

THE HOMER EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR

OFFICERS WILL BOW TO KING

Samson and His Cohorts Will Receive Army Men Tomorrow.

ELKS ALSO TO VISIT THE DEN

Plans for the Fall Festival Assuming Definite Shape and Better Show Than Ever is Now Assured.

Samson and his cohorts will don their military garb, so to speak, to receive the commissioned officers of the army building Fort Omaha and Fort Crook tomorrow evening at the den. Also all who are able will array themselves with an Elk pin, for soldiers and Elks together are to be given a peep into the sanctum of his majesty, Ak-Sar-Ben.

From this time on the Board of Governors gives definite shape and better show than ever is now assured. Plans for the fall festival assuming definite shape and better show than ever is now assured.

Membership applications are coming in with a rush and the number is now near the 1,500 mark. The total will be announced Monday evening. The limit is set at 2,000 and indications are that it will be reached in a few weeks.

Every day plans for the fall festival assume more definite shape. Secretary Penfold has written for a catalogue of twenty-five of the best shows and attractions that can be secured. He expects a letter within a few days. Selection will then be made with an eye to amusements which are best suited to this territory.

Frontier Day Here in 1911.

The Board of Governors has received an invitation to attend the Frontier day celebration to be held at Cheyenne, Wyo., in August and expect to attend. The organizers are informed that there is a sentiment prevailing among those in charge of Frontier day in favor of the city of Omaha as the place for the 1911 celebration. The board members will do all in their power to bring this about.

Concessions are rapidly being taken up for the various booths and minor attractions next fall. Among those yet to be given out are concessions for ice cream, soft drinks, novelties, shooting galleries, novelty games, and the like. The festival necessities of the same order.

Theodore Roosevelt was tendered an invitation to stop off at Omaha on his return to the east from Cheyenne, Wyo. He will be at Cheyenne attending the Frontier day celebration and is expected to pass through Omaha on his return. The Board of Governors has sent him a letter requesting that he stop here for a Monday at the den.

A telegram was received a few days ago from a representative of the Wright brothers who has been making flights at Dayton, N. D. An application was open for the festival necessities of the same order.

Jokist Throws Auto Off Gear

Jesse E. Hiatt Has Troublesome Time When He Tries to Run Machine Thus Fixed.

Jesse E. Hiatt, a salesman for Hastings & Hayden, furnished a little excitement Saturday night at 9:30 near Seventeenth and Harney streets by giving an exhibition of how to handle a runaway auto. The car was not making in shifts and hair-raising escapes, and the only damage from the performance was a broken light on Hiatt's machine, and one on the machine of his employer, Byron R. Hastings.

Mr. Hastings' machine was standing in front of his office and at 9:30 Mr. Hiatt entered his machine and took a seat beside a woman occupant. He started the thing up and backed with it into Mr. Hastings' machine. Woman screamed, all except the one in Mr. Hiatt's machine and she was too frightened to utter a word. She bravely stuck to her seat and relied upon Hiatt's good judgment to get her out of the affair safely.

No sooner had the crash of the colliding autos died out when Hiatt's machine rushed forward and headed directly for a man standing in front of a drug store at Sixteenth and Harney. There was more excitement when Hiatt gave the wheel a sudden turn and started the vehicle around in the street. Hiatt finally stopped the auto and volunteered the information that someone had thrown his machine out of gear and made it unmanageable until he discovered what the trouble was.

Hot Weather Suits to order, Ed. McCarty-Wilson, 24 South 16th St.

LABORER SHOT IN FIGHT AND TWO ARE ARRESTED

Brawl at First and William Streets Leads One Man to Hospital and Two to Jail.

During a brawl at First and William streets yesterday afternoon in which five Austrian laborers were involved, one of them named Frank Orzywick, was shot. He is now a patient in St. Joseph's hospital. The other two, however, only grazed the scalp and, in condition, are not serious, although they are weak from the loss of blood. Two of the others who were concerned in the affray were arrested and are held at the police station. Their names are John Schmidt and Francis Suplik. Neither has been arrested by Officers Dillon and Riegelman, but just as they were being placed in the patrol wagon a revolver was found lying on the ground outside the shack where the shooting occurred. Schmidt has cartridges in his pockets. He attempted to elude the officers by hiding in a cellar under the building.

Pleasant Ways for Summer Days.

Grand Trunk-Lahigh Valley, double track route, Chicago to New York via Niagara Falls, Grand Trunk-Central Vermont, Boston & Maine route, from Chicago to Boston and the Grand Trunk Railway System to Montreal, Quebec and Portland. Double track from Chicago to Montreal.

For particulars of special low round trip Summer fares, descriptive literature, etc., apply to W. S. Cookson, A. G. P. A., 124 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Fourth National Guard is Planned

Sergeant Hassman Starts Move to Organize Company of Crack Engineers Soon.

What promises to be a crack company of engineers is in the process of formation in Omaha now, according to an announcement from the local armory yesterday. The plan is to organize a Fourth National Guard company of infantry first, and later to develop the body into one of engineers, the recruits being restricted to men who have qualifications for that line of the service.

Sergeant F. O. Hassman of Company I, of the First Regiment, N. G. Co., is the leading factor in the new organization. He first saw service in the Spanish war, going on the Porto Rican expedition as a member of the Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He re-enlisted in the regular service in the engineer corps. There he secured the practical information of that branch of the service. He then attended the Kansas State college at Manhattan for two years, completing an engineering course there, and then successfully passed an examination for a commission in the engineer corps.

The organization of a company in another branch of the service is being welcomed by the officers at the armory, as it will give a greater variety to the military happenings thereabout, and will induce many more high-grade young men to become interested in them.

It is the plan of Sergeant Hassman to enlist none but young men who are willing to study and improve themselves mentally and physically.

The new company will be organized at the state armory, at 1314 Harney street, and Sergeant Hassman will be there to confer with prospective members each Monday and Wednesday evening, from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

All three of the old companies are looking forward with pleasant anticipation to participation in the maneuvers at Fort Riley, with the regulars, the last half of August. The companies must have a minimum of forty enlisted men and three officers each, and present indications are that they will far exceed the minimum.

Smiling at Boys, Man is Drowned

Stranger Removes Clothing, Walks Into River, Rejects Aid and Disappears.

A few minutes after he had smilingly greeted three boys who were bathing in the river, an unidentified man disappeared from sight in the waters of the Missouri at Atlas street, southeast of Riverview park, yesterday evening at 8:30. The three boys were Frank Bronk, 3238 South Seventeenth street; Marion Kirk, 1461 Phelps street; and Lewis Nargard, South Sixteenth street. They told Captain Dunn that the man undressed and, walking out about thirty feet from the shore, immediately sank. He came up twice after that. The boys floated logs out to him, but they say he made no effort to save himself.

According to the description given by the boys, the man was between 40 and 45 years old, weighed from 150 to 170 pounds, was from 5 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 11 inches in height and had a light mustache. His clothes were of European make and so the gun found in one of the pockets. A business card in his possession was one issued by the Joy Floral company, Nashville, Tenn., and had on it the name of M. Stauch as general manager. Inside the man's coat was the letter "B" apparently in a man's handwriting. In the inner pockets of the coat was the photograph of a young woman, which had been taken at Breslau, Germany, and a copy of the New Testament in German.

WOODWARD STOCK COMPANY ENDS ITS SUMMER SEASON

Popular Organization Closes at the Boyd to Reopen Again Late in August.

The Woodward Stock company closed its summer season at the Boyd yesterday night. The organization, which has proved to the members of the company that the friendships they had established in Omaha were not of the passing sort. Floral tributes were many and the audience that crowded the theater applauded again and again the words of farewell spoken by the players.

Manager Woodward will remain in Omaha for a day or two to get all details of the season closed up properly and will then go with Business Manager Warren to a lake in northern Wisconsin that is out of reach of telegraph, newspapers or trouble cars. Here nothing but rest and good fishing is to be had and a portion of the heated term will be spent there. It is now planned to reopen the theater on August 27 with a company headed by Miss Lang, to be permanent for the winter and to present to Omaha a series of the latest plays in the usual Woodward manner.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS ELECT

Local Branch Holds Annual Election of Officers and Delegates.

Local members of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, held their annual election of officers last evening. Following are those who were elected: H. Frank, president; Nels Segard, vice president; George Butterfield, recording secretary; John Gerloch, corresponding secretary; F. H. Deppay, financial secretary; Joe Grainier, treasurer; George Segard, conductor; T. Willburn, doorkeeper; William Bell, trustee.

The delegates to the national convention, to be held at Rochester, N. Y., in September, are H. Frank, John Gerloch, F. H. Deppay, Treasurer, William Berger, Nels Segard, Bert Ballou, Delegate to the National Association of Stationary Engineers, John Gerloch.

Glad to Recommend Them. Mr. E. Weakley, Keweenaw, Ind., says: "After taking Foley Kidney Pills, the severe backache left me, my kidneys became stronger, the secretions natural and my bladder no longer pained me. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills." In a yellow package—sold by all druggists.

First Endowment in Its History is Given Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Ida M. Wharton Donates \$5,000 to Organization for Needy Young Men.

Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association are highly gratified over the unprecedented stroke of good fortune which came upon the association in the guise of a \$5,000 donation yesterday. For the first time in its history the organization has received a donation which is stipulated to be used as a foundation of an endowment fund. Mrs. Ida M. Wharton is the donor, giving the fund from the estate of her former husband.

In her letter to the association directors extending the donation Mrs. Wharton commends in glowing terms the good work effected by the organization. She lays particular stress upon the benefits afforded to needy young men, and stipulates that the endowment fund is to be held intact, with the interest and income derived therefrom to be devoted exclusively to the uses of such young men.

Tells of Cooling Infants' Milk

Prof. Boeggild, Danish Expert, Describes Novel Methods Used in Native Land.

Prof. Bernhard Boeggild, in charge of the dairying department of the Royal Agricultural college of Copenhagen, Denmark, gave an illustrated lecture Saturday night at the Young Men's Christian association hall on the subject of the milk supply of Copenhagen. The Danish professor is an expert in dairy matters and is traveling throughout the world in the interests of the Royal college.

Prof. Boeggild spoke of the poor milk supply in Copenhagen thirty-two years ago when the movement for a reform in dairy production was started by Gunne Bueck, a butter merchant. He said that the methods used by Denmark are now followed by most of the civilized countries of the world. In 1878 a society was formed for the purpose of improving the milk supply and the innovations followed, as enumerated by Prof. Boeggild were:

1. Milk was purchased only from large farms, where ice was always at the disposal of the farmer.
2. Strict veterinary control was enforced and attention was paid to the process of cooling the product.
3. Transportation was confined to railroads.
4. The product was distributed direct to the consumer.
5. The use of sealed glass bottles was introduced.
6. Medical attendance was given the staff employed in connection with the milk production.

The lecturer spoke of a practice in Copenhagen of selling cooled milk for the use of infants. The fluid is put in ice-dialed direct from the cow and immediately cooled. He said that this lessens the number of bacteria in the milk.

Conservation of Nature's Resources

Applies as well to our physical state as to material things. J. Budington Wannington, R. I., realized his condition and took warning before it was too late. He says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble, the disease being hereditary in my family. I have taken four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy, and now consider myself thoroughly cured. You should be a warning to all not to neglect taking Foley's Kidney Remedy until it is too late."—Sold by all druggists.

FINE ART IN REPORTING

Specimen of Descriptive Writing with Belching Etina for a Subject.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling says somewhere that he traveled half around the world to get from a man who had gone down on the deck of a sinking ship a description of how the water looked when it closed in above the bows. As we remember it, he found that the line of water, tingling water broke like a taut banjo string. In vivid minutiae of this character the art of descriptive writing has one of its strongholds. From Stilly we have had general accounts of the eruption of Etina, but the details which make a picture before our mind's eye have not been plentiful. Consider how clearly the following paragraphs from the special correspondence of the London Daily News make it all stand forth:

"Having turned two red, bare, conical hills, which overlook Niploog, you come in sight of the flank of Etina. The mountain, in the fading light of the evening, is a picture of white and pearly tones, a strangely soft pink hue in the middle, where the flames of the chief crater show. It seems impossible that ruin and death can come from that high and lovely altar. You see a subtle red glow flowing down the side of the mountain like a luminous stream; then near the valley it changes color until it hardens and darkens like an ugly heap of coals midway. The stream at first threatened Niploog, but then it turned in another direction.

"The lava advances slowly, and looks like a moving wall. It is curious to see how it deals with the obstacles it meets on its way. I saw two stone huts carried away for several yards like boats; and then suddenly they were engulfed by the molten torrent. Trees seem to feel the nearing of the lava just as dogs and horses feel the imminence of earthquake. They crawl, twist their leaves, give out their gray sap in a sort of perspiration; then, when the lava is on them, you see a flash and nothing more."

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE WORK

Echoes of the Closing Days of the School Year.

RURAL SCHOOL ON UPLIFT PLAN

Features of Tentative Plan of Washington State Commission—Comment on Various Phases of School Work.

At the last meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, the recommendation of the university senate simplifying and unifying the entrance requirements to the various colleges of the university was adopted to become operative September 1, 1911. Seventeen points are required and thirteen points are elective. The required subjects are English, 1; European history, 2; foreign languages, 3; algebra, 2; and geometry, 2. Of the six points required in foreign languages, four must be in Latin to enter the college of arts and sciences, the teachers' college, and the college of medicine, provided that the committee on accredited schools may require entrance to the colleges of engineering, agriculture and medicine, and these may be substituted for two points in language.

The thirteen credits may be elected from: English, 2; American history, 2; European history, 2; foreign languages, 3; geometry, 1; trigonometry, 1; agriculture, 1; botany, 2; chemistry, 2; physics, 2; physical geography, 1; zoology, 2; other subjects taught in an approved manner in an accredited secondary school, 1 each, 6.

While chemistry is elective, students that are entering the college of engineering, agriculture or medicine should present two credits in this subject. Otherwise it will be necessary to take beginning chemistry as a college subject, thus reducing the number of free electives that can be carried in the course.

A few of the stronger accredited high schools may, by special action of the committee on accredited schools, be granted two additional elective credits in English, in American history and in European history. The essential features of the changes are: (1) the greater uniformity in the requirements of the various colleges which constitute the University of Nebraska, (2) the provision for substituting French or German for Latin when the amount and character of the work will justify it, (3) the provision that one-fifth of the entrance requirements may be elected from any of the subjects well taught in an accredited school, and (4) the provision that all elective subjects will be accepted in any of the colleges of the University of Nebraska.

PLANNING COUNTRY LIFE SCHOOL

Suggestions Formulated by a State Commission.

The country life commission appointed by the governor of the state of Washington has outlined a model country school and community center which is to be established near Spokane as an experiment. The plans call for ten acres of ground, a consolidated rural school, a community hall, a cottage for the teacher, ample play ground and space for practical work in agriculture, a model country school to serve a area of thirty-six square miles, the most distant point being three miles from the school house.

The school house is to be "homey" in appearance, as well as modern and sanitary, a building erected within the means of the district and yet one to which farmers and their wives and children will point with pride.

This new type of schoolhouse, says the commission's report, shall be supplemented with a second building which shall contain a business office, library, hall, kitchen—a community hall that may be used for the meetings of farmers' organizations, and a school and community center which is to be established near Spokane as an experiment. The plans call for ten acres of ground, a consolidated rural school, a community hall, a cottage for the teacher, ample play ground and space for practical work in agriculture, a model country school to serve a area of thirty-six square miles, the most distant point being three miles from the school house.

As a business office there should be collected in the community hall a list of what is being grown or raised, and the collector, so that those desiring to purchase any of these products can learn by telephone the kinds and qualities to be obtained in the district, as live stock, fruit, grain or vegetables.

A third building demanded by the country life school is a home for the principal where the school's home can serve as a model to the average teacher.

Primarily, the purpose of the school is for the average boy—one of the ninety-five out of every 100—whose institutional education ends even before he has finished the secondary school. He goes on to the farm, into the shop or to the office, while the exceptional boy—five out of every 100—goes through the high school, and if he is more exceptional—one or two in 100—he enters a college and studies to become a physician, a lawyer, a minister, an engineer or a soldier.

The community center is to be beautiful, without being made ornate, and no saloon, store, shop or other commercial institution can be located within half a mile of its boundaries. The teachers will be men and women with red blood in their veins and able to adapt themselves to the high ideals of a center and school of the type outlined, rather than technical educators.

(mind of a girl comments Harper's Weekly. Is just as important as to do the like for a boy. That is pretty much conceded in these intelligent days, though many questions still remain as to the particular processes that are fitted to develop girls' minds and how they differ from the processes proper to train the minds of boys. That the girls' work they have succeeded and that the work they do is exceedingly valuable is conceded. The women they have trained have been heard from, and are being heard from more every year, and they are women that our civilization could by no means spare.

And yet the girls' colleges seem to be still rather more of a problem than the boys' colleges. They ought to be, of course, for they are newer. The whole problem of the education of girls is newer. The solution it has had so far has been to give the girls as far as possible what is given to the boys. We do not find that the more thoughtful and informed observers are wholly satisfied with the ten miles of track over which the great locomotive sped, like a horse which has thrown its rider and rushes on until weary by its pace.

That neither man was killed is considered marvelous by the hundreds of persons along the ten miles of track over which the great locomotive sped, like a horse which has thrown its rider and rushes on until weary by its pace.

With every revolution of the broken rod there was crash and the flying of smaller steel parts and woodwork within the cab which the fireman lay prostrate and when the locomotive drew up of its own accord at the end of the run to level rails one side of it had been sheared off as if with some immense blade.

Apart from a severe scorching, the driver, Joseph Lutz of Easton, Pa., was uninjured, his thrilling ride, and the fireman suffered only minor bruises from the flying debris.

The locomotive was hauling the Easton express on the Central railroad of New Jersey and had just begun the descent of Packer mountain when the accident occurred. It had gone on perhaps a hundred yards the broken end hit the ground beside the rail and a mass of earth and stone ballast was hurled against the window of the cab, the glass raining in on Lutz and his companion.

Meanwhile they had reached a steeper grade and were approaching a sharp turn in the track, and Lutz decided on a desperate means of stopping the steel machine. The spinning rod had smashed the cab and disarranged the controlling mechanism so that to stop the train by the ordinary means were impossible. The throttle arm had been bent so it could not be moved. Going to the opposite side of the locomotive, Lutz climbed through the little window and out on the back of his runaway in an effort to reach some of the controls and stop the train from the outside. He sat astride the scorching boiler until it was no longer bearable, and as he felt himself sliding involuntarily to the unjured side of his charge, he grasped the bell rope and rang it wildly, for he had timed his presence of mind and knew he would stop the train before several grade crossings soon to be reached. His hold on the rope also saved him from falling.

The sharp curve was reached in another moment and the heavy train took the turn at its terrific speed with a swish like the crack of a whip and continued its headlong flight. In the meantime the spinning rod had done all the damage possible to the cab, and the fireman made his way on hands and knees to the tender, where he was safe from further bombardment.

At last Lutz was able to reach a high spot in the locomotive, from which he could throw the steam valve and stop the train. The steam valve was turned with a roar that was heard a mile away. But still the locomotive was going down the steep grade, and even when robbed of its power, its speed scarcely slackened perceptibly until a long stretch of level track was covered. Then it drew up slowly with convulsive movements, as if it were a horse chafing under a curb bit.

A few seconds more and it stood panting about three miles from the foot of the mountain. No one aboard the train was aware of what had happened until word was sent to High Bridge for another locomotive to take the train to its destination—New York Herald.

Take Warning. Don't let stomach, liver or kidney trouble down you when you can quickly do it with Electric Bitters. 50c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Martha Yeaton, teacher of the third grade in the William H. Kent Portable School, Boston, Mass., was granted leave of absence last year and will be pensioned on the last day of August, after forty-five years in active service.

Haverd's oldest living graduates, according to the peer university directory are Rev. James I. T. Coolidge of Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. Edward A. Bennett of Keene, N. H.; and Dr. James L. Wellington of Swansea, Mass., all members of the class of 1822. The eldest of the three, Mr. Coolidge, who is 82, thinks that he will live to be 100.

Prof. E. F. Langley, professor of modern languages at Dartmouth, will assume the duties of the head of that department at the Boston School of Technology next September, taking the place left vacant by the resignation of John Edgewood, Jr. Prof. Langley graduated from the University of Toronto in 1884 with first-class honors in modern languages. He spent a number of years studying in Germany, France and Italy.

The school savings bank system is now in operation in different states of the union, in 115 schools of 115 cities, and the scholars of these 115 schools have

RIDES A RUNAWAY ENGINE

Thrilling Experience of Crew on Mountain Grade with Broken Driving Rod.

With one of its immense driving rods broken off close to the wheel so that it flew about like a great flail in the grasp of a monster lashing itself to greater speed, a locomotive tore down the steep declivity of Packer mountain, near Somerville, N. J., Saturday, at sixty miles an hour, with the driver sitting astride the hot boiler like a jockey and the fireman crouching in the cab in momentary fear of being cut in half by the whirling lash of steel.

That neither man was killed is considered marvelous by the hundreds of persons along the ten miles of track over which the great locomotive sped, like a horse which has thrown its rider and rushes on until weary by its pace.

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ELECTRICAL STORM IN IOWA

Lightning Wreaks Havoc While Torrents Save Crops.

LUMBER YARD IS DESTROYED

Two Railroad Operators Are Knocked Senseless by Bolt Hitting Wire—Barn Tora Open and Live Stock Liberated.

AFTON, Ia., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Flashes of lightning caused the destruction of a lumber yard, damaged a number of operators' senses, while a deluge of rain and hail brought salvation to the crops in the neighborhood of Afton last night. With violent volleys of thunder and blinding flashes of lightning the electrical storm played over the towns of Afton, Thayer and Athens, located within a radius of ten miles.

One of the strokes set fire to the Blantly Lumber company's yard at Afton and, in its total destruction, caused a damage of \$3,000, of which \$7,000 is covered by insurance.

When a flash fell upon the Burlington telegraph wire between Afton and Thayer, the operators at both stations, who happened to be seated at their instruments sending messages, were thrown across their station by the shock. Charles Sennet was the operator at Afton and Edward W. Morrison the one at Thayer. Neither man was seriously injured.

Several boys narrowly missed death while hiding from the storm's fury in the barn of Farmer W. S. Simpson, a mile west of Afton, when the lightning struck the barn. The bolt tore one end of the building clear off and liberated four horses and 100 pigs which also were under its shelter.

Aside from the damage and fright caused the storm is blessed by all the farmers of the locality, as it is declared to have saved the crops. There had not been any rain in that section for weeks.

He's a Regular Yankee.

Telephone girls are used to being called up five or six times a day, to being called down by the man in a hurry for reporting that the number he calls does not answer when he is out, or to being waiting beside the phone at the other end of a signal, but a Maiden telephone girl has one on them all when it comes to being a bureau of information. Last Sunday this call came to the Maiden switchboard.

"Say, operator, my wife has gone away and left me to cook the Sunday dinner. I have got along right except for the spinach but that's got my goat, and I can't even find a recipe book. How do you cook the spinach stuff?"

"It wasn't exactly telephone business, but he got the directions. Out in Maiden there is some woman who is acting like a virtuous of her husband as a cook, and the recipient of the praise isn't saying much."—Boston Journal.

When you have anything to sell or trade advertise it in The Bee Want Ad columns and get quick results.

COTTEY

The Leading Missouri College for Women, Nevada, Missouri.

"Beautiful for situation." Ideal union of College and Home life. College and College preparatory courses. School of Art, Expression and Domestic Science. Conservatory of Music, strictly European methods. Out door sports. Select patronage. Reasonable rates. Send for catalogue.

MRS. V. A. C. STOCKARD, President and Founder.

All Saints School, Sioux Falls, S. D. South Dakota's only school exclusively for girls. Beautifully and healthfully located. Faculty graduates of leading colleges. Music, Art, Physical Culture. Combines the best educational advantages of the best of the world with a Christian home. Catalogue. Address: Mrs. Rev. F. F. Johnson, D. D., President, Miss Helen S. Peabody, Principal.

THE WINONA SEMINARY

WINONA, MINN. FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis. Opens Wednesday, September Seventh.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT: Collegiate Course leading to degree. Academic Course, Classical, Latin, Scientific, Modern Languages, Commercial Courses. Seminary accredited to the University of Minnesota.

Splendid advantages offered earnest, capable young women who have a purpose. Young to another loomative to take the train to its destination—New York Herald.

Address the Directress.

Kearney Military Academy

MAKING MANLY BOYS—Training the body of the boy as well as the mind is a recognized essential of modern education. Our system of training combines the refinement of home life with the semi-military discipline. In eighteen years of successful work this Academy has developed the minds and bodies of many boys who have become Manly Men.

Our Academic Standards are high.

Our Classic and Scientific courses prepare for all colleges.

Our Commercial courses prepare for business life.

Our Athletics are carefully supervised. Gymnasium fully equipped. Instructor for all outdoor sports. Athletic facilities extensive.

We aim to build up a sound body, develop character and create the habits that make the Boy the Manly Man.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

Head Master. HARRY N. RUSSELL, Kearney, Neb.