SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

WHAT CLUB WOMEN ARE DOING

Authority Makes Plea for More Wholesome Books for Girls.

W. C. T. U. ACTIVE EVERYWHERE

Nebraska Delegation at Nashville Convention Working Hard to Bring Annual Meeting to Omaha in 1909.

The following suggestions were made before an Iowa audience of mothers recently by an authority on literature for children and is worthy of the consideration of other mothers:

We have to have all kinds of books to meet all kinds of demands, for we cannot give to a boy who has never read anything but Nick Carter, for instance, and who comes to the library for the first time to find something interesting to read, "Ivanhoe" or even "Oliver Twist," as full of excitement as it is, he simply would not know what the words even meant, not to mention the wonderful word pictures. And so your boy or girl is constantly having these commonplace books facing him from our shelves, and as they are easy to get and very easy and pleasant to read, there is no question but that they will be chosen by almost anybody if left to his own sweet will.

But the boy's reading is not such a problem, it seems to me, as that of your girls. For the boy's reading is of an active nature, and while they are lowering their mental standards i its overdoing, still it does not affect their everyday life as does this constant demand of girls for stories about girls. Girls in boarding schools, girls who take the place in the family which in real life is considered the privilege of the mother, girls who decide such difficult problems when they should be leading a natural girlish life. In other words, boys' books take them out of themselves; girls' books lead them into themselves, and action is much better for a growing girl than introspection, don't you think? It doesn't pay to think too much about being so good and doing such grand and noble acts, especially when the grand and noble acts are not very grand and noble after all. The whole standard of ideals in the majority of the "books for girls" is out of perspective to real life. I wish more girls would read some good boys' books once in a while.

Nebraska at Nashville.

The Nebraska delegation has been conspicuous in more than one way at the annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance union in session this week at Nashville, Tenn. The women have worked hard to bring the convention to Omaha in 1909, and are wearing a badge bearing on one side the inscription: "All Nebraska Invites You To Omaha In 1909," and on the other side, "Come To Omaha In 1909." The delegation has also adopted a yell which includes the invitation to Omaha in 1909. The delegation is large and representative, including the five general officers, Mrs. Frances Beveridge Heald of Osceola, Mrs. S. K. Daily, University Place; Mrs. Annetta Nesbitt, Pawnee City; Mrs. Emma D. Starrett, Central City; Mrs. Frederick Patterson, Omaha, and Delegates Mrs. Harriet L. Vance and Mrs. Garten, Albion; Mrs. Van Winkle, York; Mrs. Woodward, David City; Mrs. Monkress, Chadron; Mrs. Mary Andrews, Omaha; Mrs. Corey and Mrs. Roosa of Lincoln. Mrs. Caroline Woodward of David City is one of nineteen delegates present at the convention this year, who attended the convention when it met in Nashville twenty years ago.

W. C. T. U. Meetings.

Frances Willard Woman's Christian Temperance union met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. F. Woolery, 2421 Spaulding street, about forty members being present. After completing arrangements for the reception to be tendered the ministers of the city at the Rome hotel, Tuesday evening, November 26, other matters pertaining to the union's work were discussed. Mrs. A. B. Hunt talked of the need of individual and concerted effort on the part of women in the interest of the young people, and especially in guarding them against the evils growing out of the use of intoxicating liquors.

The Omaha Woman's Christian Temperance union met Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the Young Women's Christian association, for the regular monthly business session. About thirty members were present and twenty-two new members were reported having joined the organization, giving it a membership of about seventy. Several plans were submitted for work to be carried on in the city and the state.

Texas Federation.

The Texas Federation of Women's Clubs will meet November 19-22, at Waco. This state federation is only ten years old, but it already has a membership of 243 clubs, aggregating 7,258 women, and has a fine record for work. The kindergarten work and the school of industrial art have been brought to their present usefulness by club women. Civic improvement, library work, household economics, education, history, lectures, are some of the subjects to be treated at the coming convention. Music is to be a special feature—the encouragement of Texas talent. There will be a contest among Texas composers, and a reward given. Through the federation each year fourteen scholarships are presented to girls who are striving for an education, by the colleges and universities in Texas. The women have also secured a pure food law and a juvenile court bill.

The Headquarters Message, the official organ of the Nebraska Woman's Suffrage association, is devoted this month to a memorial to Mrs. Frank Young of Broken Bow, whose death occurred last month. Mrs. Young, formerly president of the association, was one of the best known and most public spirited women of the state, and scores of other public spirited women and clubs have united in expressions of appreciation of her work and regret at her loss.

NEBRASKA FROM DAY TO DAY

Quaint and Curious Features of Life in a Rapidly Growing State.

They Wouldn't—Three boys of the high school tried to inaugurate a "sneak day" and carried out their part of the sport. Their misconduct was reported to the school board. They were given their choice of making an apology or taking a thrashing, both of which they refused, and all three were expelled for the remainder of the term. We are sorry that an affair of this kind has turned up to mar the term that has started out so auspiciously. The boys are of an age to know better and their punishment is merited.—Newman Grove Herald.

Pointer to Merchants—Jolly, whole-souled Pete Kerker, who runs the meat market and packing house at Nemaha, is responsible for much of the happiness of that town. Pete seems to have thrived on the good things that he serves his customers, for he is of goodly size and is in prime condition himself. It is said of him that no butcher in the county sells better meat than he does. He is the soul of good humor, always seems happy and his sunshiny smile keeps all around him feeling good. Pete is a good fellow, a fine feeler, and it is a delight to shake his big honest paw.—Auburn Republican.

Matt's Memory—Just a few moments before time for the Missouri Pacific train going south, Matthew Gering received a telephone call to come to Nebraska City on business; he rushed out and to the hotel to catch the hack for the station. It had gone, so he chartered a lumber wagon going his way, but as they did not make the required time, he transferred to the express wagon of Joe Thompson, who got him to the train in good time. In his hurry he had forgotten to make a note of who it was that wanted to see him and had to telephone back to town to find out, which he did and went on his way rejoicing.

Has a Man a Right to Sidewalk Space—A citizen said to The Signal Monday: "I have taken notice of the placards about the spitting on the sidewalks. This is a good thing, but there are others. If the sidewalks are to be kept clean everybody should have a chance to use them. Some ladies are very thoughtless about the way they march along two or three abreast and crowd people off the walk. School children and high school girls are among the worst offenders. The other day I met three ladies whom I think are teachers. They were marching along three abreast. There was plenty of room on the sidewalk for three persons and they crowded me off into the ditch, the three of them occupying all of the sidewalk space."—Geneva Signal.

AID ASKED BY PORTO RICO

American Federation of Labor Considers Strong Resolutions on Subject.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 14.—The American Federation of Labor today referred to its committee on resolutions for early action and report lengthy resolutions by the Porto Rican delegates providing for a committee, with the Porto Ricans included thereon, to be headed by President Gompers, who shall within two weeks following the adjournment of the present convention, visit President Roosevelt, asking for relief for Porto Ricans as follows:

That full American citizenship be granted.

Practical and necessary economics in appropriations for the personnel of the insular administration.

Doubling the present annual school fund, with salaries of teachers equal to those paid in America and investigating why $80,000 worth of school books have been destroyed by the department of education.

For an 8-hour work day and enforcement of the American labor liability act.

Radical abolishment of convict labor in public works.

Suppression of the forty and fifty cents ten hours a day scale to workmen engaged in governmental work.

Prosecution of all corporations holding more than 500 acres of land in violation of the Foraker law.

Laws to protect agricultural labor; to prevent payment of workmen in chips, tins or any other medium than American money; the investigation of factories and improvements of their sanitary condition.

Preventing the Porto Rican police from being used to break legitimate trades union strikes.

The establishment of a branch of the United States labor bureau in Porto Rico and a law preventing child labor under 14 years.

Starvation Sits At Loaded Tables

You Can Lead a Dyspeptic to The Tablue, but You Cannot Make Him Eat.

There comes a time in the lives of a great many men and women when even a sirlion steak ceases to be poetry. It becomes a protest. The appetite becomes fitful and fretful. Nothing on the bill of fare can coax it.

The appetite is there and yet it isn't.

This makes eating a mere matter of machinery—the mouth doesn't water. The stomach has been worked overtime, and the body and the brain are paying the penalty.

There are thousands of people in every station of life who are walking on earth

What if a Man Gains the Whole world—and Loses His Appetite!

today with dispeptic stomach. They wear a dejected, forlorn appearance, their energy is at zero, nothing interests them, and they interest no one, their faces are shrunk, their nerves are wilted and their shoulders sag.

Everything on the table may look delicious, but nothing will be tempting. That's one sure sign of dyspepsia.

If you have ever felt bloated after eating and imagined it was your food that filled you; if you have felt your food lie "like a lump of lead" on your stomach; if you have had a bad, sour breath, difficulty in breathing after a meal, suffered from eructations, burning sensations, heartburn, brash, or gas on the stomach, make up your mind you have dyspepsia. And the chances are you have had it a long time.

Your stomach is overworked, abused, fagged out. The gastric and digestive juices are weak, the muscles of the stomach are jaded, and the whole business needs new life. It needs something which will take hold of the food as it comes in and do the digesting, and let your stomach take a rest.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do that very thing. They contain a most powerful ingredient which helps the stomach in the process of digestion, cures dyspepsia, sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, eructations, acidy or fermentation. They invigorate the stomach, increase the flow of gastric juice, and do two-thirds of what the stomach would have to do without them. That gives the stomach some rest, and a chance to get right again.

You will feel the change first in your mind and heart and then over your whole body. You'll feel rosy and sweet. That's the object. You can get these effective little tablets almost anywhere on earth for 50c a package.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address, F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

QUARANTINE PUT IN FORCE

Governor Sheldon Takes Steps for Inspection of Stock.

IN EFFECT ON DECEMBER FIRST

Burlington Road Asks Permission to Put in Force Low Rate on Corn for Republican Valley.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Nov. 14—(Special Telegram)—Stock sent from western Nebraska to eastern Nebraska markets must be subject to the same regulations as stock in transit on interstate business. New regulations today decided upon by Governor Sheldon will go into effect on December 1. The quarantine is what has been demanded by live stock interests for some time as a preventive against the spread of scabies and other diseases of cattle. Governor Sheldon has not issued the formal order of quarantine but he has decided that stock shipments in the state from western Nebraska shall be subject to the same regulations as the government imposes on stock shipped between states. The government inspector will be made deputy state inspectors and will cooperate with the state officers. The movement is of utmost import to cattle interests. The spread of disease in recent months has aroused stockmen to action.

Burlington Corn Rate.

The Burlington road applied to the railroad commission today for permission to put in force rates on corn fifteen and twenty per cent lower than exist at present in the Republican valley. The step is taken as a measure of relief to farmers who have insufficient corn for feeding purposes. It is the especial understanding that the proposed rate shall not be used as a basis for future complaint on the part of shippers but that it is done to assist the people of the Republican valley.

District Judge Returns.

Official figures on the district judgeship contest in the Eighth district are as follows: A. R. Oleson, 5,699; Guy E. Graves, 5,830.

In the Tenth district A. W. James secured 1,173 votes as against 1,049 for H. F. Dungan.

Luncheo nfor Guests.

Luncheon was given at the rooms of the Lincoln Commercial club today in honor of Ambassador D. E. Thompson and Congressman J. Adam Bede of Minnesota. Responses by a number of prominent men of the city were given in addition to speeches by the guests. President W. E. Hardy of the club was toastmaster.

Trains on Milford Cut-Off.

The Burlington railway this morning operated trains by way of the Milford cut-off. This branch was completed last night and is about eighteen miles in length.

Executive Mansion Sold.

Governor George L. Sheldon was notified today that the executive mansion had been sold for the delinquent taxes of 1899 and unless the taxes and costs were paid, a tax deed would be issued according to law. The taxes amounted to $332.64 and the interest and cost to $83.14. The mansion was purchased in June, 1899 by the state from D. E. Thompson, United States ambassador to Mexico, for $20,000.

McBrien Gets in the Clear.

Mrs. McBrien will no more help her husband perform his office work. Superintendent McBrien said so today and in addition he made public the following explanation of her work for the state in the past: "In carrying out the provisions of the new certification law, it has been difficult to figure accurately on the regular help necessary. Some months we have not over 3,000 answer papers. In other months we have from 12,000 to 15,000 papers. We have tried to do the work from month to month with as small a force as possible. Our office force comes as early, stays as late, and works as hard as that of any other office in the state house.

"During those months when the work would not warrant an extra examiner, and in those months when we had not figured on sufficient help, Mrs. McBrien has assisted in reading and marking answer papers submitted by teachers on their examination for certificates. She has done this as an accommodation to the office. It would have cost the state at least 50 per cent more for the work she has done if I had kept some one on a regular salary to do it. She has been paid by the paper, for the actual number of papers read and marked. She did more of this work during my first term than she has done during my second term. As to her doing this work at home, I will say that all readers do practically all of their reading and marking of answer papers at home, for the reason that we have no office room suitable for such work. To read and mark answer papers with proper care and judgment the examiner must be free from all disturbance so common in every public office.

From first to last Mrs. McBrien has not received on an average over $30 per month. While it will cost the state probably twice this amount to hold as efficient help at command, I believe it best to do so. Mrs. McBrien will do no more work for the state."

Pay for High School Attendance.

In a letter to Principal Waterhouse of Omaha, State Superintendent McBrien explained his position regarding the country attendance under the high school law. The letter follows:

Yours of the 12th inst. received. I have not yet made a written ruling on the question raised in your letter. I stated at the Superintendents' and Principals' association, when the free high school law was under discussion, that the prevailing rule among the public schools of the United States governing attendance would be the rule to follow in counting the time nonresident pupils attend under our free high school law. As I understand it, the prevailing rule governing attendance among the public schools of the United States is this: When a pupil is absent three consecutive days he is dropped from the list of pupils belonging to the school. That is, at the end of the fourth day of his absence he is no longer counted as belonging to the school. I know this was the precedent set by State Superintendent Corbett in his teachers' class book and record of pupils' attendance. Under this plan a pupil could be present Monday, absent Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, return to the school Friday, and be counted as a pupil belonging to the school for that week. I shall hold, however, that if a pupil is in attendance but one day in any one week, he shall be counted as belonging to the school for that week, and that on such nonresident attendance the public school district, where such pupil so attends, will be entitled to darw the 75 cents per week high school tuition therefor as provided by law. On the other hand, I shall hold that where a nonresident pupil fails to attend a single day in any one week the public school district will not be entitled to any tuition for that week's nonattendance.

Your attention is called to section 6 of the free high school law, which reads:

"Every public school district granting free public high school education to nonresident pupils under the provisions of this act shall receive the sum of 75 cents for each week's attendance by each nonresident pupil from the public school district in which the parent or guardian of such nonresident pupil maintains his legal residence. Such public school district is hereby made liable for the payment of such tuition."

In the light of the law quoted, a more liberal ruling than I have made herein would never be sustained by the court in a test case. It is our policy to so rule on every question coming before us to reach such a conclusion as will meet the approval of the court if the case is ever brought to trial. Whether or not this ruling will promote regular or irregular attendance on the part of nonresident pupils is not for me to say. I must rule as I find the law upon the statute books. The responsibility for regular attendance on the part of nonresident pupils is not upon the home district. It is upon the parent or guardian of such pupils and the high school which they may attend.

The supreme court of Nebraska has held that the Board of Education of a high school district may adopt and enforce reasonable rules. A ruling requiring regular attendance on the part of nonresident pupils is a reasonable one and can be enforced by your Board of Education with the same effect as on your resident pupils.

Defense in Soldier Case.

The legal department of the state is busy preparing a defense of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings in its rule that members of soldiers' homes shall pay to the home a per cent of their pensions when pensions amount to more than $12 a month. Notwithstanding this rule is more liberal than any previous rule adopted by a state board in relation to old soldiers, Richard H. Howell, a member of the home at Grand Island, enjoined the board from collecting the money. The answer of the attorney general must be filed by November 18.

Union Pacific Case Postponed.

The legal department of the Union Pacific has asked the attorney general to agree to postpone the answer day one week in the case where the attorney general filed a complaint against the Union Pacific at Chappell yesterday, charging discrimination in the matter of furnishing cars to shippers. The request was granted and the county attorney of Deuel county notified.

Notice to Auto Owners.

Secretary of State Junkin desires it made public that all numbers of registrations of motor vehicles from one to 1,087, inclusive, which have not been reregistered, as required by section 141, chapter 73, compiled statutes, 1907, will be subject to cancellation after January 1, 1908. All registrations beginning with 1,087 made in 1907 must be reregistered on the corresponding day and date in 1908. The registration fee is $1.

Crisp, Delicious Food

Elijah's Manna

Try it with cream for breakfast.

Easily the most delicious flavor of any flake food known.

Grocers sell at 5 and 15 cents.

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

HELPFUL TO THE CATTLEMEN

Order of Governor Also Aids South Omaha Market.

The announcement from Lincoln to the effect that Governor Sheldon had issued his proclamation placing the whole state under quarantine inspection for the purpose of stamping out the disease of scabbes in cattle, was received with considerable satisfaction yesterday afternoon at the Live Stock exchange. This proclamation put Nebraska in line with other western states, and under the system known as federal co-operation in quarantine inspection. The quarantine region of the state lies west of a line running more or less irregularly from Yankton, S. D., to Broken Bow, Neb., and thence southward into Kansas. This line is determined from the fact that cases of scabbes have not been reported east of that line. Under the former conditions all cattle from this section, when shipped to the Omaha markets, came in under quarantine and went into the quarantine division whether healthy or not. This fact worked against the western shippers for the reason that more or less prejudice existed against cattle which came into the quarantine division. The government inspectors could not issue clean bills of health from point of shipment to points within the state, but they could issue them to interstate points. Hence, rather than ship to the quarantine division, much live stock was annually consigned to St. Joseph and Kansas City, and even to Chicago, which naturally would have come to Omaha. The proclamation of the governor, which is to go into effect December 1, makes the federal inspectors in the quarantine division also deputy state inspectors, and their work will be subject to the same regulations as at present hold good in interstate quarantine. This will have no effect in any way different on the present number of cattle shipped, but clean bills of health will be issued to shippers of healthy cattle. These will come into the clean division of the Omaha yards direct and will have that advantage in the market. Exposed stock not diseased will be sent to the quarantine division, where it will be properly treated before being relieved from quarantine. The shipper, as at present, will have to pay the fees for dipping as at the present time. It remains for the federal authorities to pass finally on the governor's proclamation, but no difficulty is anticipated in this respect, for similar co-operation already exists among nearly all of the other western states. In fact, the department has expressed a willingness to co-operate in this matter.

Secretary A. F. Stryker of the South Omaha Live Stock exchange, interviewed yesterday afternoon, very clearly expressed the exchange view of the situation and the governor's solution. The secretary is very anxious to be explicit on the following points:

Governor Sheldon has just informed us that he will, not later than next Saturday, ask for federal co-operation in the state of Nebraska in the eradication of mange.

This step means a great deal to the cattle men of the state as, to date, since April 15 last, we have been placed at a decided disadvantage compared with the other markets for the reason that the government could not inspect cattle bound to South Omaha on account of this market being within the state, and the government had no control over intrastate movements of stock. Thousands of cattle in Nebraska had been dipped and cleaned up, but when they came to South Omaha they had to be yarded in the quarantine division of the yards, if they originated west of a line drawn southwest from Yankton, S. D., to Browen Bow, in Custer county, thence south to the state line. This line had been observed because the eastern half of Nebraska has always been considered a finishing territory and was not troubled much with mange.

Now that we are to have the help of the federal goernment, all clean cattle vfrom any portion of Nebraska can come to South Omaha and be yarded in our clean division, if accompanied by a certificate of cleanliness or a permit to ship as uninspected clean cattle, issued by the federal inspectors, who will, under the terms of this co-operation, be appointed as deputy state inspectors.

This will not interfere with the intrastate movement of exposed cattle to market, as they can be yarded in the quarantine division, as before.

These certificates or permits will not be hard to secure, for the federal government representatives assure us that they will put enough men into Nebraska to handle the business in an expeditious manner.

It is very likely that the proclamation to the governor will contain an order for all the cattle owners to clean up next spring. This will be enforced by the federal inspectors, acting as deputy state inspectors. It is only fair to the cattle man who has cleaned up that his neighbor be forced to do the same or the work of a dozen men cleaning up might be nullified by one man whose cattle ranged with the others.

The exchange feels that a long step forward has been taken by the governor along this line and that the stock interests of the state have been much benefited.

Nothing will be done that will restrict the movement of cattle to market in any way, except that cattle infected with the mange will not be allowed to be shipped. This is as it should be. Clean cattle and cattle only exposed to mange can move to market as before, except that now the clean cattle may be yarded in clean pens and go anywhere in the country with a clean bill of health. The exposed cattle will be handled just as they now are.

This new system is to become effective the the first of December. By that time the state veterinarian and the Bureau of Animal Industry will have had time to get everything lined up in good working order.

OMAHA INDIANS WIN CONTEST

Permitted to Have Allotments in the Osage Nation.

WALTHILL, Neb., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Reliable information has just been received at this place that the Paul family, consisting of some forty persons, has won a contest asking that the family be allotted on the Osage reservation at Pawhuska, Ok. This family consists of the Atkins, Fuller, Wheeler, Scott, Stephens, Bayles and Moncravie families and are mixed blood Omaha Indians, who received partial allotments on the Omaha reservation under the Fletcher allotment in 1884. All of these families were transferred, about 1885, to the Osage nation in Oklahoma and were admitted, after a contest, to a membership to that tribe of Indians. After a number of years the Osage tribe secured land by treaty and another contest was filed. While the allotment was being made last August a contest was filed by the tribe objecting to the alotment of these families, contending that they were not Osage Indians and that they had received allotments on another reservation. The contest was passed upon by the alloting commission adversely and carried to the Department of the Interior on appeal and resulted successfully to the families named. It has not yet been determined whether the proceedings will be carried further. All of these families are descendants of Mary Jane Paul, an Omaha Indian woman, who was alloted with her children on the Omaha reservation in 1884. The family is widely known over the state.

Mining Company Asks Damages.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The Merry Monarch Mining and Development company, of which E. T. Stalcup of this city is president, today began suit against John S. Bolibaugh of Furnas county to recover $30,000 damages. The suit is based upon two causes of action. One is that Bolibaugh maliciously wrote and published certain matter defamatory of the plaintiff and its business. The cause is that Bolibaugh in the presence of several persons made certain statements concerning the plaintiff and its business which it is alleged were of a malicious and defamatory character, also that he maliciously caused the arrest of plaintiff's agents.

State's Case Deficient.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The case of the state against Clarke Wells, who was arrested last week on a peace warrant sworn out by Charles E. Caldwell, charging that defendant threatened his life, was dismissed in county court today for the reason that the state failed to prove that the trouble occurred in Gage county and for the further reason that plaintiff failed to prove that he feared defendant. The principals in the affair are prominent farmers of Elm township.

Run Down by Train and Killed.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Nov. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Edmund Garner, who was run over by train No. 6 at Brady Island, died. The accident occurred in some manner unknown. He was brought to Lexington and was found to be so badly injured that it was necessary to amputate both limbs.

Wymore Store Robbed.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The clothing store of G. P. Rednitsky of Wymore, was entered by burglars last night, who secured a small amount of goods. There is no clue.

Nebraska News Notes.

SEWARD—Beginning with next Sunday evening special evangelistic services will begin at the Methodist Episcopal church.

BEATRICE—Charles Delivuk, the Austrian wrestler, and "Cowboy" Olson of Washington will wrestle in this city next Tuesday evening for a purse of $100.

NEBRASKA CITY—The Nebraska City News, established November 14, 1854, today celebrated its anniversary. It claims to be the oldest paper in the state.

YORK—Company A, National guard, is to be reorganized. This organization has existed since 1882 and the old members are interesting themselves in securing the quota of members.

ARLINGTON—Miss Grete, one of the teachers in the public schools, is very sick with a bad case of appendicitis. At present it is not known whether an operation will be necessary.

BEATRICE—A jackrabbit pursued by two greyhounds was caught on Court street in the business section of the city yesterday. From this it is not necessary to infer that Beatrice is a dead town.

ARLINGTON—The large Unland building is being repaired and when completed will be used as a gymnasium hall. Several basket ball teams in this city and other clubs will use this hall.

YORK—Rev. Alexander G. Bennett of the Methodist Episcopal church of York, commencing this week, is giving a series of practical talks to men at the Young Men's Christian association rooms.

BEATRICE—Mrs. Ruth Kellam was given a reception in honor of her ninetieth birthday anniversary at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Meadows. A large number of guests were in attendance.

BEATRICE—The Burlington road laid off twenty-five more men yesterday at Wymore. Within the last week about 100 have been given their time. The present financial situation is assigned as the cause.

ARLINGTON—Cornhusking is progressing nicely. Some of the smaller farmers will finish this week, but the larger farmers will need all of this month and perhaps some of next to complete their husking.

BEATRICE—B. M. Heffelfinger, an old resident of this city, is confined to his home from tuberculosis, which the attending physicians claim he contracted from cattle. He has been under the surgeon's knife half a dozen times the last year, but there seems to be little hope for his recovery.

BEATRICE—Frederick Hateschl, a carpenter of this city, was severely injured at the Wilkie Jurgens farm northeast of town by the giving away of a scaffold. After Mr. Hateschl went down an ax fell, striking him in the thigh and inflicting a gash six inches in length.

SEWARD—Joe Brown and M. R. Pendell have bought the large oat warehouse of the Seward Cereal mills, west of town, and will convert it into a sale pavilion. The building is 128x40 feet, and a forty foot shed will be added and the building modernized in every way for the purpose intended.

BEATRICE—Fielden Crosswhite, the young man who had his neck dislocated by being struck with a spittoon during a saloon fight here last Saturday night, left yesterday for his home near Gem, Kan. He has almost completely recovered from his injuries. No clue has been obtained to his assailant.

NEBRASKA CITY—At the meeting of the directors of the Chautauqua association Judge Paul Jessen was elected pesident and an extra good program was selected. The chautauqua will be held in Morton park August 8 to 18. These dates were selected because they would not conflict with any other meetings of importance.

YORK—Rev. W. H. Medlar this week delivered his farewell sermon at the Congregational church, where he has acceptably filled the pulpit during his residence in this city. Rev. Mr. Medlar had contemplated and in fact had made nearly all his arrangements to make a trip around the world, but just before starting received a call to a church in Minneapolis, which he has accepted, and will remove their December 1.

YORK—The York Light and Power company is installing a new engine and has ordered a new dynamo. Owing to the wonderful growth of the city of York, the York Light and Power company has been obliged to increase the capacity of its plant. The company is installing electric lights in from one to three new homes per day.

NEBRASKA CITY—The report is in circulation that W. L. Gregson, who has been the junior member of the firm of Morton-Gregson company, owners of the packing house, has disposed of his interest and will retire to private life. Who will be his successor has not been announced, but Joy Morton will still retain his interest.

PLATTSMOUTH—Miss Nannie Vass, who was taken to the Swedish hospital in Omaha Monday, passed away in that institution Wednesday. The body was brought here this afternoon and after a short service by Rev. J. H. Salsbury, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which she was a member, was interred in Oak Hill cemetery.

ARLINGTON—Citizens are much interested in the reports coming from Fremont, that the capitalists are busy looking over the field with an idea of building an interurban railway between Fremont and Omaha. This city would surely be on the proposed line, as the most direct and best way between the two cities is via Arlington. The Elkhorn river could be utilized to generate power near this city.

BEATRICE—The big water wheel at Black Brothers' mill ran away with the result that the generator was burned out, forcing the mill to shut down for a short time. The mill was connected yesterday with the Beatrice electric plant and resumed operations as usual. The Beatrice Electric company will furnish the power until the necessary repairs are made.

BEATRICE—At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday R. W. Grant, the architect, submitted plans for turning the third story of the court house into a jail and residence for the sheriff. The plans call for the erection of eight steel cells in the large room and four in the smaller room, the eight to be used for male prisoners and to accommodate sixteen men, the four to be used for females and juvenile offenders. The cells are to be of tool steel, with cement floors and are to be provided with all modern conveniences. The improvements will cost $8,000.

A Horrible Death

results from decaying lungs. Cure coughs and weak sore lungs with Dr. King's New Discovery. 50c and $1.00. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

The New Pure Food and Drug Law.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law, as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. For sale by all druggists.

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While we prefer to have you send us money by postoffice money order or express money order, the same as usual, nevertheless, for your own convenience we will for the present accept from you checks, drafts and certificates above referred to exactly the same as money orders or cash.

IN SOME SECTIONS farmers and others are having difficulty in getting cash; by this we mean currency, gold, silver, greenbacks or bank notes, and therefore temporarily are compelled to exchange their produce and their labor for checks, either their bankers' checks or certificates, clearing house checks or certificates or bank drafts.

THIS NOTICE IS TO INFORM YOU that all such exchange will be received by us in exchange for any of our goods exactly the same as a postoffice money order. If you have a banker's check or a bank draft, or if you have a checking account of your own, and will make a check to the amount you wish to purchase and go to your bank and have the check certified, you can send your check or the bank's check or the bank-draft, endorsed payable to our order, to us, ordering any kind of goods in our catalogue and we will accept these checks exactly the same as cash.

FOR EXAMPLE, if in exchange for your produce, your labor or otherwise, you have been paid a sum of money in a check or bank draft, go to your banker and ask for a banker's check or a bank draft drawn in our favor for the amount you want to send us, or if you hold a banker's check, clearing house check or a bank draft and you wish to send the entire amount to us for merchandise, simply write on the back of the check, "Pay to the order of Sears, Roebuck & Co.," sign your name and send it to us with your order for goods, and it will be accepted by us exactly the same as if you had sent us a post office order, express money order or even exactly the same as gold.

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SEND US THE CHECK OR DRAFT YOU HAVE or send us your own check, first having it certified to by your banker, or if you want to send for a lesser amount of goods, take the draft or check you have, go to the bank and have the bank divide it, making one check or draft to our order for the amount you wish to send to us.

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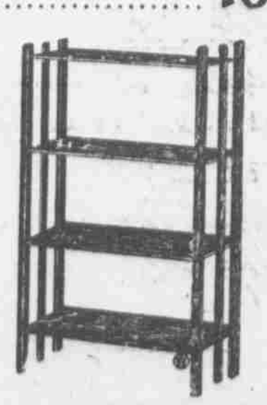

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