MOVED

NOW IN OUR NEW STORE
READY FOR BUSINESS.

NEW LOCATION:
South 16th St. Next to Howard St.
The Number: 414-416-418.

Orchard & Wilhelm
Carpet Company.

MINISTERS ARE ASSIGNED

Bishop Hamilton Announces Stations for Preachers in Conference.

SEVERAL CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT

One of the Most Interesting and Largely Attended Meetings of the Conference Holds Final Session at Albion.

ALBION, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The North Nebraska Methodist Episcopal conference which has been in session here the last week adjourned this morning. It will go to the history of the district as one of the largest ever held. The attendance has been large from the beginning and the exercises have been of a most interesting nature. Bishop Hamilton has delivered several masterly addresses and in his short stay here he has made a host of friends.

Yesterday the attendance was the largest of the session, there being many visitors from neighboring towns. The visiting ministers are loud in their praise concerning their treatment by the people of Albion. Governor Mickey failed to be present last evening as advertised, but there was no difficulty in furnishing a most interesting program, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience.

Appointments for Year.

Appointments for 1905-1906 are as follows:

Grand Island District—H. H. Millard, presiding elder; Columbus, Alda H. A. Taylor; Archer, H. Tresceona; Bartlett, John W. Henderson; Belgrade, A. J. Warne; Cairo and Boelus, R. J. Cocking; Cedar Rapids, J. S. Green; Central City, G. H. Main; Central City circuit, J. H. McDonald; Clarks, W. E. Green; Columbus, L. R. DeWolfe; Fullerton, J. L. Yallow; Genoa and Monroe, W. J. Briggs; Grand Island, First church, J. R. Gregor; Grand Island, Trinity church, E. C. Horn; Greeley, S. A. Bear; Maplewood and Leavitt, W. H. Gray; North Bend, E. B. King; Palmer, J. F. Webster; Primrose and Enfield, Arthur Atack; Purple Cane, C. E. Campbell; Richland, J. W. Warfield; St. Edward, J. L. Phillips; St. Paul, W. H. Underwood; Schuyler, W. W. McKee; Scotia, M. M. Long; Silver Creek, J. B. Roe; Wolbach and Cushing, E. A. Smith; Wood River, J. J. Leedom; J. B. Carnes, superintendent State Anti-Saloon league; J. W. Robinson, missionary to the Black Hills.

Neligh District—Thomas Bithel, presiding elder, Norfolk; Albion, E. T. George; Battle Creek, R. J. Calloway; Battle Creek circuit, to be supplied; Boone, O. Eggleston; Brunswick, W. D. Smith; Chambers, J. E. Griffith; Clearwater, H. W. Rummel; Creighton, E. C. Thorp; Deloit and Goose Lake, Frank E. Sala; Elgin, to be supplied; Emerick, H. P. Williams; Ewing, T. E. Smith; Inman, B. H. Murton; Lindsay, to be supplied; Loretto, E. B. Koontz; Lynch and Highlands, H. A. Horady; Meadow Grove, A. L. Kellogg; Meadow, Alfred and Verdel, to be supplied; Neligh, Charles O. Trump; Newman Grove, L. A. Cook; Niobrara, A. W. Ahrendts; Oakdale, R. J. McKenzie; O'Neill and Eden Valley, G. F. Mead; Osmond, R. F. Shacklock; Paddock, Michael Miller; Page and Maxfield, W. C. Kelly; Pierce, E. J. T. Conneily; Plainview, J. B. Yost; Plainview circuit, J. G. Calloway; Royal, O. B. D. Woods; Spencer, Bristow and Gross; Madison Combs; Tilden, J. N. Gortner; Ralph E. Mitchell, without appointment to attend school.

Norfolk District—D. K. Tindall, presiding elder; Allen, W. A. Rominger; Bancroft, J. H. Smith; Beemer and Wisner, C. P. W. Willberly; Bloomfield, E. E. Carter; Carroll and Sholes, C. H. Moore; Coleridge and Belden, H. H. St. Louis; Creston and Humphrey, W. R. Warren; Dakota City, E. E. Shafer; Decatur, W. G. Fowler; Emerson, R. W. Wilcox; Harrington, F. M. Drullinger; Homer, C. E. Carroll; Laurel, S. A. Drais; Lee, D. A. Kean; Lyons, A. L. Mickel; Madison, J. M. Bothwell; Norfolk, J. F. Poucher; Norfolk circuit, W. R. Peters; Pender and Thurston, C. S. Hughes; Pilger, Robert S. Hisey; Ponca and Waterbury, H. G. Langley; Randolph, F. A. High; St. James and Central, C. H. Turner; Stanton, C. N. Dawson; Scribner, C. F. Kruse; South Sioux City, J. H. Hard; Wakefield and Pleasant Valley, Amos Fetzer; Wausa, E. T. Antril; Wayne, T. J. Wright; Winside, R. J. Cocking; L. M. Bussy and Rex Moe, without appointment to attend school.

Omaha District—William Gorst, presiding elder; Arizona, N. H. Somerville; Arlington, G. M. Coffer; Blair, J. G. Shick; Craig and Alden Grove, A. E. Fowler; Fremont, H. S. Sanderson; Florence and De Soto, to be supplied; Gretna and Spring Grove, R. N. Throckmorton; Herman circuit, Francis P. Cook; Hooper and Bethel, G. B. Warren; Kennard and Elk City, T. S. Watson; Nickerson, R. J. Robinson; Oakland, C. P. Lang; Omaha, city mission, to be supplied; Dickey chapel, J. M. Leidy; First church, E. Combie Smith; Hanscom Park, C. C. Cissel; First Memorial, William Replin; McCabe, J. M. McDonald; North Twenty-fourth Street, G. A. Luce; Seward Street, J. B. Priest; South Tenth Street, D. W. McGregor; Southwest, to be supplied; Trinity, J. R. Smith; Walnut Hill, E. E. Hosmond; Papillion and Elkhorn, C. W. S. Becker; Richland Union, to be supplied; South Omaha, First church, F. M. Sisson; South Omaha, Lefler Memorial, W. D. Stallbaugh; Springfield and Platford, H. A. Chappell; Tekamah, John Kruse; Valley, W. L. Elliott.

Jesse W. Jenning, manager Kansas City Department Book Concern; F. W. Bross, missionary to Wyoming; H. L. Powers and T. J. Webster, conference evangelists; E. E. Wilson, missionary to Porto Rico; D. C. Winship, field secretary of North Nebraska Conference Claimants' association.

CAMPERS HAVE A CLOSE CALL

Caught on Island in Blue River by Rising Water.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—George Michels and Lou. Davis, who reside at Harmon, Neb., had a thrilling experience which they are not likely to forget. The young men purchased a camping and fishing outfit in this city and pitched their tent on an island in the Blue river near the mouth of Bear creek. The downpour of Thursday night caused such a rise in the river they were awakened by the rushing of water around their camp. The night being very dark, it was with difficulty they succeeded in climbing a tree where they were held prisoners for forty-eight hours without food or sleep.

Not being able to attract attention from either shore on account of the noise caused by the rushing waters they finally concluded their only show was to swim ashore, which they did with great difficulty, nearly losing their lives. They came to this city today, having lost their entire outfit, and they say they think they will return home.

Saloon Man Punished.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—The saloon of Alex Finlayson was closed this morning by order of Mayor Williams for violating the Sunday closing law. An ordinance passed by the council last spring allowed the proprietor of each saloon to have from 7 to 9 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. for the purpose of cleaning up and fixing fires in the winter. The saloon men were called before the council and agreed to the above before they were granted a license. Finlayson, it is alleged, has violated this ordinance in one or two instances before and was notified by the mayor that it must not occur again. Five of the six councilmen stood pat with the mayor and the saloon will be closed for two days in lieu of a fine and the matter will not be brought into court. Friends of Finlayson are loud in their denunciation of the closing act, claiming that the other six saloons are guilty of the same offense. Mayor Williams asks for the proof and says he will give them the same discipline if the evidence is produced.

Prize Corn from Blair.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—The finest bunch of corn, counting height of stalks, size of ears and distance of ears from ground, that has yet been produced in this county was brought in today by J. W. Jacobs, living five miles north of Blair on the large ranch owned by Judge W. C. Walton of this city, and was shipped to Omaha tonight for exhibition. The six stalks, with seven large ears of corn on them, average fifteen feet in height and the highest ear is about eight feet from the ground. Mr. Jacobs says he has 130 acres of this corn and estimates that it will go over eighty bushels to the acre.

Dodge County Democratic Ticket.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic county convention met at the district court room this afternoon. The following ticket was nominated: Clerk, C. O. Boe; treasurer, John Knoell; sheriff, Wallace Wilson; judge, C. R. Schaeffer; county surveyor, G. W. D. Reynolds, all of Fremont; county superintendent, M. G. French, of Scribner; coroner, Dr. T. Wigglesworth, of Hooper. Twenty-three delegates were elected to the state convention. The populists held no convention and have no organization in the county.

An Engaging Doctor
uses gentle means, such as Electric Bitters, in curing dangerous diseases, like billiousness dyspepsia, etc. 50c. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Snowstorm in Cripple Creek.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 18.—Several inches of snow fell here today. The snowfall was preceded by a high wind that blew down several buildings, including a large icehouse.

GRAIN MEN FAIL TO APPEAR

Owing to Absence of Witnesses No Testimony is Taken in Grain Cases.

DEFENDANTS DEMUR TO THE ACTION

State Officials Not Only Return Railroad Passes, but Also All Courtesies Extended Them by Corporations.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—No depositions were taken today in the grain case because, owing to the rains, none of the witnesses reached Lincoln. Attorney General Norris Brown, Tom Worrall and Attorney Howell and the attorneys for the grain men were here, but could do nothing in the matter as the witnesses were absent. The attorneys for the grain men filed in each case a demurrer and with the exception of the Nye-Schneider-Fowler company all were identical. This latter company claimed the injunction was asked for under the Junkin law and that information of the alleged transactions of the grain men before that law was enacted is not germane. In its motion this company alleges the petition of the state is framed as a suit in equity under the Junkin act, which took effect July 1, 1905, and no other law previously enacted or now in force will support such an action in equity. It is alleged that the Junkin act, if it is now enforced at all, and applicable to this case, repealed by implication all prior statutes on this subject, hence all acts occurring prior to July 1, 1905, are immaterial and should not be permitted to be pleaded. This defendant therefore moves to strike from the petition the words "for the last three years," and if the plaintiff desires to substitute any other time therefor to limit such time to a date not prior to July 1, 1905. In the alternative if the foregoing be overruled then to vacate the restraining order.

The demurrer of the other grain men alleges:

First—That the court is without jurisdiction over the subject matter.

Second—That the court is without jurisdiction over the person of this defendant.

Third—That there is a misjoinder of causes of action.

Fourth—That there is a misjoinder of parties defendant.

Fifth—And for the further reason that said application and petition fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action in favor of the state of Nebraska and against this defendant.

All Courtesies Returned.

It has just come to light this morning that when Governor Mickey, Attorney General Norris Brown, Superintendent McBrien and Land Commissioner Eaton returned their passes to the railroads, they also sent back Pullman passes, telegraph franks and express franks. When asked regarding these matters McBrien and Eaton said they had returned everything which could possibly be construed as free transportation, while Governor Mickey and Norris Brown said they had made a clean sweep of everything.

Next Friday members of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings will pay railroad fare to Norfolk to take a look at the asylum. Deputy Land Commissioner Shiveley paid his railroad fare to the west end of the state today to look after some state business. Of course, Mr. Shiveley and other state officers will turn their expense account in to the state, consequently to be without passes will not be a death blow to them, notwithstanding the humiliation they may suffer by having to travel like ordinary citizens and pay their own way when traveling for personal reasons.

Supreme Judges Consult.

The judges of the supreme court met in consultation today preparatory to the opening of the session tomorrow. The calendar is unusually long, and it is probable that on their own motion the judges will continue several cases. Attorney General Brown has seventeen cases on the call and is ready for trial in all of them, but it is understood that in several cases a continuance will be asked by the other side. Chief Justice Holcomb, against the advice of his friends and family, came to the state house this afternoon to participate in the consultation of the judges. Judge Holcomb has never missed a session of the court since his election, and notwithstanding his very severe ill health, his appearance at the state house created little surprise. A number of attorneys who are here are urging Judge Holcomb to keep off the bench until his health is improved.

Asks Stay for Haddix.

John Wall is in Lincoln trying to get a stay of execution of the sentence of W. S. Haddix, convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary. Haddix was convicted of the murder of Melvin Butler of Custer county.

Delegates to Immigration Conference.

The following delegates were appointed by Governor John H. Mickey to represent the state of Nebraska at the national conference of immigration, to be held in New York City December 6 and 7, 1905, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation; Sophus Noble, Omaha, Pioneer building; Peter Jansen, Jansen; B. V. Kohout, Wilber; S. F. Nichols, Beatrice; John Rozicky, Omaha; F. C. Hanson, Fremont; Rev. J. E. Nordling, Swede Home; Paul Getzschmann, Omaha, 1008 South Tenth street; Henry Wehn, Lincoln, editor Freie Press.

Looking Up Legislative Records.

Members of the late legislature who are candidates for re-election will have to face the records they made in that session during the coming campaign. A well-known politician who has had much to do with the agitation against the railroad domination in politics was at the state house this morning to secure a copy of the house journal from which he desired to take the record on railroad legislation of every member of the house. The house journals, for some reason or other, are not yet published, and this man wondered if there was any reason for this delay, and he intimated that inasmuch as the railroads were already busy selecting candidates for the legislature, that the books were being held back until everything was set. He said:

"The member of the legislature who refused to commit himself on railroad legislation, or who was a railroad tool during the last session will have hard sledding getting into the next session. The record of every member will be published in the county papers in the county in which he is a candidate, and nothing will be left undone to show such members up in their true light to the people who trusted them."

Urging Special Session.

Governor Mickey is still receiving numerous requests to call a special session. Some are anxious that he wait until he sees what action the railroads will take on their 1905 taxes, while others desire the session called immediately after election. One man at the state house today said that he had received information from a merchant at Grand Island that in ordering a car of sugar from California, it was necessary for him to pay freight rates from Omaha to Grand Island even though the train reached Grand Island before it did Omaha and the sugar was never in Omaha. He also said that in buying sugar manufactured in Grand Island the merchants had to pay the added freight rates from Grand Island to Omaha and back, even though the sugar was never more than a mile from the merchant's place of business.

It is such instances as these that are being called to the attention of the governor as a reason for the special session of the legislature. The governor hesitates to call a special session because the members who would compose it did nothing when they had the opportunity and may repeat the performance.

Members of Legislature Resign.

N. D. Jackson, member of the house from Antelope county, and E. A. Tucker, member of the senate from Richardson county, have tendered their resignations. The former is now a supreme court commissioner and the latter holds a judicial position in Arizona.

Saves Judge's Embarrassment.

It is common talk around the state house that considerable embarrassment has been saved some one by the defeat of Commissioners E. R. Duffie and Ames for the republican candidate for supreme judge. Had either been made the nominee it is said not less than three men would have journeyed to Lincoln, each with a promise in his pocket for the place made vacant in the commission by the elevation to the bench of the commissioner. The men whose names are connected with the place are Judge Hamer of Kearney, who made a speech in favor of McGilton for chairman; Abbott of Grand Island and "Jack" Martin of Central City.

Marries Despite Protest.

James McGuire, a Western Union operator, son of Captain McGuire of the police department, and Miss Winifred Yule hied themselves to Council Bluffs yesterday over the opposition of relatives of the girl and returned at midnight Mr. and Mrs. McGuire. The bride is a sister of the laundrymen of her name and they opposed the wedding to such an extent that they sent her to Omaha a month ago. McGuire followed yesterday, was met at the Omaha station by his sweetheart and the two then went to Council Bluffs. The objection to the union was based on the youth of the couple, the groom being just 21.

Nebraska Soldiers Visit Lincoln.

Captain W. H. Oury of the Twenty-fourth infantry, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Clarence C. Culver of the Third cavalry, U. S. A., are in the city the guests of Adjutant General Culver. The two officers are stationed at Fort Assiniboine, Montana, and will depart soon with their regiments to colony stations. Captain Oury's regiment will go to Alaska and Lieutenant Culver's to the Philippine islands. Captain Oury is a graduate of the State university and was promoted to the regular service while a member of the First Nebraska regiment during the Philippine war. Lieutenant Culver is the son of General Culver and during the Spanish war was a member of Grigsby's rough riders, later enlisting in the United States volunteers. Both officers secured their regular army commissions for distinguished bravery on the field of action and both have served in the Philippines.

ESTIMATE DAMAGES AT BURWELL

Conservative Estimate Places Loss at Fifty Thousand.

BURWELL, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Conservative men who have estimated the damage done by the tornado place the loss at $50,000. There are twenty-six buildings damaged from partial to total loss. Three business buildings were completely destroyed and the general merchandise stock of Mike Saba is a total wreck. The storm came down the Calamus valley from the northwest and struck Burwell just about 6 o'clock Saturday evening.

The funeral of Mrs. E. B. McKinney was held from the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday and was attended by nearly the entire town. There are four other parties that were seriously hurt, but they are all reported as doing well and undoubtedly will recover.

A special excursion was run on the Burlington yesterday and hundreds of people came to view the wreckage.

News of Nebraska.

SHELBY—Wheat threshing from the stack has stopped because of the continued heavy rains.

BEATRICE—Burglars visited the home of Mrs. Walton Saturday night but secured nothing of value.

SHELBY—The Shelby school started up this morning, instead of two weeks ago. Diphtheria caused the delay.

TEKAMAH—It has been raining here since late last night and at present there are no signs of its clearing up.

TABLE ROCK—The eighty-sixth birthday of Mrs. Margaret Jones was celebrated here yesterday at her residence, a reception being held for her.

GENEVA—A storm of wind and rain raged in the night, with thunder and lightning. Over half an inch of water fell and rain still threatens.

BEATRICE—It is said that the Burlington is short of trainmen at Wymore. Twenty-seven new firemen were on duty on the southern division at last report.

HARVARD—Mrs. Etta S. Burns, wife of Rev. Charles Burns of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city, died a little before 7 o'clock this morning at her home.

ALBION—Another heavy rain fell last night and the clouds indicate that there is more to follow. A rain has fallen almost every night for the past week, and the ground is thoroughly filled. Corn is maturing nicely and fall grain is going in in fine shape. The prospect for a heavy crop of corn was never better.

BURWELL—The populists held their convention Saturday and nominated a full county ticket and elected delegates to the state convention. No resolutions were passed.

WEST POINT—Prof. V. Pospisil, instructor of the West Point Cadet band, returned Saturday from visit to his birthplace in Bohemia, extending over several months.

BLAIR—A heavy, cold rain has been falling all this afternoon. Corn is badly blown down over most of this county owing to the wet ground and heavy weight of the ears.

SCHUYLER—The republican central committee met last Saturday afternoon and after considerable discussion decided to hold the county convention at Clarkson October 5.

WEST POINT—John Gerdes and Miss Alvina Lohding were united in marriage at St. Paul's German Lutheran church in West Point, Rev. A. R. E. Oelschlaeger, pastor, officiating.

BEATRICE—N. E. Jones has sold his drug store to F. Shaffer of Stockton, Kan., who took possession today. Mr. Jones will locate on a ranch near Stockton for the benefit of his health.

LEIGH—A heavy rain fell here last night and is continuing at intervals during the morning. The bottom land is overflowed and considerable damage is being done to hay and stacked grain.

BEATRICE—Lightning struck the farm house of Rush Harizell, four miles east of Pickerell. The building caught fire and burned to the ground with all its contents. Loss $1,500, partially insured.

FREMONT—The heavy rain of last night was followed by another soaker this afternoon which will make some of the country roads almost impassable. Trains are running slow on both railroads.

TEKAMAH—William Adair plead guilty Saturday before Judge Sears to the charge of selling liquor without a license, in the village of Decatur. Judge Sears sentenced him to six weeks in the county jail.

TEKAMAH—J. S. Crue has commenced removing dirt for the purpose of putting up a large feed mill. When the plant is completed Mr. Crue will enter into the wholesale as well as the retail business.

HARVARD—Close to 1.25 inches of water fell since last night, the rain being accompanied by heavy wind, thunder and sharp lightning. Indications are that the rain will continue at intervals during the day.

GENEVA—Harry Richard of Martland was arrested Saturday night while at the Northwestern depot with his wife, whom he threatened with a knife after filling up on booze. He is enjoying solitary confinement at present.

WEST POINT—Rev. Charles H. Sudbrock, pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal church, has been retained in his present charge for the ensuing year to the great satisfaction of his parishioners and the people of the town.

TEKAMAH—Grand Master Melville R. Hopewell of this city, left this morning for Seward, Neb., to take part in the laying of the cornerstone of the new court house building; the ceremonies being conducted by the Masonic fraternity.

GENEVA—Yesterday Rev. W. H. Moor of Omaha held services in Trinity Episcopal church at 7:30 and also at 11, when he baptized five infant boys, one being from St. Edward and one from Blue Hill.

ALBION—The Boone county fair will open tomorrow with the brightest prospects in its history. Unless the weather, which is now threatening, interferes, the exhibits will far outstrip former years. There will be more speed horses entered, and faster races than ever before.

TABLE ROCK—The Nemaha is out of its banks and higher than it has been for some time. Many of the corn fields are under water. The rural route men were unable to get over their routes yesterday and no one from east of the river was able to get across into town.

OSCEOLA—The Polk County Fair association over which Grant T. Ray presides as secretary, begins its twenty-eighth annual fair tomorrow, the 19th, and it continues for three days. The management has spared no pains or expense to make this the most successful fair that has ever been held in the county.

BEATRICE—The Union Pacific put an extra force of men to work Sunday morning and succeeded in getting its track repaired near Holmesville, which was washed out by the high water a few days ago. The first train to cross Sunday was the one pulling Sells & Downs shows, which appeared at Wahoo Saturday and which were en route to Wamego, Kan., where the appeared today.

BEATRICE—Fred Cook and Bud Grimes, two sportsmen of Beatrice, purchased three fine bird dogs of a man named Mason, who lives in Missouri. They paid the price asked and yesterday the animals arrived and with them an extra C. O. D. charge of $15. They refused to pay the amount and had Constable Mack replevin the dogs. The case is set for hearing Tuesday in Judge Inman's court.

LEIGH—A real estate deal was made here yesterday that shows how the values of farm land are increasing in this vicinity. Henry Frank, sr., sold his 120-acre farm to Lowie Robert for $75 per acre. This farm is located two miles east of town, is broken and badly cut up by a creek, and is not very elaborately improved. Five years ago $40 per acre would have been a big price for this farm.

COZAD—A terrific hail and rain storm visited this locality about midnight doing considerable damage. Almost all the windows facing west are broken. The hailstones ranged from the size of marbles to that of a goose egg. Corn was too well matured to suffer much damage, although the fodder was destroyed. The course of the storm was from southwest to northeast and not very wide.

NORFOLK—Northern Nebraska was drenched by another downpour of rain which started at midnight and continued throughout the day. At Pierce a heavy hailstorm did much damage. Dead sparrows, killed by the hail stones, were picked up from under the trees this morning by the bushel. East of Pierce corn was damaged and nine miles east sheds, corncribs and other outbuildings were blown down in a small twister.

SCHUYLER—A heavy rain started this morning and continued until late this afternoon. About .35 inch of water fell. During the past six days 8.2 inches of water have fallen here, according to the gauge at the Burlington station. The surface water from the country west of town is flowing through the streets to the ditch east of town. West Vine street resembles a creek, while the lowlands in the Third ward are all under water. The flooded condition of the streets emphasizes the need of a ditch west of town, such as the Ehrnberger drainage ditch will be.

CONDITION OF CORN CROP

Some Swimming in Water, but Bright Weather Will Save it All.

"Some of the corn is swimmng along the creeks and river bottoms, but as a rule the corn is all right. To reach the bumper crop, however, we need a week of good hot weather to bring out some of the later corn," said Charles J. Janes, first assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific. "Another week and all corn will be out of danger of frost. The light frosts did not damage it any and the crop is sure to be great, but to reach the limit we need a little more good weather. We have had no reports of any damage from this recent rain. How can you damage corn that is as far along as that Julesburg corn?"

Try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and you will never wish to be without it in your home. It has saved many lives.

Evidence Against Edwards.

Detectives at the city jail are securing additional evidence against Charles Edwards, alias Joseph Doe, charged with forging the name of the Baum Iron company, per G. P. B., to a number of checks said to have been passed on half a dozen saloons about town. Some of Edward's victims are said to have been C. T. Perkins, 111 North Sixteenth street; George Hyte, Sixteenth and Dodge streets; Herman Schaefer, Thirteenth and Harney streets, and Henry Kuhl, 222 North Sixteenth street. Deputy County Attorney Fitch is now preparing complaints against Edwards, who will be arraigned in police court Tuesday morning.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair Today and Tomorrow in Nebraska and South Dakota; Warmer Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Forecast of the weather for Tuesday and Wednesday:

For Nebraska and South Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.

For Iowa—Fair and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday, fair and warmer.

For Missouri—Fair Tuesday, preceded by showers and cooler in the east and south portions; Wednesday, fair.

For Kansas, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

For Montana—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, fair.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Sept. 18. Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Maximum temperature	74	80	68	69
Minimum temperature	54	57	43	40
Mean temperature	64	68	56	54
Precipitation	.61	.00	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and comparison with the last two years:

Normal temperature	65
Deficiency for the day	1
Total excess since March 1, 1905	249
Normal precipitation	.10 inch
Excess for the day	.51 inch
Total precipitation since Mar. 1	30.15 inches
Deficiency since March 1	4.41 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1904	3.28 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1903	5.22 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Tem. 7 p. m.	Max. Tem.	Rainfall.
Bismarck, clear	60	68	.00
Cheyenne, clear	52	56	.00
Chicago, pt. cloudy	80	86	T
Davenport, cloudy	82	84	.00
Denver, clear	60	62	.04
Havre, pt. cloudy	64	64	.00
Helena, pt. cloudy	56	58	.10
Kansas City, pt. cloudy	66	80	.46
Omaha, cloudy	56	74	.13
St. Louis, clear	80	88	.00
St. Paul, raining	66	74	.06
Salt Lake City, clear	60	62	.00
Valentine, cloudy	60	62	.02
Williston, clear	58	64	.00

"T" Indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

Leonard Weinheimer, Who Was About to Collapse from Nervous Prostration, is Brought Back to Complete Health and Strength in Three Months by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

LEONARD WEINHEIMER.

"I never felt so well as I have since I began its use, and I recommend it as the greatest tonic in the world."

"I tried many different remedies in the effort to build up my system, which had become nervous and run down from overwork, worry, loss of proper rest and unreasonable hours, but nothing seemed to help me, so I began to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. One bottle of your medicine almost cured me, and in three months I was a healthy, strong man. Really, I have never felt so strong and well as I have since I began its use. I cheerfully recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as the best health-builder and tonic-stimulant in the world." — LEONARD WEINHEIMER, 1306 S. 3d St., St. Louis, Mo.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

For more than fifty years Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been prescribed by doctors and used in over two thousand leading hospitals as the greatest tonic-stimulant and health builder known to medical science. It is endorsed by the clergy and professional nurses and recommended by all schools of medicine as a positive cure for pneumonia, consumption, grip, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous prostration, all diseases of the throad and lungs and every form of stomach trouble, malaria, chills, fever and all run down, weakened conditions of the mind and body. It is a heart tonic, blood purifier and promoter of health and long life; makes the old young and keeps the young strong. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil and it is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine.

There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Insist on having the genuing and refuse cheap substitutes and imitations, which are placed on the market for profit only and which are positively harmful to both body and brain. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be sure the seal on the bottle is unbroken. Sold in sealed bottles only; never in bulk.

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Report to the People

"How are you coming on?" a prominent man inquired about the movement for Industrial Peace.

It's not exactly an easy job to stop strikes, insure steady work in the factories or prevent interference with electric and railway transportation, but a practical working plan has been discovered and is now being applied in town after town.

Yes, it works, and works in a sturdy, dependable and result-producing way.

The actual operation is worth more than a hay wagon full of theories. Step by step the conditions were met and the problems solved. The labor unions assumed the form of trusts for the sale of labor. They seek better conditions for workmen, but are generally managed by men for personal money-getting and these men hold their power by forcing up wages as high as the public will stand. That in a way is right enough, but the methods are oppressive.

They use persuasion, threats, intimidation, assaults, violence and various means to force workmen to join the trust, for large membership means power and large incomes to these manipulators. Then when these trusts became powerful enough the common people were treated to a most extraordinary display of oppression and tyranny.

Industries have been stopped, causing loss of literally hundreds of millions of dollars to owners, work people and the community. Property has been burned, blown up and wrecked in other ways. Tens of thousands of American citizens have been assaulted and hundreds have been murdered by these labor trusts in their bloodthirsty efforts to force all the rest of humanity to implicitly obey their "orders."

These outrages have been from 10 to 100 times the volume of the overt acts toward the negro that brought on the Civil War. We spent money enough to almost bankrupt the nation and the precious lives of fathers, brothers, sons and husbands enough to people it in that struggle to avenge the wrongs and insure the liberty of the black man. But the white slave of the labor trust—what about him? What about the losses, abuse, tyranny, assaults and murders? What about the thousands of decent white men and women, tied hand and foot, unable to work, move or act except by contribution to and with consent of the trust? Human liberty and constitutional rights of an American citizen are denied them. It got so bad people were afraid to openly protest against the tyrannies because of the "black hand" style of far-reaching acts that made life a misery or wiped out the individual altogether.

Then it dawned on some of us that the people—the 780 out of every 800—were not members of the labor trust, but really had to bear the oppression of the minority and be ruled by them. There are only about 20 union members in every 800 citizens. But the compact organization of the few made it possible for the labor trust in many cases to force their tyranny on the unorganized majority. The next natural thought was organize the people for their own protection.

That was an inspired thought.

So, to put it into practical operation, a big convention in Chicago two years ago formed the Citizens' Industrial Association of America. It progressed slowly, for, however badly hurt, people do not quickly understand practical reforms. But one after another towns organized Associations for protection, and found they got it. In July, this year, the National Association headquarters was moved to New York, and the work has been growing rapidly. Many more organizers are needed that the operations be rapidly extended. But any town or city can set up a good, practical Association by some one man who has the interest of his town at heart calling a few property owners together. Elect temporary officers, send to the National Association for constitution, by-laws and detailed instructions, then have a larger meeting and permanently organize. Select a good working official who can interest others and build up the Association. The cost is practically nothing if the active man will give his time, although it has been found best to pay a salaried man who will do things. Every merchant becomes interested, because he prospers best when the factories are going. Every clerk, doctor, lawyer, manufacturer, teamster and independent workman likewise. Even the thrifty, law-abiding union men will help in enforcing industrial peace and maintaining the law, if they can be assured freedom from union punishment, and the Citizens' Association can in a practical way insure that. How do we prevent strikes?

Each local Citizens' Association is thoroughly in earnest in demanding that no strikes occur, but all differences be placed before the local "Industrial Jury," made up of equal numbers of workmen and employers. The findings are made public, and thus the voice of the people is expressed, carrying with it public opinion, that greatest of all powers in this country.

Does it work?

You should see the results. Do the working people want steady work and steady wages? Do the merchants, clerks, lawyers and teamsters, as well as other citizens? Do the manufacturers appreciate steady peace? Do the railroa downers care to have each town on the line humming along day by day and the railroad employes living in satisfied peace? Is it worth while for people in a community to enjoy a steady flow of prosperity in place of the badly broken condition of industrial warfare now and then fixed on many communities? To produce effective work the National Association must have financial means to carry the clerical force and employ a small army of competent organizers in the field. Some prominent men, keen to detect the practical workings, have contributed liberally. Manufacturers can afford to contribute from $100.00 to $10,000.00 each. "A strike is as bad as a fire," and this is simply a very easy and certain form of strike insurance. Merchants can well afford to expend $5.00 to $25.00 a year toward the work. Philanthropic people with a motive for helping their fellows can invest their "public good" funds in no more practical way, and the workingman and common citizen of small means who feels a desire to do his little share towards a great national movement for industrial peace can send $1.00, fifty cents of which makes him a member at large of the National Citizens' Industrial Association and the other 50c pays for the "Square Deal," the monthly magazine devoted to the work. The Square Deal tells in plain words what a square deal is and applies that principle to everything it prints. Each month the current questions of the day are treated and commented on, analyzed and clarified, so that the "Common Man" may get facts! facts!! facts!!!

The rank mental poison spread among workmen and the public generally by the yellow journal and the violent labor papers seems to rot the mind of the steady reader until it has about as much capacity to think sanely as a worn out rubber shoe. Anarchy and lawbreaking is being taught by these riot-breeding papers to such an extent that any thoughtful man would be startled to know the facts. The condition of unrest is cultivated by the yellow and labor papers, constantly teaching the wage earner to hate every man who owns a house or has saved a dollar. The outbursts of rioting and violent talk against police protection, the civil courts and all officers and laws that exist for the protection of the common people shows plainly the tendency towards Socialism and Anarchy, which will grow like weeds in an uncared-for garden. Men who have regard for the sacred mantle of liberty fought for, won and handed down to us are patriots enough to stand together and save this fair America