

Nebraska SEVENTY PER CENT RAISE IN FREIGHT

Interstate Commission Order Makes Big Change in Tariffs for Nebraska.

LINCOLN RECEIVES COPY

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, July 17.—(Special.)—The rates as applied in the recent Interstate Commerce commission order make a raise of about 70 per cent on maximum charges as applied to points and from Missouri river points to Nebraska.

The old rate made a maximum charge of 12 cents per 100 pounds for a distance of one to five miles. The Prouty scale provided for 13 cents, as promulgated by the Interstate Commerce Commission, while the general order made by the Nebraska commission, known as Order No. 19, provided for 14 cents. The new order gives the roads a chance to go as high as 23 cents if they so desire.

The order was received by the commission this afternoon and is being carefully gone over by Mr. Powell.

Democrats in Custer Getting Ready for the Convention

Callaway, Neb., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The democrats of DeLight township, Custer county, held their caucus this afternoon and elected delegates to attend the county convention to be held at Broken Bow on July 20, as follows: H. B. Schermer, W. G. Greer, C. R. Hunter, R. E. Broga, R. E. Moran, J. I. Mahan, Delbert Strubhan, H. M. Brubaker, O. H. Haycock, J. W. Russell, J. H. Decker, O. H. Meyer, L. P. Clawson, L. W. Chiles and E. R. Harner.

Heavy Rain and Electrical Storm Visits Gage County

Beatrice, Neb., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy rain and electrical storm visited this section today. In some localities stock was killed by lightning. The barn of J. H. Ramsey, northeast of Beatrice, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The loss is placed at \$2,500, partially insured. A few miles east of Beatrice a rainfall of three inches is reported. About an inch of water fell in this city.

Phil Greene to Montana To Catch Rainbow Trout

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, July 17.—(Special.)—Assistant Clerk of the Supreme Court P. F. Greene packed his grip this morning and hiked for the mountains of Montana, where he expects to enjoy the cool breezes and catch mountain trout big enough to make his chief, Harry Lindsay, feel that it is time to go fishing himself.

Madison Farmer Asks \$50,000 Heart Balm

Madison, Neb., July 17.—(Special.)—Otto Vollbrecht, a well known farmer residing near Newman Grove, Neb., has brought action in the district court against John Weibel for \$50,000 damages for alleged alienation of the affections of his wife.

Ainsworth Blanks Bassett.

Ainsworth, Neb., July 17.—(Special.)—Ainsworth shut out the rejuvenated Bassett team Sunday on the amusement park grounds at Long Pine. The score was 2 to 0. The fine pitching of Denney of Ainsworth featured, only twenty-nine men facing him in the nine innings. He struck out eight men and allowed only two hits. Sullivan of Omaha, pitching for Bassett, struck out three men, passed four men and allowed only three hits.

Delegates Uninstructed.

Burwell, Neb., July 17.—(Special.)—On account of harvest being in full swing in this county, there was not a very large attendance at the republican county convention held at the court house today. T. H. Doran, D. E. Beat and E. M. White were elected as delegates to the state convention and go without instructions. The democrats at their convention elected W. P. Thorp and J. L. Moores as delegates to the state convention without instructions.

Girl Dies of Rheumatism.

Edgar, Neb., July 17.—(Special.)—Elizabeth Brookley, the 12-year-old daughter of Senator and Mrs. Will Brookley, died at her home here Saturday afternoon of rheumatism, complicated with heart trouble and nervous debility. She had been ill for some time and about two weeks ago was so much improved that her mother took her to Alliance to the home of her brother, Carlton Brookley; but she almost immediately became worse and was brought home.

Big Woodmen Class.

West Point, Neb., July 17.—(Special.)—Arrangements have been made by District Superintendent Striker of the Modern Woodmen of America for a joint adoption for Elger and West Point, to take place in this city on August 3. Elger will be down with a large class and a goodly number of West Point candidates are waiting for initiation at this place.

Young Child Drowned.

Mullen, Neb., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Tommy, two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, was drowned in the Loup river while a party of townspeople were enjoying an outing Sunday.

The Body was Taken to Blue Hill for Burial.

Mr. Scott is proprietor of the city Barber shop here.

West Point Girl Has Appendicitis.

West Point, Neb., July 17.—(Special.)—The 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Malchow developed a severe case of appendicitis on Friday night and was taken to a hospital at Omaha on Saturday morning for an operation.

Dr. Bell's Fine-Tar-Honey. Honey soothes the irritation. Pine Tar cuts the phlegm, relieves congestion, soothes the raw spots. 25c. All druggists.—Adv.

I-W-W'S DEMANDS BRING PROTESTS

Farmers of Nebraska Unwilling to Meet Wage Scale of Traveling "Boos."

WANT TO REST EACH HOUR

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, July 17.—(Special.)—Reports coming into Lincoln from out in the state where the farmers are clamoring for harvest hands, are not very complimentary to those members of the Industrial Workers of the World who are traveling around in groups demanding big pay for work and refusing to let others work unless they join the crowd.

One man coming in this morning reports that a bunch of men claiming they belonged to the organization had refused to work for the regular price of \$3 per day, but demanded \$5. The farmer finally came to his terms because he had to have the help to save his wheat, and then they wanted ten minutes off each hour to rest. He offered to give them a lunch in the middle of the forenoon and another in the middle of the afternoon, but they refused to work and went on their way.

Notes from Beatrice And Gage County

Beatrice, Neb., July 17.—(Special.)—A. Hecht, official tester of the Gage County Testing association, reports that twenty-five cows in the county coming under his observation each produced forty pounds of butter fat in the month of June. The best record was 65.7 pounds of butter fat, and the price paid was 27 cents. He reports that a number of dairymen have been able to hold up the supply of milk by feeding liberally of alfalfa and silage.

The biggest yield of wheat yet reported in this county was made yesterday by Thomas Rudder, who reaped seven miles northeast of Beatrice. From a field of thirty-six acres he received a yield of 40.1 bushels per acre, by measure. The bountiful yield is due to the preparation of the soil, Mr. Rudder being an expert farmer.

Hal Kelley, who has had charge of the Gilbert theater for some time, has closed a deal for the purchase of the Blue-Bird theater from W. M. Crosson, who recently came here from Hastings.

Announcement was received yesterday of the death of Mrs. James McLaughlin, formerly of this city, which occurred at her home at Omaha Friday evening.

Colfax Convention Favors Change in Primary System

Leigh, Neb., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican county convention was held at Schuyler this afternoon. Delegates to the state convention were selected as follows: Adams, J. M. Mundell, Charles R. Kuhle, Fred Moeller, S. C. Webber, George W. Wertz, Otto Zuelow, Clarence Childress, John Sucha, S. P. Schultz and George Wilch.

Heavy Hail and Wind Storm Does Damage in Dakota

Pierre, S. D., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy rain storm in the vicinity of Wall last night was accompanied by severe hail and a wind storm which wrecked a number of buildings and badly beat down the crops in that section.

HYMENEAL Roth-Holley.

Miss Lydia Holley and Howard Roth, both of Omaha, were married Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. Charles W. Savidge. They were accompanied by their friend, Mr. William M. Burton.

Ancient Iron Mines Worked by Italians

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Rome, July 17.—The iron mines of the island of Sardinia, worked in the time of the Roman republic to obtain metals for the arms of its legions, are today being worked by the Italians in their need for artillery munitions. Never in its history, according to a writer in the Idea Nazionale, a daily newspaper, has Italy so felt the need of iron or so recognized the lack of it in its soil.

Of the large countries of the world, barring Japan, Italy's soil is the poorest in iron ore, despite its care in developing the mines it possesses. It yearly produces slightly over 400,000 tons of pig iron, as compared to upwards of 30,000,000 tons in the United States, or 10,000,000 in England, 20,000,000 in Germany and 2,300,000 in Austria-Hungary, the country with which it is at war.

The progress of Italy as an iron producer has, however, been rapid. In the year 1890 it was producing but 15,000 tons of pig iron, as compared to 375,000 tons in 1912. In this war year it is estimated that its production, stimulated by the needs of its artillery and the high ocean freights from the United States, will be considerably greater than in normal years.

The mountainous country of the mainland of Italy's territory, including the Alps and the Apennines, yield but little iron. The best part of it comes from the islands of Sicily and Sardinia. The mines of Caltanissetta in Sicily produce some \$6,000,000 worth of ore. Another \$4,000,000 worth is mined in the districts about Florence, another \$1,000,000 worth comes from Bologna, while smaller values come from mines near Naples, Rome, Milan and Turin.

The next largest value comes out of the ancient mines of Sardinia, which produce a value of \$4,000,000 normally, in peacetime years, and which are being worked under pressure this year. It is stated that if foreign capital and American machinery were introduced on that island the mines could be made still more productive.

WHO OWNS WATER IN SOUTH PLATTE?

Motion Filed in Supreme Court to Dismiss Contentions of Nebraskans.

TWO SIDES TO QUESTION

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, July 17.—(Special.)—Colorado attorneys interested in the controversy between that state and Nebraska over the right of the former to withhold water in the South Platte river so that Nebraska people have none whatever, have filed a motion in the supreme court to dismiss the case brought by water users of this state.

The case hinges on whether the people of the Centennial state own the water exclusively and can keep Nebraska from receiving the natural flow of the river. Nebraska says that it is an interstate proposition while the Colorado people say that the water does not become an interstate matter until it has crossed the line into another state, and as they keep it from crossing it is purely Colorado property which that state has a right to control as it sees fit.

On that plea it is said that the state of Colorado could be held for damages caused by the overflow which occasionally covers Nebraska lands and causes much damage, so there are two sides to the question.

Court Splits Cost Between Parties To Town Squabble

Rapid City, S. D., July 17.—(Special.)—Parties in this vicinity who are prone to rush into criminal court and take action against their neighbors as the result of community squabbles are apt to think twice after the verdict handed down in the case of the State against John Schieferstein, charged with assault and battery. The defendant and the complaining witness, Hazel Reinhold, who alleged that the defendant had thrown a stone at her, had been the principals in a neighborhood row at Farmingdale. The complaint was signed and the defendant haled into court, and this, along with some eight or ten witnesses who had been subpoenaed, had pushed the costs in the action up to \$65.30. After the state had put in its case a motion was made on the part of the defense to dismiss the action, in that no case had been proven. The court then made a real ruling. He decided that inasmuch as the matter at hand was a community squabble and should not have been brought as a criminal action, the state was not really responsible for the costs, so he would dismiss the action on the payment of the costs, \$55, by the plaintiff and the defendant. This was done.

Austrian Derby Draws Good Crowds Regardless of War

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Vienna, July 17.—The annual Austrian derby, the banner race of the sporting season for all Austria-Hungary, this year proved even more than the anticipated success. It far outdid the derby of 1915 in general interest, attendance and sporting features. Many of the big figures in society and the smart and brilliant gowns of peace time were lacking; but the threatening weather was largely to blame for that.

The Austrian race track crowd is totally unlike the one-time American crowd. The nerve-racked excitement of the American track is lacking, and when the horses come thundering down the track—from right to left instead of from left to right and on instead of solid earth—there are seldom any shouts for this or that horse.

A feature of the Austrian track is the surprising number of women who bet on the races. Thousands of them crowded to the grandstand booths on derby day, feverishly thrusting their ten and twenty-dollar bills to the cashiers, and justly making their way after each race to the pay-off booths. The women, too, furnished a sight that is not common on an American track, for countless numbers of them strolled about the paddock, or leaned against the rail smoking cigarette after cigarette. They stood about the huge announcing board with cigarettes between their lips, program in hand, carefully and skilfully checking off the numbers of the horses to run in the next race and the names of the jockeys who were to ride them.

Porto Rico Has New Law Protecting Workers

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) San Juan, Porto Rico, July 10.—The Workmen's Relief commission, appointed by Governor Yager to carry out the provisions of the new workmen's compensation law has issued schedules of rates which went into effect on July 1.

Many employers, particularly the proprietors of sugar centrals, however, consider the rates applicable to their employees too high and have signified their intention of exercising their option of rejecting insurance under the law taking their chances of settling injury damage claims either in or out of court.

The rates provided by the commission run from a fraction of 1 per cent to 4 per cent for the more hazardous occupations.

The new law had been pending for more than five years and during previous sessions was vigorously opposed by the employer, but the enterprise proved a distinct victory for the labor element of the island and one of the most constructive pieces of legislation since American occupation.

Japanese Colony Will Be Founded in Brazil

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Tokio, July.—About 150 Japanese families will be sent to Brazil in August by Japanese immigration companies. If the enterprise proves successful large contingents of immigrants will be forwarded to South America later in the year.

Read Bee Want Ads for profit. Use them for results.

COL. COSBY TRIES GAS

Experiments With New Death Dealing Agency Used by Germans Against the Allies.

DETAILS OF THE EFFECTS

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Paris, July 2.—Colonel Spencer Cosby, United States military attaché at Paris, has been speaking in a hoarse whisper of late. His friends have noted it and have expressed their regrets at his very bad cold. Colonel Cosby's voice has not permitted him to reply, and he has let it go at that—a cold. But it was not a cold.

The use which the German army has made of poison gas in the present war has brought a new and terrible element of destruction into military science. Just what this agency is, what part it plays in the offensive and defensive tactics, and to what extent, if any it must be reckoned with as a permanent element in future warfare—these are problems which the military experts throughout the world are trying to determine. Here in France, where the poison gas has been used with most deadly effect in Champagne, Argonne and all along the fighting line, its ravages have been particularly apparent, and the military attaches of many countries have been active in securing data for their governments on this new agency.

Makes an Investigation. Colonel Cosby shared the keen interest of his brother military investigators and in one respect he went far beyond them. There was ample data, from the battlefields and the hospitals, where ghastly patients were a living witness of the effects of the new element. But Colonel Cosby determined on a direct personal investigation of the element itself—the poison gas in all its forms—just as a medical scientist has at times put some new serum to the supreme test on himself.

"But you should be warned of the extreme risk," said the chief chemist. "It is very dangerous—a matter of life and death." Yet against the warning was the feeling that a mysterious agency of warfare needed to be explored to its very end. And so the word was given to go ahead and the official wheels turned swiftly in bringing together all sorts of gas, fresh and powerful, from the nearby fronts.

Facilities for a Test.

The facilities for such a test of the gases were not easily obtained. But these were at last secured, and the American military attaché was the first and only one to be granted these exceptional facilities. With these preliminaries arranged, Colonel Cosby found himself in the presence of long lines of bottles, ranged on shelves, much as a chemist's shop, Surgeons and white-garbed attendants and chemical experts were about, with pestle and mortar, vacuum pumps and air-tight jars, making experiments and tests of gases and antidotes. Nearby hung a line of gas masks with gaping eyeholes, used to contract the poisonous fumes.

The large bottles contained the various forms of liquid gas, direct from the front, and in varying degrees of strength. Most of them showed a volatile, yellowish liquid which, on being exposed to the air, gave off the deadly gases; first, those bursting into flame and commonly known as liquid flame; second, the tear-producing gases, which do not kill or permanently maim, but which so blind a column of onrushing troops that they become helpless and are brought to a halt; and, third, the actual poison gas which suffocates and kills with ten times the horror of a bullet or shell. This last, it is the belief of military experts, is a barbarism of warfare which must be ultimately banned by the universal sentiment of civilization. But they are equally of the belief that the lesser form of gas—which do not kill, but merely interrupt the forward progress of an attack—are a permanent element of defensive military strategy which must be taken into consideration in future warfare.

"This is the least deadly," explained the chief chemist, as he presented one of the bottles containing the indolent gas.

NUXATED IRON

100 FORFEIT. Increases strength of debilitated nervous system, runs down people 200 per cent in ten days in many instances. \$100 forfeit if it fails as per full explanation in large article soon to appear in this paper.

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED

I say that I can conquer rheumatism with a simple home treatment, without electrical treatment, without medicine, without surgery or in fact any other of the usual treatments recommended for the cure of rheumatism. I do not want your name and my "impotence," but I will do the best.



You have tried everything you have ever heard of and spent your money right and left and you are still suffering. I will prove my claims without expense to you. Let me send you without charge a trial treatment of NUXATED IRON. RHEUMATISM CONQUERED. I am willing to take the chance and surely the trial will. So send me your name and the best treatment will be sent you at once. When I send you the treatment you more fully and show you that my treatment is not only for handling rheumatism, but should also cleanse the system, give you strength and give great benefit in kidney trouble and help the general health.

He drew the glass stopper very cautiously, and Colonel Cosby took a slight whiff of the gas. It was not over-powering or violent in its effect—only a pungent odor of ether. Now the second class of gases were reached—the tear-producing gases—and these too were tested in the same way. These, also, were not over-powering, but gave the same sharp odor of ether and a perceptible effect on the eyes. Colonel Cosby was beginning to think the gases were not so bad after all.

They had now reached the poison gas—the deadly gas which clutches and kills. The chemist paused. "You will not try this," he said appealingly. "Yes, all of them," said the colonel positively, recalling the rather agreeable pungent odor of the other gases.

Must Be Cautious. "Then you must be very cautious," said the chemist. Place yourself about a foot away from the bottle. I will raise the glass stopper the slightest possible fraction of an inch, so that only an insignificant portion of gas can escape—but it will be enough. Now ready?"

He drew the stopper the slightest particle, and only for an instant, with Colonel Cosby a foot away. But in that instant the Colonel felt he had been hurled back twenty feet. Tongues of fire were exuding at his throat, and ten thousand needles were darting around his neck. It seemed as though live vitriol had been emptied in his mouth and was coursing through his veins. His whole vocal system was paralyzed. This infernal portion of the deadly gas had, in an instant, overpowered him.

It was some little time before Colonel Cosby was in a position to discuss his tests. The chief chemist said the effect would continue some hours and probably some days. It would be most observable, he said, in eating or drinking.

Colonel Cosby took an auto home,

his throat still on fire, but not otherwise physically affected. That night every mouthful of dinner had the unmistakable taste of the poison gas; each draught of water had the same taste of the deadly gas; and even the puffs of a cigar had the taste of so many puffs of this death-dealing gas—always the fiery needles and so many draughts of vitriol. Colonel Cosby could speak to his family only in inarticulate whispers. They were naturally much concerned over the possible after-effects.

When Colonel Cosby saw a doctor the next day, the throat was found to be in a very bad condition, as from an acute attack of laryngitis. The colonel continued on his duties, but for a week he could speak only in whispers. It was ten days before the clutch of poison gas on the throat had been raised enough to let him speak again in full voice.

Jap Political Parties Reach Harmony Program

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Tokio, July 5.—Japanese political parties, both governmental and opposition, have reached a harmony program on questions of national policy. At a recent meeting of political leaders it was agreed to work in unison in the interests of the empire on all questions of foreign policy and national defense.

The project was inaugurated by Viscount Mura, a member of the private council, who believes that national welfare and progress necessitate concerted action and that party interests should be disregarded on all matters touching the defense of the nation and Japan's relations with foreign powers.

Steward-Masteller.

Miss Edith A. Masteller and Perry P. Steward, both of Omaha, were married at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening at the People's church, Rev. Charles W. Savidge officiating.

Are You Fat? Just Try This

Thousands of overfat people have become slim by following the advice of doctors who recommend Marmole Prescription Tablets, those harmless little fat reducers that simplify the dose of the famous Marmole Prescription.

To Overcome Sunburn Tan, Freckles, Wrinkles. If your skin is untidy, reddened, freckled or tanned, dab a liberal amount of ordinary marmole on the face and allow it to remain over night. When you wash off the wax in the morning, fine freckles, almost invisible particles of cuticle come with it. Repeating this daily, the entire outer skin is sloughed, but so gradually that there is not the slightest hurt or inconvenience. Even the stubborn freckles are affected. The underlying skin which forms the new complexion is so fresh and youthful-looking, you'll marvel at the transformation. It's the only thing known to actually discard an aged, faded, muddied or blotchy complexion. One ounce of marmole wax, procurable at any druggist, is sufficient in most cases.

If sun and wind make you smart and from, you're bound to cultivate wrinkles and crows' feet. To overcome these quickly, bathe the face in a solution made by dissolving an ounce of powdered marmole in a half pint of witch hazel.—Adv.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

READ BEE WANT ADS.

Watch for the Wonderful SHOE SALE Announcement.

Brandeis Stores

Watch for the Wonderful SHOE SALE Announcement.

MORE THAN 3,000 BLOUSES AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES

In the Basement Department

Wonderful Values for Tuesday

Over 1,000 Splendid Blouses, dozens of pretty styles, all fine white materials. There are blouses that have been soiled and mused from handling in our great second floor blouse section. We have transferred them to the basement for the small price of 50c.

Come expecting to get the greatest blouse bargain you ever purchased at so small a price. Not all sizes in every style, but sizes in the lot to 44. 50c

Former prices \$1.00, to \$1.95; special. 35c

Over 1,800 Pretty Blouses, white and colors. All good styles, soiled and mused from handling. All wash materials. 75c and \$1.00 values. 35c

About 200 Splendid, Right Up-to-Date Silk Blouses, many different styles. Tub Silks, heavy Jap Silk, Fancy Silks, etc. \$1.95 to \$2.95 values, \$1.39 at

Muslin Underwear at Clearance Prices

A Special Lot of Fine Petticoats, Night Gowns, Princess Slips, Envelope Chemise, Etc. Many elaborate creations of fine materials, embroidery and lace. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 values, at 85c

Very Special Lot of Fine Night Gowns, Princess Slips, Envelope Chemise, Etc., dozens of pretty styles, all fine materials. \$1.00 values, Tuesday. 65c

Very Special Lot of Petticoats, Night Gowns and Envelope Chemise; many different styles, 50c values, special, Tuesday, each. 35c

Special Lot of Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed. Many different styles, all sizes, 25c and 30c values, each. 15c

Women's Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Drawers, extra good quality. Many different styles. 25c to 35c values, at 21c

Children's Embroidered and Plain Drawers, all sizes, 10c to 15c values, at 7c

(BASEMENT)

Notions at Very Low Prices

Large Sanitary Napkins, per dozen. 19c

Girls' Barrettes, special. 15c

Fast Colored Wash Edging, per yard. 1c

Big lot of Rick Racks, tapes, braids, etc.; to close out, per bolt. 4c

Shoe Trees, special, per pair. 4c

Inside Skirt Belting, per yard. 4c

300-yard Spools of Machine Thread, per spool. 2c

Dressing Combs, worth 50c, at 10c

Ladies' and Children's Hose Supporters, per pair. 6c

Big lot of "C. M. C." and "Betty Ross," all slightly soiled, per ball. 3c

Rust proof Dress Clips, card. 4c

Shell Hair Pins, box. 3 1/2c

Darning Cotton, per spool. 1c

Wooden Suit Hangers, each. 4c

(MAIN FLOOR)

Best Towel Sale of Season

15c Towels, 10c

Full Bleached Turkish Towels, hemmed ends, heavy quality. Special, each. 10c

25c Towels, 17c

About 500 Dozen Full Bleached Turkish Towels, hemmed, in the Jumbo size. Double twisted and fluffy yarns. Special, each. 17c

Turkish Towels, 23c

The greatest value ever placed on sale. Full Bleached Turkish Towels, double twisted yarn, extra heavy and large size. Each. 23c

20c Huck Towels, 15c

One Case of Full Bleached Huck Towels, plain white and fancy borders. A very fine quality and soft finish. Each. 15c

19c Turkish Toweling, 9c

50 Pieces Full Bleached Turkish Toweling. 17 inches wide. The fluffy kind; yard. 9c

(MAIN FLOOR)

See the Indian Chief "Cool-Off" His Papoose "Ther" and Squaw "Mom-Eter"

This Indian Squaw will wear a Gown estimated to be worth \$1,000.00. It will be a wonderful thing to see—no woman should miss this. These Indians will be exhibited in the window of the Brandeis Stores to stimulate interest in the Great Wild Western Show under the auspices of the Ak-Sar-Ben, scheduled for July 20, 21, 22 and 23, at the Douglas County Fair Grounds.