NEWS OF INTEREST FROM IOWA

COUNCIL BLUFFS

Office, 10 Pearl St. Tel. 43.

MINOR MENTION.

Davis sells drugs.
Stockert sells carpets.
Plumbing and heating. Bixby & Son.
Drs. Woodbury, dentists, 30 Pearl street.
Woodring-Schmidt, undertakers. Tel. 339.
Leffert's improved toric lenses give satisfaction.
Salesladies wanted, also a boy. E. W. Woolworth & Co.
Wanted, press feeder. Morehouse & Co., 18 North Main street.
School paints, brushes and papers. Alexander's, 233 Broadway.
Large attendance at night school. Western Iowa College. Enroll now.
Farms for sale, all sizes, easy terms. Squire & Annis, Council Bluffs, Ia.
Fryer Printing Co., 32 Main. Tel. 205. Let us figure on your next order of printing.
On the ground floor. Morehouse & Co., printers and binders, are in their new building now, 18 North Main St.
We take contracts for paper hanging and house painting; all work guaranteed. H. Borwick, 211 S. Main. 'Phone 683.
The Knights and Ladies of Security will give a card party in the Maccabees' hall, Saturday, September 23. Everybody invited. Admission, 10 cents.
F. V. Wasserman of Pueblo, Colo., is the guest of W. A. Groneweg and family. Mr. Wasserman, a number of years ago, was teller in the United States National bank of Omaha.
A. L. English, manager of the Citizens Gas and Electric company, left last evening for Galesburg, Ill. It is understood that on his return he will be accompanied by a bride.
H. J. Sanders of this city, who has been employed as assistant engineer on government irrigation work in Wyoming, has returned. He will shortly enter the employ of the Union Pacific here.
Bishop T. N. Morrison will meet with the congregation of Grace Episcopal church next Monday evening at 7 o'clock, when the question of the advisability of calling a rector to the parish will be further discussed and possibly determined.
State Senator C. G. Saunders, who, with M. L. Temple of Osceola and F. F. Young of Villisca, comprise the legislative committee appointed to investigate the question of the indeterminate sentences, left yesterday to visit the penitentiaries at Fort Madison and Anamosa.
William Clark, aged 61 years, died at midnight Thursday at his home in Boomer township. His wife, two daughters and four sons survive him. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the family residence, and interment will be in the Grange cemetery.
A building permit was issued yesterday to Minard Slyter for an addition to his residence on Washington avenue, to cost $600.
Dan Maher, for being drunk and disturbing the peace, and Emil Olson, an alleged dope fiend, each drew ten days on bread and water in police court yesterday.
The cases against Frank Walker, Charles Powell and Charles Williams, charged with the theft of doors from grain cars belonging to the Union Pacific, were continued in Justice Gardiner's court yesterday until September 28. Special Officer Vizzard of the Union Pacific stated yesterday that he had found where over 100 grain car doors had been stolen and the material used for building purposes.
The Council Bluffs Hebrew society has purchased the German Methodist church property on North Seventh street and will remodel it for use as a synagogue. The society expects to be able to occupy the building in time for the celebration of the Jewish New Year, Saturday, September 30. The other Jewish societies of the city have a handsome synagogue on Mynster street, which was erected last year.
A cablegram received yesterday from a brother and sister in England directs that the remains of Ernest Gosling be buried here. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the undertaking rooms of Woodring & Schmidt, and interment will be in Walnut Hill cemetery. Rev. Harvey Hostetler, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, will conduct the service.
In the suit of Marion S. Hungerford against A. W. Way and Emma Metcalfe, involving the possession of the resort in the northwestern part of the city, an affidavit containing several sensational charges was filed in the federal court yesterday by Mrs. Metcalfe. Judge McPherson ordered the case held open for ten days in order to permit the other side to file counter affidavits.
George and Mamie Baxter of New York have brought suit in the United States court to restrain Charles R. Hannan, Secretary of State Martin and others from proceeding further with the survey and sale of about 1,000 acres in East Omaha. This is one of the many suits resulting from the attempt of Hannan and others to acquire by purchase under the new law of a large tract of alleged river bottom land in Cut-Off. The Baxters claim to have acquired title through United States patent and by adverse possession.

SEYMOUR INDICTED FOR SWINDLER

Collects Money on Pretense of Locating Homesteaders.

The federal grand jury has returned an indictment against H. H. Seymour, charging him with falsely representing himself to be an agent employed by the government to locate homesteads.

From the evidence submitted to the grand jury it appears that Seymour had collected $6 each from a number of farmers and old soldiers in Montgomery county on the representations that he was empowered by the Interior department to locate homesteads for them in Woodbury county, east of Sioux City. His scheme, it is said, was to represent that the land could be secured through military land warrants.

Seymour is said to be in the county jail at Red Oak awaiting the action of the district grand jury on a charge of obtaining money under false pretensions in connection with the same scheme for which he was indicted by the federal grand jury.

With the reporting of this indictment the federal grand jury completed its work and was discharged.

Golden Dies from Injuries.

Thomas W. Golden, who was crushed beneath a switch engine in the Northwestern yards Thursday night, succumbed to his injuries three hours after being taken to Mercy hospital.

Golden, who was engine foreman of the night switching crew, was standing on the footboard of the engine when in passing a crossing at Avenue E a sudden lurch of the locomotive caused the footboard to strike the planks of the crossing. Golden lost his balance and was thrown directly in front of the engine. Both legs were badly mangled from the knees down and he received severe injuries about the head. At the hospital it was found necessary to amputate both legs just below the knee, but Golden failed to rally from the shock of the amputation.

Golden was a single man and had been in the employ of the Northwestern for seven years. He boarded at the Metropolitan hotel. His body was sent last night to Escanaba, Mich., where his mother lives.

Coroner Treynor stated yesterday that it was doubtful if he would hold an inquest unless Golden's relatives requested it.

Board of Supervisors Adjourns.

The Board of County Supervisors completed its work yesterday morning and adjourned until the regular session in November. It will meet, however, on October 2 in joint session here with the board of Harrison county.

George L. Miller, supervisor of the poor, was appointed a member of the soldiers' relief commission.

Thursday the board ordered transportation furnished Mrs. L. A. Potter for her two children, whom she desired to send to a relative in Ottumwa, where they would be cared for and sent to school. Yesterday the supervisors rescinded this action, having in the meantime learned that Mrs. Potter had been appointed guardian of her husband, an inmate of the insane ward at St. Bernard's, for the purpose of collecting $1,200 due the husband from the Switchmen's union.

N. Y. Plumbing Co. Tel. 250. Night, 1628.

HAS BEEN ENGAGED BEFORE

Fair Plaintiff in Breach of Promise Suit Cross-Examined.

DEFENDANT ALSO HAS TURN ON STAND

Both of Them Considerably Embarrassed by the Questions Put to Them—Picture Shows Great Change in Defendant.

Miss Seythia Ferguson, the fair plaintiff from Kentucky in the $25,000 breach of promise suit against W. H. Kennedy, the aged farmer of Montgomery county, had rather an uncomfortable day of it in federal court yesterday and while under cross-examination was asked a number of pointed questions which evidently somewhat embarrassed her. On the whole the defense seemingly scored heavily yesterday.

Miss Ferguson took the stand on her own behalf yesterday afternoon and it was during her cross-examination that the defense got its innings. One of the first questions put to the plaintiff by counsel for the defense was:

"How many times have you been engaged before?"

"Three times," answered Miss Ferguson, after a slight hesitation.

"Well, with this one it makes four altogether?" suggested counsel.

"Yes, four times," was the reply given rather reluctantly.

"How many suits for breach of promise have you prosecuted?" was the next question asked by the defendant's counsel.

"Only this one," was the reply.

"The others were settled, then?" queried counsel.

"In some form," replied the fair plaintiff, while the color mounted to her cheeks.

"Then you know what it meant when you said in you letter to Mr. Kennedy that if he wanted to be 'extricated' he knew what was best to do?" was the next question asked by counsel.

"I certainly knew what I was doing," was the reply, which was given as if the fair plaintiff meant it.

Picture Shows Difference.

During the cross-examination of Miss Ferguson counsel for the defense introduced a number of letters written by the plaintiff to Kennedy and the salient points of these were read to the jury with considerable emphasis by Attorney Genung.

Miss Ferguson on direct examination gave her age as 35 and offered in evidence a photograph of Kennedy taken at the time he visited her in Kentucky, which showed that the defendant at that time presented a very different appearance to what he does in court. The picture showed him clean shaved, dressed in a nobby suit of clothes and a big diamond ring on his finger. This is a striking contrast to his present appearance, as he looks the typical farmer, with his blue hickory shirt, and white whiskers fringing his face. Miss Ferguson stated that Kennedy's advertisement in the matrimonial journal gave his age as 45, whereas in fact he was at that time 63 years of age.

Prior to Miss Ferguson giving her testimony the defendant was placed on the stand by counsel for the plaintiff. He appeared greatly embarrassed and exceedingly nervous and when asked the cause of his extreme nervousness Kennedy replied, much to the amusement of every one in the court room: "Judge Mitchell (one of the attorneys for the plaintiff) told me last night that when he got me on the witness stand he would give me h—ll." Kennedy's testimony was to the effect that Miss Ferguson had released him from the engagement.

The plaintiff was still on the witness stand when court adjourned for the day. It is understood that the defense will move for a verdict at the close of the plaintiff's evidence.

The court room was crowded all day and Court Bailiff McFadden counted over eighty women in the room at one time. The crowd was augmented during the afternoon session by a number of high school girls, who apparently listened with breathless interest to the reading of the plaintiff's letters. During the day a number of women visited the district court room, but on being informed by Bailiff Matlock that the breach of promise suit was on trial in the federal building hurriedly departed for the latter place.

MARCUS GETS TERM IN PRISON

Will Not Trouble the Police During the Next Six Months.

Maurice Marcus, the crippled youth who has given the authorities much trouble lately, pleaded guilty yesterday in district court to the charge of breaking into W. E. Murphy's candy and cigar store, and Judge Macy sentenced him to six months in the penitentiary at Fort Madison. There were two indictments against Marcus, the second of which, for destruction of shrubs in Cochran park, was dismissed.

Frank Sebring, who was indicted for breaking into the Milwaukee local passenger depot and robbing a chewing gum machine, entered a plea of guilty and Judge Macy sentenced him to four months' imprisonment in the county jail. He has been in jail since June 20.

John L. Price was taken into custody yesterday, an indictment having been returned against him by the grand jury. He is charged with malicious injury and defacement of property. He is said to have kicked in the door of the residence of Mrs. Christina Weberg at 3628 Second avenue on July 24. He furnished bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance.

Judge Macy in district court yesterday sustained the demurrer of Freeman L. Reed, former clerk of the district court, to the petition of F. C. Lougee, in which the latter sought to recover $100 damages for the failure of the clerk to enter a judgment in the general lien index. The error occurred in 1895, but was not discovered until long afterward, and in the meantime property which would have been subject to Lougee's lien slipped through his hands because of the failure to record the judgment. Reed's demurrer was based on the statute of limitations. As Lougee elected to stand by his original petition, the suit was accordingly dismissed.

In the suit of the State Land and Improvement Company against the City of Council Bluffs, argued before Judge Macy Thursday, the court yesterday handed down his decision, in which he held that the property involved was of a value of $1,000 and that therefore the assessment for the paving should have been only $250 instead of $300. The costs were ordered taxed to the city.

First of Foot Ball Games.

The high school will open the foot ball season this afternoon with a game against the Alumni at Manawa. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock and cars will run direct from Pearl street to the lake every twenty minutes, the first car leaving at 3 o'clock. This will be the high school lineup: Dimmock, center; Horian, right guard; Craigmile, right tackle; Cooper, right end; Dobson, left guard; Henninger, left tackle; Williams, left end; Benjamin, quarter back; Scheffler, right half back; Cutler, left half back; Nicoll, full back. Substitutes: Beno, Martin, Voight, Clemmer, Gretzer, Horgaard, Johnson, Graves and Hunter.

Real Estate Transfers.

These transfers were reported to The Bee September 22 by the Title Guaranty and Trust company of Council Bluffs:

Sheriff to Farmers' State bank of Dyersville, Ia., se¼ ne¼ 3-77-44, s. d.	700
T. J. Shugart and wife and C. G. Ouren and wife to Annie Hansen, lot 1, subdiv of original plat lot 192, Council Bluffs, w. d.	10,000
Michael Kennedy and wife to Henry Andersen, lot 20, block 12, Bentley, Ia., w. d.	75
Total three transfers	$10,775

GIRL HELD FOR POISONING FATHER

Alleged to Have Put Strychnine on Bread in Lunch.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., Sept. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Edna Mullison, 13 years old, was today bound over by Justice Mattox to the October grand jury on the charge of giving poison to her father with the intent to kill him. He was on the rural mail route as substitute carrier, and at dinner time ate the lunch which he claims the girl had put up for him. The bread was bitter, and later developments showed that it was covered with strychnine. He bought the poison last spring for rats and kept it in the house. He got an overdose of the poison, so that he soon recovered. Bonds were fixed at $500, which the girl was unable to give.

Woodmen to Hold Picnic.

LOGAN, Ia., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—The local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors of America have announced a picnic to occur at Logan on Thursday, September 28. Music will be furnished by three bands. A parade will be held and a program of sports rendered, for which prizes amounting to $200 have been offered. The speakers will be as follows: Dr. I. C. Wood, mayor of Logan; F. R. Korns, state lecturer of the Modern Woodmen of America; John D. Dennison, state lecturer of the Royal Neighbors of America; A. R. Talbot, former head consul.

Students Injured in Class Fight.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Two students were seriously injured in the annual class scrap between the freshmen and sophomores, which has been in progress all day. At noon President MacLean called a halt. The sophomores were outnumbered, but ahead when the end came. Willis Mercer of Iowa City, recently editor of the Daily Iowan, was knocked unconscious and taken home. Ned Van Meter, a freshman from Tipton, was struck on the head with a stone, knocked unconscious and a surgeon was called.

Prominent People Divorced.

TABOR, Ia., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mattie Gregory was granted a divorce from her husband, W. G. Gregory, in the district court at Glenwood Wednesday, after fifteen years of married life. The petition alleged cruel and inhuman treatment and asked for $15,000 alimony. The alimony was settled by agreement, Mrs. Gregory receiving $9,100.

School Board Lets Contract.

LOGAN, Ia., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—The contract for the proposed new Logan school building has been let to C. E. Atkinson of Webster City for $25,500. There were nine other bids submitted. The building is to be completed by August 1, 1906.

PEAT BRIQUETTES AS FUEL

Eastern Railroad Experimenting with Compressed Mud as a Substitute for Coal.

The possibility of utilization of millions of tons of peat and the creation of a rival to coal and water power as means of carrying on the world's industries may be completely demonstrated by processes now in use in Lexington.

The Boston & Maine railroad is using briquettes of peat in some of its engines on the shorter runs in and out of Boston, and experiments with the new fuel have been pronounced successful. This encourages many persons to believe that a period of new commercial possibilities is at hand. Watching the operation of the engines that use the peat is the inventor of the apparatus for preparing peat, who believes that he is about to revolutionize the conditions of manufacturing in districts far from coal fields.

The story of peat is not new. The fuel has been used for centuries in Europe. In its scientific aspects it has been studied for years in this city. But the results obtained at Lexington, Mass., are most notable.

The conditions there are like those of thousands of places in America where vegetable deposits which have accumulated through ages invite the scientist and the promoter to the utilization of coal in a primary process of formation. Beside the southern division of the Boston & Maine railroad and close to the Concord post road is a reedy swamp of about 160 acres, a soggy mudhole such as may be found in almost every county outside of the arid portions of the United States. It is, perhaps, a little less oozy and quaking than some swamps.

In this swamp, according to the estimates of engineers, is vegetable mold enough to make fuel to supply all the railroads entering Boston for 100 years, at the present rate of consumption. It is a vast mine, even though the deposits lie on the surface. The bog shows hardly anywhere less than twelve feet of black mud, and at places in the center borings have gone down eighty feet before the hard pan of clay subsoil was reached.

A little ditch full of clear water on one side of the swamp represents all that has been done by the taking out of a few thousand tons. Incidentally it indicates the outcome of this kind of mining. The face of the earth will not be disfigured. The holes in the ground will simply add to the number of the country's lakes.

The peat manufacturing plant at East Lexington has as a chief feature a briquetting house equipped with special machinery into which wet peat is thrown and emerges in the shape of pressed cylinders with a hole running through the center. They are compact and almost as hard as coal after they have been dried under intense heat. A kiln for carbonizing is under construction.

The motive power department of the Boston & Maine has for several weeks been trying this fuel on shifting engines and for short local runs. It has been found that the peat briquettes make an exceptionally hot fire and that the cost is less than that of coal, while little smoke comes from the smokestacks. The only disadvantage that has appeared is one that will disappear if the use of the briquette becomes universal. Peat fuel cannot be used with coal in the same locomotive. One kind of fuel must be employed or the other. The peat briquettes have not been tried yet for long railroad runs for the reason that depots of supply would have to be established along the route, since all through trains have to coal up frequently. —New York Herald.

Like Bursting.

When you head feels like bursting, Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly cure the cause, constipation. 25c. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

GRISWOLD MYSTERY DEEPENS

Man Found in River Thought to Have Been Dead for Two Weeks.

TWO INCHES SHORTER THAN GRISWOLD

Insurance Companies Active in Proving a Mistake Has Been Made and that Griswold is Still Among the Living.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Additional evidence that the body taken from the river here is not that of George R. Griswold, the prominent insurance man who is missing, came to light today in the statement of Prof. Kinney, state chemist, who said the organs he has examined for poison show that the body had been dead fully two weeks. Griswold was last seen five days before the organs were turned over to Prof. Kinney. This sensational report gives support to the theory of those who claim that Griswold was not a victim of murder nor a suicide, but that he is still alive somewhere. The body taken from the river three days after Griswold's disappearance was not identified except by its clothing, as the features were unrecognizable. It is now disclosed also that the stature of the dead body was a couple of inches less than Griswold's. Griswold carried about $15,000 life insurance and $5,000 accident insurance. Insurance companies are active, seeking to disprove the murder or suicide theories.

Prof. Kinney reported today that there was no poison of any kind in the organs of the body or the contents of the stomach, an examination of which he concluded today. The man who claims he saw Griswold fighting with two men who were trying to secure his satchel is C. W. Owen, a man who has been prominent here and who has been in the county jail serving a sentence on conviction of swindling some banks.

Will Look to Legislature.

In a circular letter sent out by A. H. Davison, secretary of the executive committee, the county auditors are reading between the lines that if they expect any relief from the present methods of assessing telephone companies they must get busy and seek to influence the legislature. At the last session of the legislature the executive council directed Mr. Davison to call the attention of the committees of the senate and house to the clumsy method of assessing telephone companies. The committees refused aid. Now the county auditors are continually writing to the executive council for relief and in a circular letter Mr. Davison in substance tells them to get busy after the legislature. The law requires the executive council to assess all telephone companies. The blanks are sent out and have to be reported through the county auditors. There are hundreds of farmer party line telephones which do no commercial business and the executive council wanted these companies assessed by the regular township assessors in their counties. They do not average an assessment of $70, on which the tax paid to the state would be 23 cents, which does not pay the cost of making the assessment.

Record in Divorces Granted.

In the district court today Judge W. H. McHenry granted twenty-seven divorces, breaking the record in the courts for this county.

Will Lay Cornerstone.

The cornerstone for the new Drake college theological school building will be laid next Thursday, according to arrangements completed this morning. The services will be held at 4 p. m. under the direction of Dean Haggard and Prof. D. R. Dungan.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

State against Charles Guill, appellant. Mahaska county. Convicted of keeping gambling house. Affirmed.

State against Joseph Bodney, murder in first degree. Monroe county. Affirmed.

State against Isaac Whitsell. Washington county. Burglary. Affirmed.

State against T. J. Price and John J. Price. Mahaska county. Maintaining liquor nuisance. Affirmed.

Joseph W. Lynn, appellant, against the Glucose Sugar Refining Company. Marshall county. Suit for personal injury. Affirmed.

State against Charles Schneider. Jones county. Burglary. Affirmed.

State against Rosser Davis. Mahaska county. Manslaughter. Affirmed.

INDIANS AS HUMAN HOUNDS

New Side of the Sport of Shooting Exhibited to Visiting Hunters in Mexico.

Shooting over dogs is nothing uncommon to the ordinary American or the ordinary Englishman, but that particular form of sport is not common in Mexico. Recently an Englishman spent a few days hunting in the country and it was left for a hacendado to show him a new style of the sport of shooting. He was introduced to the human hounds. On those haciendas where the owner occasionally goes hunting the sport is not taken as seriously as it is by those Anglo-Saxons. Your average Mexican believes in getting enjoyment out of his morning of shooting and he is reasonable enough to know that a fair proportion of this sport is lost if he tires himself out as does the average man of the United States or of England.

"It was ducks we were going after that morning," said the man in telling the story of the human hounds. "Breakfasted a little earlier than usual, but no hurry was indulged in after that meal. After all one doesn't add to the enjoyment of the day by bolting a hurriedly gotten breakfast at an unholy hour. When we were ready to start hunting a roadster with a reputation for some speed was driven up and in the smart rig the animal drew we were driven down the road. It was only a mile, but there was no use walking when we could ride. Arriving at the river where the ducks were expected to be, the hacendado raised his hand and out of the grass there came from somewhere a peon who took charge of the horse.

"We began to hunt. For a time there was nothing about the proceeding that was different from what one undergoes in the name of sport in the United States. We crawled through the overhanging bushes looking for the ducks. Occasionally they were found, and then we took our shots and picked up our own ducks—when we got any. We did this for about half an hour and had passed a considerable distance out of sight of the rig in which we had been driven to the river. The hacendado remarked that he thought we had better stop now and take the horses.

'He stepped out of the brush and passed down the bank to the road that extended along the river. He whistled, and in less than half a minute up trotted two Indians leading two handsome saddle horses. 'We will get on the horses and let these fellows find the ducks for us. No, you had better let him carry that for you, it's too heavy.' He was talking about my gun. He was probably afraid I would shoot him if I attempted to ride the horse and handle the gun at the same time. I was willing enough to let the Indian take the gun, for it was getting heavy and I couldn't imagine that I would have any use for it if we were not going to hunt.

"Those Indians, at a word from the hacendado, took our places in the brush and began gazing up the river. Parting the twigs and boughs as carefully as any pair of dogs they began the search for signs of ducks, while we rode along the path at the foot of the embankment looking for anything but ducks. Suddenly one of the creeping Indians stopped, drew backward out of the bushes and silently signalle dus that the ducks were just ahead. The two stealthily crept down the embankment and seized our bridal reins. The hacendado ordered me down and the Indians handed me my gun. We took the places of the men in the bushes and silently signalled us that our shots. The hacendado got his duck. It fell in the water, wounded. As it began floundering toward the opposite bank he signalled one of the Indians, and into the water the man went. No retriever knew what was expected better than he. He half swam and half waded to the side where the duck was waddling in the brush and brought back to us the wounded bird.

"The next day we went rabbit shooting. We were accompanied by another Indian. It sounds a little crazy, but that old fellow—he was old—actually seemed to trail rabbits. He would discover the sign of one of the animals and then, with head forward and eyes watching the ground, he would start a zigzag course that invariably wound up at some clump of grass or brush from which the animal was started. Occasionally he would stop stock still beside a little bunch of brush, for all the world like a setter dog, and quietly declare that there was a rabbit in it. Look as closely as we would we could see no sign of rabbit, but as the Indian tapped the brush out would run the rabbit."—Mexican Herald.

Queer Souvenirs by Mail.

"The souvenir postal card craze seems to be governed by none of the bounds of propriety and decency," declared a postal clerk at the federal building this morning, as he was distributing the deposits found in the public drop boxes.

"If the government doesn't put a stop to this nuisance I'll have to find a better job," he contiued to muse.

It was a disgraceful lot of stuff, to be sure. In the collection were any number of worn and soiled collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms, not to speak of old socks, garters and even several pairs of shoes.

The proper postage had been prepaid on everything—the cuffs, collars and shirt bosoms bearing stamps and addresses, the socks, garters and shoes being attached to tags inscribed with destinations.

"There is no doubt the postoffice receipt are increasing everywhere because of this popular custom of sending oddities through the mail," said another clerk in the same department, "but I wonder where it's going to end. The government will accept in the mail anything not over four pounds in weight. Why, the other day we found a set of false teeth merely attached to a tag and addressed to a woman in Germantown. It's the limit."—Philadelphia Record.

Million Soap Bubbles an Hour.

If each boy and girl in the United States should make a soap bubble some day, the combined number would hardly exceed that produced every day this summer at the Lewis and Clark exposition by a big machine on exhibition in the Palace of Manufacturers, Liberal Arts and Varied Industries.

The soap bubble machine is a double-decked contrivance, consisting of two beautifully decorated procelain bowls of suds, one above the other, surmounted by a plaster fairy. The suds is made very strong. The bubbles are produced by forcing air into the soapy water. A constant flow of air is maintained through pipes, and the bubbles constantly rise and fall in the basins, making a most beautiful effect.

The capacity of the bubble fountain, which is the largest ever made, is 17,000 bubbles per minute. This means 1,055,000 per hour, or 9,504,000 during a nine-hour working day. Three-fourths of a pound of soap is sufficient to supply the fountain for two days, making a total of 19,008,000 bubbles.—Washington Post.

Electric Train Bulletin.

An ingenious electric train bulletin has been installed by the Chicago & Alton Railway company in a number of its stations and in some of the principal hotels in cities and towns through which its trains run. The device resembles a clock in appearance, a hand moves on a dial and indicates whether the train is on time, or, if not, how many hours or minutes it is late. All these bulletins in one town act simultaneously and indicate the same fact. The operator at the station controls them all, using a device similiar to a telegraph instrument controlled by a telegraph key.

An Engaging Doctor

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

Burns Throws McMillan.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 22.—Martin "Farmer" Burns met and defeated Sam McMillan of Spokane, Wash., on the mat here tonight, taking first, second and fourth falls. At the close of the match Burns accepted George Baptist's challenge for a match in two weeks and also issued a deft to Jenkins.

Every Niece and Nephew of Uncle Sam

should be deeply interested in what he has said about soda crackers, because they are the one food with which all of them are familiar.

Uncle Sam has given out figures showing that soda crackers are richer in nutriment and body-building elements, properly proportioned, than any food made from flour.

This is saying much for common soda crackers, and much more for **Uneeda Biscuit,** because they are soda crackers of the best quality. They are baked better—more scientifically. They are packed better—more cleanly. The damp, dust and odor proof package retains all the goodness and nutriment of the wheat, all the freshness of the best baking, all the purity of the cleanest bakeries.

Your Uncle Sam has shown what food he thinks best for his people. His people have shown that they think **Uneeda Biscuit** the best of that food, nearly 400,000,000 packages having already been consumed.

Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY 5¢

THE BEST TABLE BEER BREWED.

TRY A CASE. TEL. 420

An Achievement in Boys Suits

In this new and different Boys Suit of ours we have accomplished a thing that has never before been attempted in tailoring. Ask your dealer for and insist on having

"BEST-EVER" TRADE MARK BOYS SUITS $5

They are rain-proof, moth proof, have indestructible linings; strong taped never-rip seams; double seat and double knees; sewed with silk; retain their shape. They are by far the best in the world for the money. Ages 7 to 16. Look for the above trade mark.

Write today for the "Boy Book." Tells how to dress your boy most becomingly. It's free.

SPITZ-SCHOENBERG—Boys' Clothes Makers—Chicago

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Ask for "Hints on Travel"

MAPLE LEAF ROUTE

THE RIGHT ROAD TO THE LAKES OF MINNESOTA

$12.50 FOR THE ROUND TRIP TO ST. PAUL OR MINNEAPOLIS

City Ticket Office
1512 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

BEE WANT ADS PRODUCE RESULTS