as \$1,000 or \$1,500 a month, and ond-story window. There was a bullet in addition telegraphic information from spent it like a thoroughbred. The first labor union organized west of the Missis-sippi was that of the pilots of this river, and as no man could learn the river without long and careful tutelage the pilots were well able to dictate their own wages. "Piloting in the Mississippi was a science, and the skilful man was one of

nderful memory of localities. He had to know the river thoroughly, he had to know it by night as well as by day. Snaggs, bars, rocks and sunken-wrecks were a continual menace, but despite all of his precaution he would lose a boat Between 1810 and 1890 more than 300 boats were sunk."-New York Herald.

For Nervousness

Horsford's **Phosphate**

It nourishes and strengthens the nerves, enriches the blood, vitali-ses and invigorates the whole system. Causes good appetite, perfect digestion and restful aleep.

A Tonic and Nerve Food.

ILLUSTRATED

INE WORDS BUTTER NO PARSNIPS," but when fine words are backed up by good butter, the parsnips taste all the This is another of the reasons why The Illustrated Bee is so good. It furnishes, so to speak parsnips, the butter and fine words each week. In its columns only the best is found. Nothing unworthy is ever given chance; its illustrations are made from photographs, taken especially for its use; its articles are written specially for its columns, and it is edited with as much care as is bestowed on any of the high grade magazines, for the sole and only reason that its parsnips shall be served with the dressing of good butter, accompanied by the sauce of courteous words. It is a pleasure to be able to offer such a dish each week to the readers.

COUNCIL BLUFFS HAD AN UNPLEAS-ANT EXPERIENCE with a torrential rain, or, rather, with the resuits. A Bee staff photographer paddled about on a raft through the A Bee staff photographer submerged section of the city and secured some excellent pictures, showing how the cellars were pumped out, how the people went about in bests and high-water boots, and other incidents that make a good record of the flood. A page of these pictures will be found in The Illustrated Bee on Sunday.

STATE FAIRS ARE ALWAYS INTEREST. larly so. Last week a staff photographer spent several days at Des Moines and secured some excellent pictures of groups that, while they are not to be classed among the exhibits, are much betlook at than the things that were gotten up especially to be shown. Several of these will be found in The Illustrated Bee on

HOW THE TROLLEY HELPS CIVILIZA-TION" is the caption of a special article that deals with the growth and efficiency of the interurban trolley or electric line service of the United States. It is illustrated from photographs made in different parts of the country, and is of more than usual interest and value just

RUSSIA'S READINESS FOR WAR IN told by Frank G. Carpenter's letter this week, the navy of the exar being its topic. Mr. Carpenter gives a detailed account of the strength of the Russian navy, its construction, equipment, and like, and tells something of how Japan is fixed in the same line. 'Illustrations show some of the typical Russian vessels.

OTHER FEATURE ARTICLES Include one by Dr. Washington Gladden "What a City Should Be." in the Municipal League series; "Britain's Peacemaker," a biographical sketch of the earl of Dudley; one on how sailers humble the captain when occasion demands; another on "Real Love Letters from the Tropics;" the regular Woman's Department; another installment of the Richard Voss serial, "The Weary Kings;" regular departments, short the stories, personal gossip and chatty comment, besides a number of interesting independent pictures. If you are not now a subscriber you should leave your order with your newsdealer today.

THE ILLUSTRATED BEE

INJURY SURVIVES DOUBLE

California Woman, Struck on Head by Bullet, Leaps from Third-Story Window.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 4 .- Mrs. Griffith J. Griffith, wife of Colonel Griffith J. Griffith, one of Los Angele's park commis and owner of the large Los Feliz ranch. condition as the result of a bullet wound

in her forehead. Mrs. Griffith leaped out of the third-story window of a hotel at Santa Monica. She fell a distance of fifteen feet onto a veranda, from whence she crawled into a secwound iff her forhead just above the right every crop-raising state in the union of temple. Colonel Griffith says that in packing their trunks last night his wife picked up a revolver and accidentally discharged it. The bullet struck her in the forebead and, he says, she rushed to the window

and leaped out. In a Class Alone. No other pills on earth can equal Dr. King's New Life Pills for stomach, liver and kidneys. No cure, no pay. 26c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

TWO GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH

Kerosene Can Explodes and Their Clothing to Sonked with oil.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 4.-Sarah and Gifdys Hogan, daughters of Samuel Hogan, a Jefferson county farmer, fifteen miles northeast of Topeka, were burned to death

The elder girl, aged 16, had the younger in her arms and was lighting the fire when the kerosene can exploded, scattering the flames over the children and burning them fetally.

Rate of Assessment Approved,
BUFTALO, N. T., Sept. 4.—The method
pursuad by the supreme lodge of the Ancten, Order of United Workmen in Increating the rate of assessment upon its
rembers has been endorsed by the National
Fraternal congress, which is an organization composed of representatives of sixtythree fraternal beneficiary accieties. The
stanner of apportionment of the necessary
increase by the Ancient Order of United
Workmen has been criticized at meetings
of members thereof in Buffalo. The local
opposition crystallized at a meeting, held
here on Tuesday, at which it was decided
to forward an appeal to the supreme lodges
to change the mannar of increasing the
ameasment, it being claimed that the supresse lodge's pian discriminates against
the older members of the order. Rate of Assessment Approved.

TUNCLE SAM AS A PUBLISHER

Large and Varied Stock of Papers Issued by the Government-

STAFF OF EDITORS EQUALLY EXTENSIVE

Facts About the Different Publications, How They Are Compiled, Edited and Circulated-Public Interests Subserved.

Your Uncle Sam is something of an editor and publisher. Like many another who goes into the business, he is unable to ders in foreign lands. figure a profit, but he persists, and all the time is getting our daily and weekly papers and monthly magazines, and sending them to a regular list of readers in the remotest parts of this and other countries. Reference is not made to the Con gressional Record, that invaluable, much abused and over-exploited means of tell- importers and exporters, tobacco and ing those who care to wade through its hundreds of pages what the representatives of the people are saying, except where It not only gives the decisions of the cuswhat they say has been carefully edited out for home consumption. The whole field covered by the ordinary daily paper and the magazine is covered by the government. Politics, business, weather, in- partment ternational and domestic trade and social movements, inventions, changes in federal places, new policies by the government and liven it up and popularize it. of the executive and administrative departments, changes in personnel and the myriad of other things, which the daily press is wont to believe it monopolises, are faithfully and accurately covered by the great publishing concern of Uncle Sam. His force is organized much as is the force of the daily paper. He has his corps of editors, his assistants, his technical or editorial writers, his telegraph editors, his occasional country contributor and mindreds of telegraphic correspondents. There are the same mailing room scenes and the same enterprise to get the very latest news into the weekly or daily pub- and each is distinct and has a different list lications and catch the fast mails out of of readers. There is no dry information in Washington. Your Uncle Sam has even any page of these publications. They emulated the example set by syndicates tell of wrecks at sea. Of course, many and other enterprising editors and pub- an interesting article of thrilling detail is lishers and has established branch publishing houses in different cities. There he lattitude and longitude of the floating caters to local taste and needs and has a derelict that resulted from the wreck is ocal clientele

The thing is done right. The publications referred to are not hand press or letter press circulars distributed in franked envelopes. There are daily publications in connection with the Postoffice department, the Department of Commerce and Labor-inherited from the State depart-

Dailies and Weeklies.

ment-and the Agricultural department. There are weekly publications in connection with every department. There are monthly publications in connection with the Agricultural, Interior, Navy, War and Postoffice departments.

Of the daily issues the one having the largest circulation is the "Daily Weather private magazine publisher might get some Map." That daily, passed with indifference by most people of small interests, is eagerly awaited by the broker and financier and the mariner and thousands of other people whose business is affected by weather conditions, by rising and falling temperature, or by shifting winds. The 'news" it gives is secured from every part of the country, and its telegraphic service is second to none. About 2,200 special correspondents see that the very latest information is sent by telegraph right up to shelves. The pages are illustrated, every the hour of going to press. Branch pub-lishing houses have been established in style which is insisted upon in this magathe larger cities, where local conditions are gine the hopes and ambitions and the trials covered for local consumption, but each of and labor of years and the expenditure of the daily issues covers the wide national much gray matter can be read. The paper field as well. It has the largest circula- on which it is printed is of the best qualtion of a government daily in Washington, ity. The pages are photo-lithographed, and about 2,000, St. Louis 1,500 and the emaller

cities in proportion.

Entering into the same general field to a certain extent is the "Snow and ice Builetin," issued daily by the Navy department, for which the demand is greatest at the ports of the country, but which is eagerly sought by the operating departments of the big railroad systems. The Agricultural department, which expends about \$1,000,000 every year on printing bills alone, is much taken with the weekly newspaper field. Its most popular publication is "The Crop Reporter." This is not only sought by the rural resident, but its contents are mercilessly "cribbed" by special correspondents located here, who advise financiers and brokers' agents of its contents the moment the first copy comes from the presses. On the information it contains fortunes are made and lost, and the precautions taken to prevent any of its news being obtained before the copies come from the presses exceed those of any metropolitan publication. The circulation at this time is 100,000, and the copy never leaves the editors' hands . until ; o'clock in the afternoon of the day of is sue. The first copy is thrown from the presses at the Government Printing office twenty minutes later, while two later the big trucks are trundling the first thousands of copies over to the mailing rooms. This weekly has the advantage of an organized corps of correspondents numbering 20,000. Its salaries vary from the "glory" of serving the government to \$1,200 per annum, the latter paid to some state correspondents who have charge of forwarding the collated information from ountry correspondents. The weekly is epresented in every county in the United States. Not satisfied with covering the field generally and thus serving special information to all interests, the department has a season publication, "The Weekly Crop Bulletin," issued during the summer, which contains the usual summary of crop and weather conditions and conditions at the hour of going to press.

Postal Information. The daily publications issued by the Post office department contain information of principal interest to the thousands of postal estion manufacturing corporations of Fall

employes, but the circulation is by no River will shut down entirely tomorrow unmeans confined to them. Railroad efficials, til September 14, throwing out of work private publishers, real estate agents, supply houses and scores of people in all softs | spindles. The curtailment next week is the of callings wait each day to get the issues of the Postoffice Bulletin. In it they find ton situation became unfavorable to mill reports of the changes in railway routes, of the assignment of clerks, of the appointment or retirement of postmasters or other circulation through the loss of wages. officials, of the restoration or abelishment of star routes and of rural free delivery routes, and of the extension of free delivery to cities. The "editorials" are usually written by the postmaster general himself, Mr. Henry C. Payne. They are in the form of new regulations or orders, or calling attention to abuses which he wants corrected, and which not only convey information, but because of the official character of the publication are notices to those involved that the mandate must be obeyed The State department used to run a daily, but now Mr. Cortelyou Issues it from his department. It has the involved and unexpressive title of Advance Sheets of the Consular Reports, and if it were as dull as its name it would never be read at all. But it is really the most gossipy of the government publications. Only last week it gave the information that the supremacy of the Missouri mule was threatened by the development of a new animal in Africa which was a cross be-tween a sebra and a South African horse. Then it contains all sorts of foreign gossip. The reporters and correspondents for this daily are the United States consule. They are a conservative set of writers. When they want to have anything published for

ment. There is supposed to be an editorial Governor Peabody Decides to Send Soldiers policy governing this daily-a policy that will accord with the views of the adto Gold Mines. ministration. Like other dailles once in a

Sheriff Says Militin is Not Necessary, but Governor Decides to Send Troops After Investigating the Situation.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 4.-Governor Peabody decided today at noon, after receiving the report of the committee which he sent to Cripple Creek to investigate strike conditions there, to dispatch troops to the gold

Orders were issued by Adjutant Bell to the First regiment of infantry, company H. of the Second regiment of infantry, the First squadron of cavalry, consisting of troops B, D and C, battery A, and the signal corps and medical corps of the National Guard to proceed to Cripple Creek forthwith. Brigadier General John Chase will be in command of the force, which will number about 1,000 men.

Troops were asked for by the Mine Ownwhere they have a bearing on treasury ers' association, but Sheriff Robertson of Teller county said that he saw no necessity for calling out the militia. No violence has been reported at Cripple Creek since Tuesday night, when one non union carpenter and a justice were assaulted

not surpassed by any other periodical of by unknown persons President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners addressed a letter to Governor Peabody today in which Commander Southerland of the navy and he declares that the conditions in the Cripple Creek district were not such as to warrant the calling out of troops. He declares that such an act by the governor at this time is a violation of the law under which the executive is empowered to rent news of the oceans. There is a call out troops. President Moyer says that the members of the federation in the Criplantic ocean, as well as the North Pacific, ple Creek district will help to maintain order.

> Officials Make Statements. Governor Peabody made the following

statement regarding his action in calling out the troops:

out the troops:

I have tried to act with pruderce. The gentlemen who went to Cripple Creek at my request to investigate conditions advised me that the situation was such that troops ought to be ordered out.

Sheriff Robertson has maintained the position that he took when the matter was first suggested, and he did not join in the request for troops. I had hoped that the necessity for calling out troops would be avoided, and final action was delayed as long as was consistent with the proper protection of the lives and property of the people in the Cripple Creek district, judging from reports of conditions there.

The report of the governor's commission There is accurate and scientific news as to the wind velocity and the passage of storms. The travels of icebergs are given with minute detail. The shifting of sands and the discovery of shoals, the condition of lights and lighthouses, are all faithfully reported, with a review of all changes that may have occurred since the date of the last issue. Not a mariner now leaves a port of the United States The report of the governor's commission without the last copy of the hydrographic

follows: Having visited Cripple Creek and Victor, and after careful inquiry among representative citizens and property owners, including the mayors of Cripple Creek and Victor, we are of the opinion that the lives of citizens of the district are in imminent danger and property and personal rights are in jeopardy. Prompt action is imperatively demanded by the above people to protect the lives and property of the citizens. We find that a reign of terror exists in the district which should be relieved at once. We do not believe that the civil authorities are able to cope with the situation. Having visited Cripple Creek and Victor In the field of the magazines, the Patent Office Gazette stands pre-eminent among the government periodicals, and even the pointers in the way of excellent mechanical production. It is the one publication which

paid list. An act of congress placed its subscription price at \$5 per annum, or 10 This report is signed by John Chase, cents a copy. The free list is restricted to brigadier, general; N. C. Mil'er, attorney members of congress, a limited number of general, and Tom E. McClelland, assistant government officials, and libraries which

attorney general Troops Leave for Cripple Creek.

tion to the government reports, on their A part of the troops, in charge of Adjuant General Bell, left Denver over the Denver & Rio Grande for Cripple Creek at 4 o'clock. It was the intention to take the Cripple Creek Short Line from Colorade Springs to Cripple Creek, but at the former place General Bell was informed reaching about 3,000, and in Chicago the most minute portion of a trade mark Creek soon after it was learned that the or a drawing is brought out clearly. None troops were coming by the Short Line. They followed the line of that road and, alof the theories of inventors is permitted to reach the pages of the Gazette except in though they were ostensibly on a fishing the form in which the government requires trip, it was feared that they intended to that the applicant shall follow the words blow up the track or otherwise interfere with the progress of the troops, and the "I claim" of the application blank. J. W. Babson is the editor of the Gazette, and plans were changed and the soldiers forduring his twenty-five years' connection warded over the Midland Terminal road. They expected to reach Cripple Creek at with it has seen it grow from a form looking most like a popular song sheet to the 11 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock Governor Peabody received present elegant copies, with their average a message from General Bell at Colorado Springs that he had been delayed by change in transportation plans saying that he had been advised by Lieutenant Whann, commanding the Cripple Creek militia company, that the conditions were becoming very threatening and was urged to hasten the movement of the troops.

Commissioners Denounce Governor. zette, Public Health Reports, Monthly

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 4.-The Pilot Chart, Weekly Hydrographic Bulleboard of commissioners of Teller county tin, Weekly Notice to Mariners and the today adopted resolutions denouncing the action of Governor Peabody in sending home at Armourdale, Kan., this afternoon, troops to the Cripple Creek district. The escaped to the Kansas river, where he resolutions declare that there is no need drowned himself rather than run the for troops here and that their presence will chances of being lynched, a crowd having It Hid a Luxuriant Suit of Straight do more harm than good. The belief is chased him to the bank of the stream. The expressed that the investigation made by woman was seriously hurt but will rethe governor's commission was not made in The Father of his Country concealed a luxuriant suit of hair beneath his queue good faith. Sheriff Robertson this afternoon made public a statement in which Her husband, who was a packing house wig. Many now wish the old fashion were In vogue, to conceal thinned hair or baldhe protests against the governor's action. Yet no one need have thin hair nor declaring it a usurpation of authority and be bald, if he cure the dandruff that causes

and the germ has to be killed. Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ-no other hair preparation will. "Destroy, the cause, you remove the effect." There's no cure for dandruff but to kill the germ. Sold by ber of men already thrown out of work in ing her. She became unconscious and he leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., special called out the cooks and waiters at the Smuggler-Union mines, and in consequence COTTON MILLS SHUT DOWN nearly 300 miners working in these properties will be forced to stop work. The Miners' union would not call out these men because of an agreement between them and the company made two years ago. The Federal union's action makes the FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 4.—Seventeen tie-up in this county practically complete.

Announcement of the Theaters.

This afternoon and evening will be the last opportunities for seeing "The Prince of Pilsen" at the Boyd. It realizes all that has been said of it. "Floredora," with its catchy music and pretty stage pictures. chinery will take more than \$100,000 out of presented by a company 100 strong, with Isadore Rush in the lead, comes next. Its engagement begins on Sunday evening and continues until after Wednesday, with a NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Following the the nuries and weights for the Twin City andicap, one mile and a quarter, to be un at Sheepshead Bay, Monday, Septemspecial Labor day matines on Monday and the regular Wednesday matines. Seats are

> FORMER OFFICERS INDICTED Special Grand Jury Returns Bills Against One Time State Auditor and Clerk.

run at Sheepahead Bay, Monday, September 7;
McChesney, Waterboy, Hermis, 128; Advance Guard, 124; Blues, 125; GunGre, 120; Major Dangerfield, 119; Goldsmith, 118; Colonel Bill, 116; Africander, Grand Opera, 115; Agregor, 114; Golden Maxim, Hunter Raine, Francesco, 112; Caurnawagna, 11; Masterman, Rochampton, The Picket, 110; Bonnibert, Rockwater, 109; Injunction, Short Hose, Iguiter, 185; Whorier, Santon, Flying Ship, 107; Stevedore, 107; Yellowtall, 106; Gimcrack, 103; Gray Friar, Gold Van, His Eminence, 109; Eugenia Bunch, 99; Caive, Tom Kenny, Red Knight, Mindora, 98; Proper, Onatas, Disadvantage, 97; Sergeant, 98; Merry, Acrobat, W. R. Condon, 59; Toboggan, Buttons, 36; Sheriff Bell, Thorneycroft, 27; The Carmelite, Negative, 90; Adios, 84. DENVER, Sept. 4.- The special grand jury today reported indictments against Charles W. Grouter, formerly state auditor, and W. Cary Munsell, his chief clerk. Munsell is accused of embezzling \$5,000 of flat tax money and the ex-auditor- is charged with making no effort to collect this or to turn over other flat tax money which he collected. There are nineteen counts in the indictments.

DENVER, Sept. 4.—Robert E. Bell, Peter McCourt and Horace Phelps have filed incorporation papers for the Bell sanitarium for consumptive actors. The papers empower the association to acquire land and raise money for the purpose of establishing such a sanitarium. The association is not capitalized. The directorate for the first year consists of Robert E. Bell, Peter McCaurt, Abbey R. Petton, Robert Levy, Edward S. Irish, C. M. Van Law and James H. Peabody. What Follows Gript Pneumonia often, but never when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is used. It cures colds and grip. 50c, \$1.00. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

which they do not wish to accept responsibility they "crib" it out of a foreign newspaper and publish it without com-

MINE OWNERS ASK FOR PROTECTION We Have Always Believed that a Business Institution of Any Kind Was Just as Good or Just as Bad as Those Who Controlled Its Policy.

> This is not a "one man's store," it is not a store that caters to any one class of people. It is not a store that is confined to any one particular class of merchandise. It is a store that caters for the trade of any man or woman who wants to buy good merchandise at a reasonable price; a store that has business enough to keep buyers in the market all the time who do nothing but buy merchandise; a store that can go into the open market and buy any make of goods that is worth buying; but we prefer our own name on every dollar's worth of merchandise that we sell, believing that our reputation for dealing square is good enough to guarantee it.

This store had its birth among the masses-the great common people, and has reached its magnitude in a few years because it did business on right principles. If it had done business on principles partly right and partly wrong it might have required thirty or forty years to reach its present magnitude-if it had reached it at all.

This is an honest store, a store with a heart in it that beats for the masses. It is an honest store that never allows merchandise to enter its doors which it cannot conscientiously offer to its army of customers and guarantee quality in every respect. It is a store which first took the stand in this community that a trade was not a trade until the customer was satisfied, and the strength of its motto "Satisfaction or your money back" has been amply verified by being adopted by various other institutions. It is understood all over this western country that every day in the year on an average you can buy goods throughout this great store at a lower range of prices than elsewhere. Every department in our store is ready with new fall goods to show you. We extend to every man, woman and child a cordial invitation to visit our store. We'll do our best to make your visit a pleasant and profitable one. Highest prudence in directing and instructing how we shall best serve you, sound organization and broad daylight methods are yours for comfort and pleasure. .



don't miss THE MAIN CHANCE

DROWNS TO AVOID

Unidentified Negro, Accused of Assaulting a Woman, Ends Life in Kansas River.

negro caught in the act of strangling Mrs. Margaret Gerahn, a white woman, in her

Mrs. Gerahn is a widow 45 years of age.

employe, and son were drowned in the deciaring it a usurpation of authority and a violation of the law.

Tieup Practically Complete.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Sept. 4.—A commission of in this district, was opened by the Western Federation of Miners. The number of men already thrown out of work in consequence of the mill men's strike is about 1,000.

The Federal Labor union, which works in harmony with the Miners' union, today called out the cooks and waiters at the Sequence of the cooks and waiters at the sequence of the cooks and waiters at the cooks and the cooks and the coo great June flood and she lived alone. The

MOB peatedly choked her. Neighboring women broke into the house after Mrs. Gerahn had been in the power of the negro for three hours and found him standing over the prostrate woman, sinking his fingers into her throat. The negro hurrled from the house and ran to the Kansas river two KANSAS CITY. Sept. 4.-An unidentified | blocks distant, where he hired a boat and Missouri shore. When the boat had reached oldstream a crowd of excited men and boys had gathered at the bank and shouted to the owner of the boat to return to shore He started to do so, when the negro stood up in the boat and with the remark "I have lived too long to die at the end of a rope," dived into the water. He drowned before people could reach him and his body disappeared.

Woman Worked by Peddler.



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