ORATORS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Find Pe-ru-na Indispensable As a Shield Against Colds and Hoarseness and to Maintain the Full Vigor of Their Vocal Powers.

Prof. Barry Bulkley, a graduate of Amherst College, and for a long period Professor of Elocution and Oratory at Emerson Institute, is a lecturer of national reputation, having filled various prominent positions. He writes from Washington, D. C.:

"Peruna is indispensable for all orators and public speakers; a sure cure for colds and hoarseness. I heartily recommend it to those who have use for their vocal powers."

WHO can know so well as an orator what an orator needs?

Who has made such a severe test of the virtues of Peruna as the public speaker who has been called upon day and night to exert his vocal organs to the fullest extent before large audiences?

Such a man knows what he is talking about. No severer test could be applied to any catarrh medicine.

Professor Bulkley, one of the finest orators in the land is a most indefatigable public speaker.

THE VALUE OF PE-RU-NA TO ORATORS

He is also a friend of Peruna, because he understands its value, both as a preventive and a relief to all forms of hoarseness, sore throat and catarrh of the vocal organs. Many others have the same experience as Professor Bulkley.

Mrs. J. A. Baker, 380 Locust Ave., Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"Four years ago I lost my voice, so that I was unable to speak above a whisper for seven weeks.

"I read some circulars in regard to Peruna. I bought a bottle at once and took it in teaspoonful doses every hour, and in two days I could talk. I will never be without it."

AUCTIONEER PRAISES PE-RU-NA

Mr. Samuel McKinley, 1309 Askew Ave., Kansas City, Mo., member of the Society of the United States Jewelry Auctioneers, writes:

"I can honestly say that I owe my life to Peruna. After some of the best doctors in the country gave me up and told me I could not live another month, Peruna saved me.

"Traveling from town to town throughout the country and having to go into all kinds of badly heated stores and buildings, sometimes standing up for hours at a time while plying my trade as auctioneer, it is only natural that I had colds frequently; so when this would occur I paid little attention to it, until last December, when I contracted a severe case, which, through neglect on my part, settled on my lungs.

"When almost too late, I began doctoring but, without avail, until I heard of Peruna. It cured me; so I cannot praise it too highly."

Mrs. E. Malmgren, 77 Cleveland St., W. Manchester, N. H., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh in my throat and hoarseness. I found Peruna, from which I received great benefit.

SCRAMBLE FOR SCHOOL PLACE

C. G. Pearse, Formerly of Omaha, Among Those After Washington Position.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The Washington school trustees recently appointed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia under the law passed at the last session of congress are having no end of trouble in selecting a superintendent of schools, the present superintendent having resigned. There are nearly twenty-five candidates for the place, among them being Carrol G. Pearse, superintendent of the Milwaukee schools, but formerly of Omaha; Aaron Gove of Denver, formerly superintendent of schools of that city, and Mr. VanSickle, superintendent of the Baltimore schools, but originally from the Colorado capital. Pearse does not stand a ghost of a show. Gove, it is understood, is being seriously considered, but there is such a pronounced sentiment for a local man that an outsider may not be selected.

Mr. C. E. Ford, wife and children of Omaha were in Washington today with a view of making arrangements for placing their daughter, Miss Hazel, in the Mount Vernon seminary, a swell girls' school of Washington. They left for Philadelphia this afternoon.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Bracken, Nemaha county, Frank C. Bamer, vice F. W. Black, resigned. Iowa—Olaf, Wright county, Truman H. Benson, vice A. E. Martin, resigned.

South Dakota rural routes ordered established October 1: Arlington, Kingsbury county, routes 5 and 6; population, 765; houses, 153. Brookings, Brookings county, route 5; population, 400; houses, 80. Bushnell, Brookings county, route 1; population, 400; houses, 80. Elkton, Brookings county, route 4; population, 400; houses, 80. Volga, Brookings county, routes 3 and 4; population, 825; houses, 165. White, Brookings county, routes 2 and 3; population, 865; houses, 173.

The application of C. H. Freeman, H. V. Sears, A. A. Boynton, E. F. Mackey, Frank Weller and others to organize the Plankinton National bank at Plankinton, S. D., with $25,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

The name of the postoffice at Mussman, Lyman county, South Dakota, has been changed to Draper, with William H. McMaster, postmaster.

E. O. Syckle and F. W. Morrill, Lincoln, Neb.; C. J. Humphrey, Woodbine; W. W. White, Oskaloosa, Ia., have been appointed forest assistants in the forest service.

The postmaster at Fort Madison, Ia., has been allowed one additional letter carrier from September 1.

WILSON KEEPS ON GUARD

Thinks the Packers Will Observe Regulations, but Will Take No Chances.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary Wilson today declared that as a result of the new meat inspection and the rules promulgated by him yesterday there would soon be a radical change for the better. Within a very short space of time, he said, the meat product of the United States would be pure and more wholesome than any products of the world. The conditions existing in some meat packing houses abroad are about as bad as can be imagined and the American people henceforth will enjoy a distinct advantage of the foreign consumers.

Of particular importance is the rule providing for weekly inspection reports to be supplied the bureau of animal industry. Without such reports it would be difficult to cope with the situation. "As a general proposition, however, I believe the law will be complied with in every detail, but I shall take nothing for granted and will make the inspections in every establishment that the law reaches, rigid and complete."

It has not been determined when the rules governing the interstate transportation phase of the question will be issued. The secretary is in almost daily conference with railroad men, and from these he has gathered a considerable amount of data on the subject. It is the belief at the department that the railroads will not be less sincere in complying with the law than the packers. In fact, it was stated today that they have evinced a determination to co-operate with the department in every way and that only those meat products which bear the government label shall find their way into other than the states from which they were shipped.

SORE-EYED CHINAMAN BARRED

Deportation of Student May Have Bad Effect Upon Feeling in China.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Through the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States against a Chinese student, who was one of a party which arrived in Seattle a short time ago, a young Chinaman of great promise was forced to return to his native country, and the case may result in intensifying the criticism China offers against the immigration restrictions this country imposes on Chinese of the favored classes.

The student deported was a member of a party of thirty-eight young Chinamen whom Dr. Charles D. Teney, a Harvard man and a member of the faculty of the Imperial Chinese university, brought to this country. It was said by health officers that the young student, who was one of the brightest members of the party, was suffering with trachoma, a disease of the eyes, and after a board had passed on his case the young man was ordered back to China.

Dr. Teney took the other students to Cambridge, Mass., where they are now attending the Harvard summer school. Half of the young Chinese will be sent to schools in Great Britain and the others will be placed in engineering schools in this country. The four young Chinese are being educated by the Chinese government and the other members of the party are paying their own expenses.

The students are said to be the forerunners of a large delegation to be sent within a few years to this country in case the United States modifies its restrictions upon Chinese of the educated classes and makes conditions here attractive to the young students. Fear is expressed, however, that the deportation of the young student with eye trouble will not be understood in China and may have some effect on the coming of large numbers of students to American universities.

LAND SWINDLERS SENTENCED

Henry W. Miller and Frank E. Kincart of Oregon Each Given One Year at Hard Labor.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 28.—Henry W. Miller and Frank E. Kincart, who pleaded guilty to subordination of perjury in connection with land frauds in Oregon, were today sentenced by Judge Hunt to serve terms of one year each at hard labor in the federal penitentiary on McNeil's island, Washington.

Martin G. Hoge, who was convicted with Charles Nickell, of the same offense, was sentenced to serve four months' imprisonment in the Multnomah county jail and to pay a fine of $500. A stay of judgment until August 6 was granted in the case of Nickell. Marie W. McKinley entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment charging her jointly with State Senator Mays and others with conspiracy.

Special Prosecutor Heney was today given an order forfeiting Horace G. McKinley's bond in two cases, one upon which he was convicted and one pending, and bench warrants were issued for his arrest.

ABOUT DENATURED ALCOHOL

Information that Answers Many Questions People Are Now Asking.

POSSIBILITIES AND PROSPECTS OF LAW

How Far the Fuel Alcohol May Be Used for Propelling Power and in the Mechanic Arts.

Judging from many inquiries received, as well as from erroneous comments even in trade papers regarding the recently enacted "Free Denatured Alcohol" law, it seems that the public at large is very much in the dark regarding the purpose, operation and probable effect of the new law. It will depend somewhat upon the rules and regulations to be formulated and announced by the commissioner of internal revenue sometime before January 1, when the law becomes effective for its operation.

Let it be understood first that tax free "denatured" alcohol is regular every day alcohol to which "denaturing" ingredients have been added, substances which so change its taste and odor that it can never be used in beverages, medicines or for other internal consumption.

The present revenue tax is $1.10 per gallon of 100 degrees strength, and as a gallon of alcohol has 188 degrees, the internal revenue tax on it is $2.068, and all alcohol for whatever purpose now consumed in this country, whether distilled from grain or molasses, pays that tax, excepting an insignificant amount used by educational institutions, such as colleges, which the government permits to be withdrawn from bond free of tax.

The passage of the denatured bill, I believe, was helped along materially by the alleged opposition of the Standard Oil people. It may be doubted whether any such opposition was ever exerted. The popular belief that untaxed grain or molasses alcohol can compete with gasoline, or for the purposes for which gasoline is used, may prove a disappointment. Gasoline is selling for 15 cents per gallon, including cooperage. Grain alcohol, at present cost of corn, cannot be produced even under most favorable conditions at less than twice that price. It stands to reason that no article can be an active competitor of another similar article costing only half as much, especially when the latter has 10 per cent more efficiency. Recent experiments at the State Agricultural College of Missouri seem to have demonstrated that it requires 1 4-10 pounds alcohol to equal one pound of gasoline.

Advantages of Alcohol.

There is no question but what alcohol is much cleaner and safer to handle and use than gasoline, and for that reason will be preferred in many ways, even though it costs more than gasoline, but to what extent it will replace gasoline as domestic or motor fuel, from which so much is expected, remains to be proven.

The distillers who will come nearest competing with gasoline are those who are manufacturing either from beet or cane molasses, either of which will produce alcohol very much more cheaply than grain, even when grain is much cheaper than it is now.

Strong opposition to the passage of the free alcohol law was supposed to have been exerted also by the manufacturers of wood alcohol, which has had the advantage to go untaxed ever since the process of making it was invented. But it costs more than grain alcohol to produce, besides being poisonous and undesirable for other reasons. Free grain or molasses alcohol would have the effect of running wood alcohol out of the market were it not for its use as a denaturing agent. Grain or molasses alcohol under the new law will in all probability be denatured by the addition of from 5 to 10 per cent of wood alcohol, the same as in England and Germany. As the wood alcohol people produce only 7,000,000 gallons per annum, which quantity would be eventually required for denaturing purposes, they must have felt fairly secure that their industry would not suffer from the free alcohol law.

The use of free alcohol for fuel, mechanical and similar purposes may increase its consumption enormously, and yet it may be disappointing. Much will depend upon the regulations to be promulgated by the commissioner of internal revenue. While he may be entirely in sympathy with the sponsors of the law and its subjects, he must, on the other hand, protect the government against fraud. The high internal revenue tax on spirits will prove to be a great incentive for the illegal or fraudulent use of denatured alcohol, which the commissioner's rules must seek to prevent. He will in all probability require the dealers in denatured alcohol to take out a license at a nominal cost for handling that product, similar to dealers in oleomargarine, and require them to keep accurate records of all purchases and sales of all quantities above, say five gallons, so that the officers of the internal revenue department may at any time trace every gallon of free alcohol from the distillery to its final destination.

Materials for Manufacture.

In theory alcohol can be made from corn stalks, but the machinery for making them available for distillation has not yet been invented and may never be. Whether sorghum can be raised to advantage for purposes of distillation will depend somewhat on the locality. Alcohol can be made here as in Europe from potatoes, but potatoes are an uncertain crop and their average market value is above the proportionate value of grain. Possibly in potato states, like Utah and Colorado, whence freight on both eastern alcohol and gasoline is also high, alcohol may be produced from potatoes to advantage, at least to a limited local extent. The Department of Agriculture, with a view of pointing out the advantages to be gained by free alcohol, is coining Jamestown exposition, demonstrating from what material alcohol can be produced and to what uses it can be put and to what uses it can be put.

An important item in the cost of alcohol is the cooperage. Barrel stock is becoming scarcer every day and it is to be hoped that the commissioner will provide for handling denaturized alcohol in tanks and tank cars so as to avoid the expense of the barrel, which is between 2 and 3 cents per gallon.

Another important item is freight and the railroads should be induced to transport denatured alcohol at the same rate as gasoline, or nearly so. It would be unjust to charge on a commodity worth 30 cents per gallon the same rate as on tax paid alcohol worth 800 per cent more.

I do not believe that the new law will curtail the sale of tax paid alcohol, or reduce the revenue derived therefrom. There will probably be as much tax paid alcohol consumed as before, because the use of the denatured product will be so restricted as not to interfere with the tax paid goods, which will still be required for all beverage purposes, for medicines, flavoring extracts, etc.

There were used in the United States for distilling purposes during the year ending June 30, 1906, 20,592,504 bushels of corn (about one-tenth of the crop of Nebraska), 9,384,821 bushels of other grain and 20,848,553 gallons of molasses, producing in toto 147,810,794 taxable gallons of spirits, of which 11,610,799 taxable gallons (equivalent to 6,176,963 measured wine gallons of 188°) were alcohol. Estimates of the probable increase in the consumption of alcohol under the new law are mere guesswork.

A. L. MEYER.

ROCKEFELLER RETURNS HOME

American Ambassador to France on Ship Which Brings Standard Oil Man.

NEW YORK, July 28.—John D. Rockefeller was a passenger on board the steamer Amerika, which arrived from Hamburg today.

Mr. Rockefeller was not to be seen on the arrival of the Amerika at quarantine. His party were Mrs. Rockefeller, Miss A. E. Turner, Miss W. W. Benjamin, Dr. H. F. Bigger and Charles C. Heyde.

Robert S. McCormick, American ambassador at Paris, and Mrs. McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt were also passengers on the Amerika.

No attempts were made to serve any legal papers on Mr. Rockefeller in connection with the legal proceedings against him at Findlay, O., when he left the Amerika at Hoboken. Mr. Rockefeller greeted a group of newspaper men with a smile, but in reply to questions said he had nothing to say about the warrant which was issued at Findlay for his arrest on a charge of violation of the Valentine anti-trust law. "I cannot talk about that now," he said.

Mr. Rockefeller made the same reply to a question whether there is any truth in a report that he has taken no active part in the affairs of the Standard Oil company for twelve years. When asked how he liked France he said he could not compare it to America at all. After posing for his photograph at the request of a reporter, and after meeting several friends, Mr. Rockefeller, accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller and his son, left the steamship dock in an automobile.

Mr. Rockefeller appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. He said he had enjoyed his stay in France to the fullest extent, but that he was very glad to get back home again. Despite a rapid fire of questions directed at him by a score or more of newspaper men, Mr. Rockefeller evaded all replies to questions put him regarding the Standard Oil company and the warrant which had been issued for his apprehension. Mr. Rockefeller and his party were the last passengers to land from the steamer. As he was leaving his stateroom Mr. Rockefeller was met by reporters. After a few minutes' talk with his son, John D., jr., on one side and Dr. Biggar on the other, the oil magnate proceeded down the gangplank and off the pier, followed by a crowd of several hundred persons who were awaiting to get a glimpse of him. On the way out Mr. Rockefeller met several men and women he knew and stopped, shook hands and exchanged a word or two. When he reached the end of the wharf, at the earnest importunities of a young man with a camera, Mr. Rockefeller bared his head to the hot sunshine and posed for a photograph, smiling good-naturedly all the while.

"Do you consider yourself directly or indirectly responsible for any violations on the part of the Standard Oil company of the anti-trust law?" Mr. Rockefeller was asked as he entered an automobile for the trip over to Newark.

"Please excuse me from saying anything in this direction," he replied, with a broad smile.

As Mr. Rockefeller was leaving in the automobile with his wife and son Dr. Biggar shook hands with him and they expressed hope that they would see each other in a day or two.

ICE MEN DISCUSS PRICES

St. Louis Dealers, However, Come to No Agreement for Uniform Scale.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 28.—I. C. Muckermann, vice president and treasurer of the Polar Wave Ice and Fuel company, testifying today in the ouster suit instituted by Circuit Attorney Sager, admitted that representatives of the Merchants' Ice and Coal company and the Polar Wave company had held various meetings during the past two years at which prices for ice in St. Louis were discussed.

This testimony was qualified by Muckermann by saying that at these conferences no agreement or understanding was reached by which any certain price schedule was to be maintained.

"We had other matters to consider besides the price of ice," he asserted.

He admitted that the price of ice had been advanced this year from $1.75 a thousand pounds to $2, wholesale, and from $3 to $4, retail.

A number of independent ice dealers will be summoned to testify Monday.

LAFOLLETTE FOR LENROOTS

Wisconsin Senator Will Take Active Part in Party Fight in State.

MADISON, Wis., July 28.—Before leaving for Nebraska City, Neb., where he speaks Sunday, United States Senator LaFollette announced today that he will spend the month of August campaigning in behalf of Speaker I. L. Lenroot's nomination as republican candidate for governor.

LaFollette had appeared undecided about taking a hand between Lenroot and J. O. Davidson until W. D. Connor, chairman of the republican state central committee, came out as a candidate for lieutenant governor and took up Davidson's cause. This LaFollette seems to have construed as a move by Connor to displace LaFollette as a party leader.

Very Low Rates Tuesday.

Every Tuesday, balance of the year, the Chicago Great Western railroad will sell homeseekers' tickets to Minnesota, North Dakota and Canadian northwest at about half rate; to other territory first and third Tuesdays. Write H. H. Churchill, G. A., 1512 Farnam street. State number in party and when going.

South Dakota Brevities.

SIOUX FALLS—John Bear, a Sisseton Indian, who at a term of state circuit court held in Day county a few days ago was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Sioux Falls penitentiary for the crime of murder, has been brought to Sioux Falls and now is behind the bars of the penitentiary. He killed a woman in a drunken carousal.

SIOUX FALLS—A man giving his name as "Tom" Bunbury, who was arrested by the United States authorities in Lyman county, appeared before Judge Carland of the United States court, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of selling liquor without having the necessary government license. Judge Carland imposed a fine of $25 and costs, amounting in all to $80. This sum was paid and Bunbury was released from custody.

SIOUX FALLS—A deputy United States marshal at Scotland arrested two strangers who gave their names as James Cahill and James Doyle, on the charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money on Scotland merchants. Counterfeit $10, $5 and $1 bills in the aggregate of $86 were found in their possession. The prisoners were taken before United States Commissioner White of Yankton, and entered pleas of guilty to the charge against them. In default of bonds, they have been lodged in the Yankton jail.

Constantine is Released.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 28.—Fritz Constantine, who has been held here for eight days suspected of knowing something of the death of Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry, who was murdered at her home in Chicago last January, was released from prison today.

OMAHANS VISIT THE ELYSSES

Brandeis Party Presents Fallieres with Souvenir of Nebraska's Metropolis.

E. GANSTER CALLS ON THE AMBASSADOR

Expresses Surprise and Pleasure at Enterprise of Middle West as Represented by Omaha Party.

The Brandeis buyers, who are now abroad purchasing goods for the new store, are pursuing a systematic plan of exploiting Omaha and Omaha industries in Paris.

Word has just been received by a correspondent of one of the buyers that the party has made a formal call at the executive mansion of the president of France and left a handsomely engraved souvenir loving cup of Omaha, together with a Morrocco-bound book of views of this city. With a determination not to disregard America's chief representative in France, one of the buyers obtained an audience with the United States ambassador, Mr. McCormick, and assured him of the intention of putting Omaha in closer touch with Paris through the medium of semi-annual visits by Brandeis buyers to France's capital.

The news of this enterprise on the part of the Omaha buyers in Paris has just been made known through a letter received from E. Ganster, buyer for J. L. Brandeis & Sons. Mr. Ganster informs his firm that he went to the Elysses, accompanied by the other buyers, August 13, which was announced as one of President Fallieres' reception days, and asked a few minutes' audience. Unfortunately the president had annulled this particular reception period on account of its proximity to July 14, the national independence day of the republic of France, but he sent his greetings to the Omaha party by a secretary and expressed his appreciation of the gifts of the loving cup and the portfolio of views of Omaha buildings. In his letter Mr. Ganster, who is a native of France, expressed the hope that he would be in Paris on President Fallieres' next reception day and have the distinction of meeting the chief executive of France personally.

A few days after the visit at the Elysses Mr. Ganster called upon Ambassador McCormick and was granted a brief audience.

Happy Visit with McCormick.

"I found Mr. McCormick very agreeable, although evidently much occupied with business," writes Mr. Ganster. "He seemed astonished to learn that a store in Omaha would evince such unusual enterprise in sending a party of buyers abroad, and I had some trouble in making him understand that there were actually five of us buyers from one Omaha house in Paris, with another to arrive soon. Of course he took occasion to express his pleasure in seeing the middle west so closely in touch with Paris, and although his remarks sound formal and stereotyped in cold writing, he spoke with such interest and cordiality that I felt much pleased to have called, even for a brief interview. The other men felt sorry that they had not called with me. They fancied an interview with the American minister as difficult to obtain as an audience with the president of France, and they had told me that I was simply wasting my time trying. I told Mr. McCormick that I would send him a souvenir card tray of Omaha. I will dispatch it tomorrow when I get it from McKnight's trunk."

Reports of the movements of the Brandeis buyers abroad show that the party has broken up to visit different points. Mr. Danforth has left Paris to visit Vienna and Berlin. Mr. McKnight has returned from St. Gall and Plauen, the famous centers for embroidery and lace on the continent, and is now in Chemnitz. Mr. Bessire has been for a week in Lyons and Mr. Ganster is now in England. Mr. Aarons is still in Paris, but will leave shortly for London. There are many buying centers to be visited both in England and on the continent, and the buyers are making all the haste possible in order to return to America next month.

CROP ACREAGE INCREASES

(Continued from Third Page.)

of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rawls was one of the most delightful occasions of the season.

GENEVA—Rev. C. M. Smith of Crete has arranged to spend one-half his time in Geneva as rector of the Trinity Episcopal church.

WEST POINT—Joseph Stalborcis has purchased the interest of his partner, Alex Herold, in the meat market and will hereafter conduct the same alone.

BEATRICE—A large 265-horsepower Murray-Corliss engine is being installed at the electric plant in this city, besides two generators and other machinery.

SIDNEY—A commercial club will be organized here on Monday evening with a full representation of the business and professional interests of the community.

WEST POINT—The number of births and deaths in Cuming county for the month of July are reported by Deputy Register Krause to be as follows: Births 12, deaths 5.

BROKEN BOW—The Old Settlers' association of Custer county will hold its fourth annual meeting and picnic here on August 1. An elaborate program has been arranged.

BROKEN BOW—Broken Bow is doomed to have no electric lights this year. The bond issue calling for $15,000 to complete the plant was voted down by a majority of ten.

BEATRICE—The marriage of Mr. Cleo Johnston and Miss Emilie Meyer was solemnized Friday morning at the Presbyterian church, Rev. W. H. Kearns officiating.

GENEVA—The farm belonging to Lee Huston, two and a half miles south of Geneva, was sold last week to William Sloan of Fairmont township, who paid $11,000 for it.

GENEVA—Members of the Equal Suffrage club held an ice cream social in the park Saturday afternoon and evening. The proceeds go toward purchasing a flower vase for the park.

PLATTSMOUTH—The Grand Army of the Republic district reunion will be held in Weeping Water August 7-10. The district embraces the counties of Sarpy, Saunders, Cass and Otoe.

GENEVA—A purse of $100 is offered for the game of basket ball for the Woodmen picnic. County Treasurer Buehrer is in Omaha in the interest of the picnic, which will be held on August 9.

WEST POINT—Gordon Neligh, who has been employed as assistant at the Northwestern passenger station at West Point, has been promoted and will assume a position in the railway offices at Norfolk.

WEST POINT—A young man named Joseph Cecrle, living near Beemer, who was married only in June last, has been arrested by Sheriff Malchow and lodged in jail on a charge of wife abandonment.

PAWNEE CITY—Hon. W. B. Raper and J. C. Raper start for the "old home" in Indiana this afternoon, being called there by the intelligence of the death of their only brother, John A. Raper, at Whitehall.

PLATTSMOUTH—Dr. A. P. Barnes has decided to test the validity of the law which requires him to pass an examination before the examining board before using his name as a doctor of surgery and medicine.

GENEVA—The Geneva Gun club has elected the following officers: C. E. Summers, president; W. L. Spear, secretary; W. P. McCall, treasurer; board of managers, D. I. Guthrie, Charles F. Buehrer and G. F. Beeson.

WEST POINT—Henry Hunker Jr., son of one of the pioneer lumber men and capitalists of West Point, has been engaged as assistant clerk in the First National bank of West Point. He is a brother of Representative F. D. Hunker.

NORTH PLATTE—The Warner building, one of the finest business buildings here, has been sold to A. F. Streits for $13,000. The purchase was for the purpose of an investment, and Mr. Streits will allow the present tenants, Ginn & White, to continue possession.

BEATRICE—Henry Krueger, a German farmer living near Odell, threshed 630 bushels of wheat from fourteen acres the other day.

BEEMER—The little son of E. H. Loney was badly scalded the first of the week by pulling the plug out of the washing machine. The water had been used for a few minutes, else the scalding would have proved fatal. The little fellow is getting along nicely.

NORTH PLATTE—George E. Simants and Miss Annie L. Baggott were married at the home of the bride's parents, six miles southwest of this city, Rev. John F. Sibert of the Lutheran church officiating. About forty relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony.

GENEVA—During the thunderstorm Thursday afternoon the barn belonging to Rev. Hewitt was struck by lightning, some of the shingles being knocked off. This is the third time that Mr. Hewitt's barn has been struck. One was burnt to the ground a year ago.

BEATRICE—Oliver Tucker and Dennis Kehoe, employed on the stone crusher near Wymore, were severely beaten in a fight at Ford's rooming house. After the trouble they made complaint to the officers, but as they had been drinking and were in a quarrelsome mood no arrests were made.

UTICA—Paul Knoechel and Will Ragan were wrestling in the Knoechel barber shop, when in some manner they ran against the hot water urn and knocked it over. Knoechel's arm and leg were scalded. Young Ragan was badly burned on the back. A doctor had to be called for Ragan.

BEATRICE—Frank Backman, car inspector for the Rock Island, was severely injured here Friday afternoon. He was inspecting a ballast car when an engine struck it, throwing him violently against the end of the car. He was injured internally and also suffered a severe injury to his spine.

BEATRICE—The clerk-carrier examination for vacancy in the subcarrier force at the postoffice in this city was held here Saturday under the supervision of G. H. Van Horne of the civil service commission. Those taking the examination were A. S. Wadsworth, J. A. Bumgardner, Mrs. Grace Bumgardner.

YORK—The sad news has been received of the death of Clay Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Adams of Bradshaw, this county, and a former resident of York, who, during his residence here, was a clerk in the First National bank. The deceased was working for a life insurance company at Lincoln and died from diphtheria.

BEEEMER—Chris Munderloh, the oldest son of George Munderloh, one of the prominent farmers of Cuming county, died at the hospital in Fremont Friday evening after an operation for appendicitis. The operation was performed Tuesday, but his condition was such that recovery was impossible. The funeral will be held Sunday.

REPUBLICAN CITY—J. E. Gosnell has purchased of F. C. Kellogg his ranch of 200 acres adjoining Republican City. Mr. Gosnell also bought the Kellogg Elevator coal business and about 500 head of hogs. The consideration was $20,000. The ranch is one of the best in this part of the state for alfalfa, handling hogs and cattle.

BEATRICE—W. N. Maupin, the oil man, says the contract for sinking one well near Beatrice has been let, and that as soon as his machinery arrives from Fredonia, Kan., active operations will begin. He was yesterday showing a piece of rock found near the city, which was of oily formation, the surface being covered with black bubbles and having an oily odor.

PAWNEE CITY—R. E. Herdman, a former resident of this city, is here for a short visit. Mr. Herdman is located in Manila, Philippine islands, where he is agency director of one of the large American life insurance companies. He comes to the states for the purpose of providing school facilities for his children, and has decided to leave his family at Palo Alto, Cal.

WEST POINT—Enoch Wetzel, an aged pioneer settler who has retired from the farm and is living in town, suffered a severe stroke of paralysis while picking cherries in a neighbor's orchard. He fell to the ground from the tree. Upon being carried to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rinehart, he suffered a second stroke. Owing to his advanced age fears are felt for his recovery.

BROKEN BOW—Ground is about to be broken here for a new $10,000 hospital, to be erected under the supervision of Dr. George Bartholomew, the present managing physician of the City hospital. Several thousand dollars have been subscribed by Broken Bow citizens, and what is lacking to the necessary amount will be made up by Dr. Bartholomew and his immediate family.

PLATTSMOUTH — Dennis Denniher, aged 87 years, who formerly resided in this city and worked in the Burlington shops, died at his home west of Plattsmouth. His remains were brought to this city today and the funeral occurred in St. John's Catholic church at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery. A widow, two daughters and one son survive him.

WEST POINT—An ordinance was passed at the last meeting of the city council granting to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company the right to maintain a system of private waterworks. The ordinance grants the railroad the right to build and maintain a system of waterworks, to build a pumping station west of the track on North street, to lay water mains along Mill street and to erect a water tank in the southeast corner of the depot grounds.

BROKEN BOW—The Custer county republican convention will be held in Broken Bow on August 4 at 11 a. m. At that time a county attorney will be nominated, seventeen delegates selected for the congressional convention of the Sixth congressional district, seventeen delegates for the state convention, seventeen delegates for the senatorial convention of the Fifteenth senatorial district and seventeen delegates for the Fifty-sixth representative district.

BEATRICE—Lieutenant Shindoll arrived in the city yesterday from Lincoln and took charge of Company C for their night's drill. Privates Eldon Graham, Stuart Dobbs and Charles Brown have been recommended by Captain Penrod to corporalships. At the close of the session the company had a general jollification meeting at Pease's refreshment parlors. The company is getting in fine shape for the Fort Riley encampment and is drilling about three times a week.

BEATRICE—The case of J. Alfred Johnson against Mr. and Mrs. Seth Terry, an action brought to secure the custody of his little daughter, was called in the county court yesterday and continued to August 27. Johnson is a son-in-law of the Terrys and resides at Villisca, Ia. The case has been in the courts for several years, and Mr. and Mrs. Terry obtained possession of the child recently by habeas corpus proceedings just as Johnson's sister, Mrs. Devoire of Omaha, was in the act of leaving town with it.

NORTH PLATTE—Regular shipments of ice have been begun here from the United States ice houses to Council Bluffs, the amount sent being 150 tons a week. For sometime heretofore ice has been shipped regularly from the local plant to Kearney for use of the railroad company. The business at the ice house has been increasing lately, the movements of fruit trains being heavier than for sometime. However, the shipments are not as great as those of a year ago, which is probably due to a light crop of fruit in parts of California.

PLATTSMOUTH—H. C. McMaken has just been presented with a number of curiosities and relics by Lige Brown of Kennossha, and among them is one United States bill on which is printed: "This bill entitles the bearer to receive forty Spanish milled dollars, of the value thereof in gold or silver, according to a resolution passed by congress at Philadelphia September 26, 1778." Among the other specimens are several stone axes, one weighing five and a half pounds; one amonite jason, petrified turtle, petrified wood and a petrified squirrel's head. In the collection, which he values at $10,000, is the sword and revolver which he carried during the late war.

LEXINGTON—The Dawson county chautauqua opened up here this evening with the largest attendance recorded in its history for the first session. The Lexington Cornet band gave a grand opening concert, which was the delight of everyone. This band, which has recently been reorganized, has a state reputation well deserved and has been engaged for every day of the chautauqua. Following the concert the Imperial Entertainers, a company who give a mixed program, which includes impersonations, songs, instrumental music and moving pictures, will give exhibitions. The grounds are in splendid condition and every tent is occupied, as many families will locate permanently in the park during the session.

NORTH PLATTE—The water works company is attempting to have a third appraiser appointed who will be favorable to giving a going value to the plant. The city some time ago voted bonds for the purpose of either purchasing the private plant or of installing a new plant by the city. Mayor McCabe has written to the appraiser appointed by the city to the effect that the city will not agree to pay any price except the actual material value of the plant and advises the two appraisers to govern themselves accordingly in the selection of a third appraiser. The major further advises the engineer, who is acting as the city appraiser, that if an agreement cannot be reached within a few days in regard to the third appraiser, the city's representative is to return to North Platte for the purpose of making an estimate for a new plant here.

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