LAND VALUES WILL INCREASE RAPIDLY IN 1906.

Lund's Land Agency See Great Argument for Material Advance in the Recent Report of Secretary of Agriculture and Urge Immediate Purchase to Take Advantage of An Actual Certainty.

World Immensely.

STUPENDOUS AGGREGATE FOR THE YEAR

Over Six Billions of Dollars Value of Farm Products for 1905.

TREMENDOUS TOTALS ARE GIVEN OUT

Prosperity Runs Mountain High Across United States.

SECRETARY WILSON'S REPORT ASTOUNDS

agres Furnished Show State of Affairs that Proves the Farmer to Be Greatest Producer

of Wealth.

Agriculture Wilson has sent his annual report to the president. In its opening pages the secretary sets forth at length the reasons the American farmer has for thanks-

Another year of unsurpassed prosperity to the farmers of this country has been added to the most remarkable series of similar years that has come to the farmers of any country in the annals of the world's agriculture. Production has been unsqualed; its value has reached the highest figure yet attained; the value of the farmers in ational surplus still maintains the magnitude that has built up the balance of trade by successive additions for many years sufficient to change the nation from a borrower into a lender; there is a continuation of the unprecedented savings that have embarrassed local banks with their richea and have troubled farmers to find investments; and, as if all of these manifestations of a high degree of wellbeing were not enough, the farms themselves

BILLIONS IN CROPS have increased in value to a fabulous extent.

Farm crops have never before been harvested at such a high general level of production and value. The partial failure of two or three second-class crops makes no apparent impression upon the great aggregate of all crops.

Value on the Farms. The corn crop just harvested in the United States is placed by the secretary at 2,708,-000,000 bushels, a gain of 42,000,000 over the next lowest year, that of 1899. Wheat yielded 684,000,000 bushels, the second largest yield in the history of the country. Oats, with a yield of 930,000,000 bushels, fell 50,000,000 bushels short of the record production. The farm values of the average

crops, according to the estimate placed on

them by the secretary of agriculture, is:

"are farm values, and are in nowise to be mistaken for exchange, middleman's or consumer's values," the report goes on: while it may be observed that only one crop-corn-reached its highest production this year, four crops reached their highest value—namely, corn, hay, wheat and rice. The general level of production was high and that of prices still higher, so that no crops for which separate estimates can be made fall below third place in total value compared with the crops of preceding lycars, except potatoes, barley, tobacco, rye and buckwheat. The cereals more than maintained their previous strong position in production, and their aggregate yield is 4,521,000,000 bushels, with a farm value of \$2,123,000,000, or \$145,000,000 over last year.

The farmer's ben is becoming a worthy companion to his cow. The annual production of eggs is now a score of billions, and, after supplying the needs of factories, tanneries, bakeries and other trades, they are becoming a substitute for high-priced meats, besides entering more generally into the everyday food of the people. Poultry products have now climbed to a place of more than \$50,000,000 in value; and so the farmer's hen competes with wheat for precedence.

secretary says: Dreams of wealth production could

hardly equal the preceding figures into which various items of the farmer's industry has been translated, and yet the story is not done. When other items, which cannot find place here, are included it appears that the wealth production on farms in 1905 reached the highest amount ever attained by the farmer of this or any other country, a stupendous aggregate of results of brain and muscle and machine amounting in value to \$6,415,000,000.

The deduction from wealth produced made in the report of last year on account of products fed to live stock is not continued this year, because the duplication of the produced wealth in the consumption of products by farm animals is much less than has been assumed and is undoubtedly more than offset by the amount of wealth produced on farms which cannot be estimated or even ascertained practically by census enumerators.

duced by farmers had reached a value which would not be equalled perhaps for some years to follow, and yet that value is exceeded by the value for this year by \$256,000,000, just as the value for that year exceeded that for 1903 by \$242,000,000.

The grand aggregate of wealth produced on farms in 1905 exceeds that of 1904 by 4 per cent; it is greater than that of 1903 by 8 per cent, and lowing language:

will find that the farming element, or Wealth Production of Farms.

Just to show where the farmer stands has produced an amount of wealth in the matter of accumulated wealth, the within these ten years equal to onehalf of the entire national wealth produced by toil and composed of the

> turies. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, the exports of domestic farm products were valued at \$827,000,000, a loss of \$32,000,000 as the five-year average; although it was \$132,-800,000 above the average of the five years from 1895 to 1899 and \$157,000,000 above the 1890-1894 average. Here the secretary says:

> "During the last sixteen years the domestic exports of farm products have amounted to \$12,000,000,000, or \$1,000,000,000 more than enough to buy all the railroads of the country at with a mere surplus for which there was no demand at home."

year ended June 30, 1905, were \$554,000,000, or \$125,000,000 more than the annual average for the preceding five years. The net balance in favor of the farmer for the year It might reasonably have been sup- is \$250,000,000. During the sixteen years posed in 1904 that the wealth pro- past the farmer has secured a balance of \$5,635,000,000 to himself in his international bookkeeping, and out of this he has offset an adverse balance of \$543,000,000 in the foreign trade in products other than agricultural, and turned over to the nation from his account with other nations the sum of \$5,092,000,000.

How the farmer figures in other lines of industry is set out in the report in the fol-

by 36 per cent, and this after a lapse of only six years.

If there is no relapse from this high position that the farmer now holds as a wealth producer, three years hence he may look back over the preceding decade, and, if he will add the annual decade, and, if he will add the annual decade, and, if he will add the annual decade and in th f all materials employed in manufacturing. At the same time these industries using agricultural materials employed 37.8 per cent of all persons engaged in manufacturing, and the capital of there industries is 42.1 per cent of the capital of all manufacturing establishments.

turing establishments.

Restated in absolute terms, during the last census year the farm preducts employed in manufactures were valued at 42,572,000,000; the value of all materials, including the preceding amount, was 13,067,000,000; and the products of the industries using these materials were valued at 44,720,000,000. These industries employed 2,154,000 persons and had a capital of 84,132,000,000.

Such are the enormous interests, not engaged in agriculture, but in industries, that could not maintain themselves without the farmer and his extraordinary productive ability. surpluses and savings of three cen-

The farmer has also become a banker. says the secretary, and he proceeds to demonstrate his position by giving figures 000 and Mississippi third with \$62,on the growth of national banks in the 000,000. Therefore, it may be said strictly agricultural sections of the country. | that during the last five years the cottheir commercial valuation, and this On the matter of deposits the report says: In the north central states farmers have

was no demand at home.

Imports of agricultural products, which
were mostly noncompetitive, for the fiscal
so low that they have diverted a large portion of their savings to permanent investso low that they have diverted a large portion of their savings to permanent investments. In spite of the fact that the banks
do not receive and keep all or most of the
farmers' savings, the increase of bank deposits in agricultural states and larger regions is most extraordinary. The following
are some examples of the increase of the
deposits in all banks in the agricultural
states during the year ending June 30, 1905.
In Iowa and South Dakota the increase
was 14.9 per cent; in Nebraska, 13.5; in
Kansas, 2.7; in North Dakota, 25. During
the same time bank deposits in the great
capital state of Massachusetts increased
9.1 per cent.

If a comparison is made with 1896, within

If a comparison is made with 1896, within It a comparison is made with isse, within the latest prolonged financial depression, the comparisons are still more striking. During the ten years from that year to June 30, 1905, the bank deposits of the United States, all banks included, increased 129.2 per cent. In comparison with this is the increase of the South Atlantic states,

For individual states there are such increases during the ten years as 1903 per cent for Iowa. 225.3 per cent for Kansas, 294 per cent for North Dakota and 355.7 per cent for South Dakota.

The foregoing remarkable increases in bank deposits in agricultural states, as well as the increases in the number of small country banks, are directly and indirectly because of the profits that have come to the farmers from the operation of their farms. The man with the hoe has become the man with the harvester and the depositor and shareholder of the bank. Increase in Land Values.

The change in farm values since States. the census of 1900 is summed up in the following terms, detailed figures being given:

With this understanding it is found the cotton farms have increased in

fourths of this also being in the north central states. In the case of farms having dairying as a specialty the increased value was \$369,000,000; tobacco farms increased \$57,000,000; rice farms, \$3,300,000; fruit, \$97,-000,000; vegetable farms, \$113,000,- sued by the Department of Agriculture.

Rocky (000, and farms devoted to general and miscellaneous purposes, \$768,000,000. In the grand aggregate of farms of all classes the increased value equalled the enormous total of \$6,183,000,-

> Every sunset during the last five has registered an increase of \$3,400,000 in the value of the farms of this country; every month has piled this value upon value until it has reached \$102,000,000; that portion of the national debt bearing interest is equalled by the increased value of farms in nine months, and this increase for a little over a year balances the entire interest and noninterest bearing debt of the United

> This increased value that has come to farms is invested better than in bank deposits or even in the giltedged bonds of private corporations.

Economic Position of Farmers.

If the farmers' economic position in the United States is to be condensed to a short value \$460,000,000, the most prominent increase among the states being Texas, with \$115,000,000, while Georgia stands second with \$77,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farm products are yearly exported with a port value of \$35,000,000 (that farmers have been building up one favorable to this country which in sixteen years has aggregated \$12,000,000 (after an adverse balance against manufacturing industries that depend upon farm products for raw manufacturing industries that depend upon farm products for raw manufacturing industries that depend upon farm products for raw manufacturing industries that

of printed matter, the secretary of agriwhat has been done by the various bureaus. All in all, it is one of the most compre-

It is noteworthy that LUND'S LAND AGENCY, with principal offices at Minneapolis and Omaha, have contributed their quota to the above by having placed thousands of homeseekers upon farms in MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA and KANSAS. The figures given by the Hon. Secretary of Agriculture are astonishing and only argue for RENEWED AND INCREASING values. UNIFORM LAND-No firm can do better by the homeseeker than Lund's. No firm has a wider field and are more favorable known!

Homeseekers' Excursions to the West and Northwest on Tuesday, Dec. 5th and 19th, Jan. 2d and 16th.

See any of Lund's Agents or Address

LUND'S LAND AGENCY, Minneapolis or Omaha.

lity Council Directs Attorney to Draw an Ordinance Prohibiting Foot Ball.

RESOLUTION SAYS IT IS DANGEROUS

Proposed Law Intended to Prevent Contests Until Rules Are Revised to Prevent

Brutality. CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- Alderman Harris of the Ninth ward tonight introduced in the city council a resolution requesting Corporation Counsel James Hamilton Lewis I prepare an ordinance prohibiting the playing of intercollegiate foot ball in this city until the rules regulating the game have been modified and changed to eliminate the present danger of serious injury to players

The resolution was referred to the commit-The resolution is as follows: Whereas, Many casualties have been re-ported from foot ball games this season, where a number of deaths and serious in-juries occurred among the participants;

whereas, The game, as it is played at the viesent time, has been condemned by President Roosevelt and the professors of various universities and colleges as a game of brutal and of unnecessary roughness, where the lives of players are jeopardized; herefore be it

perception of the corporation counsel be not is hereby directed to prepare and sub-ult to this council an ordinance prohibiting office foot ball in this city until the rules egulating said games are so revised as to as it is played at present. Conight's action by the city council will

ot in any way affect the game here Phankagiving day between the Universities of Michigan and Chicago, as the coun-

di does not meet again until next Monday Columbia Would Prohibit Game. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- Francis S. Bangs, hairman of the Columbia university com-

to be "a brutal and abominable game" and said that if he had his way it would be prohibited. Speaking of the rules committee, appointed a number of years ago by the now defunct University Athletic club, Mr. Bangs described its members as "irresponsible, impervious to public opinion and culpable to their disregard of the increasing danger of the game as they have made it." He declared that they had done nothing to better conditions and that he did not think the revision of the rules could be entrusted to them now with any confidence.

Of a proposition made some months ago to refer the question of stopping foot ball to the athletic associations of the various miversities, Mr. Bangs said:

"You might as well trust the cooking o steak to a cage full of lions." President Butler said that he was no yet ready to make a statement for publication, but that the views of Mr. Bangs appeared to him to be entirely sound.

The university council several years ago authorized the president to appoint a university committee on student organizations supervise and control all student organizations, athletic and otherwise, which in of the Union college foot ball team. any way represent the university before the public. It is in the power of this comlittee to take whatever action on the presefit question seems to them wise.

It was said today at Columbia, appar Butler has only awaited the end of the oot ball season before calling this commitce together and urging them peremptorily to forbid the further participation of Co- said lumbia students in the game of foot ball

Would Idealize the Game. CLEVELAND, Nov. 27 .- With reference to evils in foot ball, President Charles Twing of Western Reserve college, said to-

Among the evils of foot ball as now played are danger to life and exposure to injury; temptation to fraud in making up teams; temptation to betting; temptation o brutality, enthusiasm as to become a sort of hysteria; disad

ers; too great frequency of games; inability of athletic associations to handle properly large sums of money; the public exhibition of young men who are primarily students; reports in newspapers giving false interpretations of college values.

To eliminate these evils President Twing

says: "Let the sport to be idealized, the ideal be not victory but love of the sport itself; wise administrative bodies in charge of the teams; competent medical supervision of players; players be required to maintain reasonable standing in studies; officials in sufficient number and power on the field instantly to check unduly rough playing; fewer games and fewer still hard games; permitting every student in college to play foot ball if agreeable to parents and the

student is physically fit." Harvard Defers Action.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 27.-President Ellot of Harvard stated last night that he would not call a meeting of the university and college presidents to undertake the reform or abolition of foot ball. A request that he call such a meeting was received by President Eliot in a telegram from Chancellor MacCracken of New York versity, after the death of Harold P. Moure

"I have not replied to Chancellor Mac-Cracken's telegram." said President Eliot. I expect to write him a letter soon. I shall decline to take the action requested. I cannot see why such action should come from ntly on good authority, that President me. It should come from the Board of

Overseers or the corporations." When asked whether he thought such a move was contemplated, President Eliot

"I know absolutely nothing about it. Mr. Storey (an overseer of Harvard), according to the newspapers, is thinking of introducing a motion to abolish the game. Howver, he denied to me that he had any such intention. He denied it to the newspapers too, but they published it, neverthe-

Favors Three Year Rule. PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 27.-Prof. W. B. cott, chairman of Princeton's Athletic mmittee, said tonight in regard to

Pennsylvania's proposals on foot bail:

I can only speak personally as one member of the committee, but the new proposals will affect Princeton in only one particular and that is the one-year residence rule. All the other propositions are now being enforced strictly. I cannot see that debarring freshmen would do any good, unless it were accompanied by a three-year clause to keep a man from playing longer than that time. Unless this were done the evils would be transferred from the beginning of the course to graduation when the athlets would be forced into a professional school so as to use up his four years. With the time of playing limited to three years I would be in favor of the proposed one-year residence rule. Pennsylvania's proposals on foot ball:

One member of the committee refused to

DOANE ON EDGE FOR COMMERCIALS

Crete Collegians Expect to Give Good Account of Themselves.

Crete Collegians Expect to Give Good Account of Themselves.

CRETE. Neb.. Nov. 25.—(Special.)—The Doane team started today of the final spirit for the last game of the season, with the Omaha Commercials on Thankagiving day. The men came out of the game with Nebraska in finer shape than Coach Fuhrer had even hoped for and today there is not a man on the team who is not in the pink of condition. The team reached the low ebb of condition just before the Nebraska game, for the bruising game with St. Mary's in Kanssa had resulted in a good many sore muscles. Captain Fuhrer, fullback. Right Haifback Mareah and Quarterback Hurd were the worst hurt and everyone of them is now in condition. Fuhrer and Maresia in the backfield and Graybiel, right guard, were taken out of the game with Nebraska in the second half in order to save them for the Omaha game Thankagiving, which Coach Fuhrer seems to think will be a hard one. Should any of the regulars be hurt in that game Fuhrer has four first class men for substitutes in Bronson, the 33-pound line man, and Taylor for the line and Dickinson and Parsons behind the line. These latter were the cause of much woe in the Nebraska game after they went in in the second half and Parsons especially proved himself capable of making good gains against Nebruska. Mamager Perry went to Omaha today to make final garangements.

EVENTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS Samson is the Only Winning Favorite

BENNING. D. C., Nov. 27.—Samson was the only favorite in a flat race to win at Benning today. Royal China, although badly away, gave the Zeigler Maiden a hard finish. Marjoram, Ingleside, Sidney C. Love and Pretension, all favorites, took short ends of the purse. Tom Cogan proved much the best in the steeplechase. Results:

much the best in the steeplechase. Results:
First race, handicap, Columbia course:
Zealia won, Marjoram second, Toscan third, Time: 1:22.
Second race, six furlongs, Columbia course: Samson won, Royal China second, Watercourse third, Time: 1:16.
Third race, steeplechase, about two miles: Tom Cogan won, Wool Gatherer second, Seventh Ward third, Time: 4:06.
Fourth race, five furlongs, Columbia course: Edict won, Ingleside second, Sir Tristak third. Time: 1:05%.
Fifth race, seven furlongs, Columbia course: Echodale won, Hyperion second, Sydney C. Love third, Time: 1:28%.
Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap, old course: Bobble Rean won, Peter Paul second, Debar third, Time: 1:50.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. Z.—Results:
First race, five and one-half furlongs: Mazel won, Prince Nap second, Frank Fittner third. Time: 1:11.
Second race, six and a half furlongs: Lutene won. Swift Queen second, Bertola third, Time: 1:24.
Third race, six furlongs: Bountiful won, The Recordate second, Havenrun third.

Third race, six furlongs: Bountiful won, be Reprobate second, Havenrun third. The Reprobate second, Havenrun third.
Time: 1:18.
Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth:
Buchanan won, Byronerdale second, Bannock Belle third. Time: 1:49.
Fifth race, seven furlongs: Laura F M
won, Ed Lilburn second, Mafalda third.

Sixth race, one mile: Gorgalette won, Ink second, St. George, jr., third. Time: 1:4314. AMATEUR BILLIARD TROPHY MATCH

Poggenburg Wins Pirst Contest from Peggenburg Wins First Contest from Gardener by Wide Margin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—In the first of a series of six games which will decide the ownership of the Eagle trophy, emblematic of the amateur billiard championship of America, J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of this city defeated Edward W. Gardner of Passale, N. J., at the German Liederkranz club tonight by a score of 300 to 155 points. Although five men have a leg on this prize, only three are taking part in this tournament, the third player being Charles F. Conklin of the Chicago Athletic association, holder of the American championship title this year.

hoider of the American championship title this year.

Tomorrow night the Chicago player will meet Gardner and on Wednesday Conklin and Poggenburg will meet each other. The three will meet in similar matches for the rest of the week and except a "tie" occurs the final game will be played next Saturday

Poggenburg took the lead in the fifth inning and by splendid nursing plays soon outpointed his rival. In the seventh inning, the winner had a fine chance to make a new amateur competitive record, but after gathering in eighty-four buttons on his string he slipped up on a single cushion draw. The works did not run very good for Gardner, whose best play was in open table play. table play.
Poggenburg ran out in his twentieth



Picasaut, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sirken. Weaken or Gripe, 10s. Sec. Mr. Never old in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped GCC. Rarantsed to sure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Ca., Chicago or N.Y. 933 NAUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

CHICAGO WOULD STOP GAME mittee on athletics, today pronounced foot vantages to the scholarship of some play- for the game which will be played at Vin- inning. His best runs were 84, 51, 47 and 24. THREE MEN ARE INDICTED on the charge of refilling bottles in bond The rules governing this contest are 399 points, 14-inch balk line, two shots in.
Gardner's highest runs were 29, 24, 24 and 13, with an average of 7 15-20.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

The Cudahys were too much for the Black Kats last night and took three straight games. The first contest was very even throughout, the Cudahys winning out by picking up some hard splits on the finish. The second was a runaway and the third never in doubt after the first two frames. The black boys were inclined to be rather despondent over the result, but the team has some first-class material that can win games from any of the teams. Tonight the games from any of the teams. Tonight th Armours and Storz Blues will try conclu

CUDAHYS.

959 BLACK KATS. The Hugo F. Bilz team lost two out of three games last night on Leniz & Wil-liams' alleys to the Lemp's Falstaffs. Bese-lin had the high score, 540. Score: LEMP'S FALSTAFFS. bail to await sentence. HUGO F. BILZ.

DISCOVERS A SECRET PACT

Argentina Newspaper Finds Confidential Treaty Between Germany and Russia, Made at Versailles.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- The Herald prints the following dispatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina. "The Prensau published Sunday a fac-

simile of a secret treaty between Germany and Russia, ratified at Versailles, March 1873, and signed by Bismarck and Westmann. M. Rouvier, to whom it was submitted, said that the document seems to be authenic, though nobody knew of its existence. It probably is the scheme of an alliance negotiated at Versailles, between Bismarck and the Russian agent, West-

"It bears the seal of the secret chancellory of the Russian foreign office."

PACKERS' TRIAL IN DECEMBER First Issues Baised in Indictments at Chicago Will Be Heard

Next Month.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.-The trial of the first issues in the indictments found against the beef packers for operating in restraint of trade has been set for December 12.

All records in curing Coughs, Colds, etc., are broken by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Kunsun Is Reappointed. WASHINGTON, Nov. E.-Colonel Wilde, Metcalf, who succeeded General Freder ick Funston as colonel of the Twentieth Kansas regiment in the Philippines today was reappointed to the office of United States pension agent at Topeka, Kan.

Rev. G. G. Ware, Lambert and Welsh Formally Charged with Conspiracy.

ILLEGAL LAND FILINGS THE CAUSE

South Dakota Preacher Enters Plea of Not Guilty in Every Count

Returned Against Him. Rev. George G. Ware, Frank W. Lambert and Harry Welsh have been jointly indicted by the federal grand jury for conspiracy in the matter of procuring illegal filings on certain lands enclosed in the

Thomas, Hooker and Sheridan counties, Nebraska. Rev. George G. Ware entered a pleais to be held as a witness in the case.

Omaba for arraignment. Welsh is said to port and sober up on claret has disaphave worked in collusion with Frank Lam- peared."-New Orleans Times-Democrat. bert, who has turned state's evidence, and was one of the important witnesses in these cases for the government in the suborna- The Picturesque Trunk Line of America, tion of perjury charge.

The federal grand jury reassembled at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. The work of also its Columbus (O.) short line. For the jury is drawing to a close. It adjourned through tickets and rates of fare, etc., at 2:40 p. m. until Tuesday at 9 s. m., when apply to your local ticket agent, or to J. A. it will finally report. L. Barclay, a saloon man of Plattsmouth, | cago.

goods and reusing revenue stamps, contrary to the laws of the United States, was arrested by Deputy Marshal Allan Monday. He gave bond in the sum of \$300 for his appearance before the United States district court.

The trial of the case of Anna Connell against the Convent of Mercy of Omaha for \$30,000 damages was renewed in the United States circuit court Monday morning. Miss Connell is still on the witness stand in her examination in chief. In view of the probability of the trial occupying the remainder of this week the petit jury, not engaged in the trial of this case, has been excused until Friday morning at

'Marse" Henry on the Water Wagon. Writing of England, Colonel Henry Watproperty known as the I. B. U. ranch, in terson says in the Courier-Journal of Louisville: "In nothing have the habits of gentlemen more changed than in the use of wine. Time was when each plate and table of not guilty to the indictment, and gave was enfiladed, almost surrounded by an bond for his appearance before the United escort of wine glasses, ranging from sherry States district court in \$5,000. The indict-ment contains nine counts. Lambert has deira and brandy-port, claret, Burgundy, not yet been arraigned for pleading, as he | the red alternating with white-and he was no good man and true who did not go Harry Welsh entered a plea of guilty to through the list and survive it. Today at six of the nine indictments Monday after- the great houses you may have what you on and not guilty to three of the counts. | want, but rarely more than three glasses He was remanded to jail in default of \$5,000 are visible, for white wine, for red wine and for champagne. Apollinaris is largely Harry Welsh was arrested Saturday in evidence. The fine old English gentleat Davenport, Neb., and brought to man who made it a merit to get drunk on

> announces its through train service from Chicago to New York and Boston, Mass.,

Dolan, T. P. A., Railway Exchange, Chi-

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MEDICAL INSTITUTE.



Doctors for Men

Stricture, Emissions, Impotency, Gonorrhoea, Blood Poison (Syphilis), Rupture, Debility.

Varicocele,

ments or embusinessiika propositions to the afflicted, neither do wa promise to cure them in a few days, nor offer cheap, worthless treatment in order to secure their patronage, but we guarantee a perfect, safe and lasting cure in the quickest possible time, without leaving injurious after-effects in the system, and at the lowest pos-sible cost for honest, skillful and successful treatment.

AIDNEY and URINARY diseases of consultation free office Hours: and all Diseases and Weaknesses of MEN due to evil habits of youth abuses, excesses or the result of negative diseases, unskilled or improper treatment of apecific or private diseases.

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