

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Holding a flaming torch that one may see the paths that lead to hell, is not exactly in line with what Phillips Brooks conceived a preacher's duty to be.

Ex-Mayor Weir also had a part in this meeting for "men only." He said that the newspapers had not treated him fairly, and complained that THE COURIER did not do him full justice in stating that under his administration the evils complained of were "somewhat abated." At the same time Mr. Weir admitted, as was said in these columns, that the two evils were practiced under cover while he was mayor. For Mr. Weir's special benefit I will now say that during the last year of his administration the practice of the twin social evils was minimized. They were not suppressed, but the vices were less generally practiced than ever before.

Fifeful and sensational diatribes against the evil in question will not avail. The vice is too firmly entrenched to be disturbed by the loud voice of Byron Bealls. If it is to be properly met and checked an entirely different kind of effort must be put forth. It is too serious a matter to be left with reckless-tongued speakers. Talk cannot cope with it.

There ought to be a censor for the daily newspaper press of this city. Both evening papers of Monday should have been suppressed.

Mr. Hardy has a pretty good idea of what is the matter with this western country. He says the farmers want to ride through their fields instead of working with their hands. This fact has been pointed out before. But the costly lessons taught by failure on the farm have had, apparently, little or no result. Hoes are still left standing in the barn gathering rust, while the farmer is in town talking politics and proclaiming that he won't get more than half a crop, and the weeds in the field are running a neck and neck race with the corn. A ride of five miles through the part of Nebraska where the land is cultivated will demonstrate the fact that much of the loss of which farmers complain is chargeable, not to the weather, but to themselves. Side by side, on the same land, are two fields of corn, worked by different farmers. In one the ground was properly worked, the grain was properly planted and the growing crop properly worked. There are no weeds, and the corn is in fine condition. In the other the crop has been neglected, and the weeds are vying with the corn, and the crop is poor. Just a difference in the working—that is all.

Even the Germans and Russians, Mr. Hardy says, are soon affected by this easy going way of doing things that is the practice in the west, and after a season or two sugar beet culture and all kinds of the more laborious farm labor are carefully avoided for the other kind of farming. This is true. It is well that Mr. Hardy is not running for office now. The farmers would resent his saying that they do not work as they ought to, and the other fellow would get all the votes. It is dangerous, this criticizing the farmer.

What is the actual condition of the

corn crop in Lancaster county and vicinity? This is a question in which the people of Lincoln have a vital interest. During the past week I have conversed with farmers from all parts of the county and I am satisfied that an estimate of a half crop throughout the county is very conservative. With a little more rain there would probably be a three-fourths crop. The early corn has suffered severely, but the late corn is generally in good condition. By a half crop is meant half of the maximum production in the county, and that means a pretty good crop.

Recently Seventh Day Adventists in different parts of the country have been prosecuted for following their usual vocations on Sunday, and there is a considerable discussion of this subject in the daily newspapers. The New Orleans Times-Democrat after pointing out that the Seventh Day Adventists are as upright, religious and moral as the members of any other religious sect, says: "These men prefer to obey what they honestly believe to be the voice of God than to obey human injunction to the contrary. The Almighty in days of old gave this command to his chosen people: 'Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work; but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt not do any work;' and this command was included in what was known as the 'Decalog' or 'Moral Law'—a body of divine commands which is still inculcated by the various Christian sects. The Christian sects obey the whole moral law, just as it was received by Moses from Jehovah on Mount Sinai, with the one exception of the command in question. After the resurrection of Christ on the first day of the week, they changed the Christian Sabbath from the seventh day on which Jehovah fixed it, to the first day of the week to be commemorative of Christ's resurrection. But the change was made, as far as we have heard, without divine authority; and those, therefore, Jews or Christians, who are strict constructionists of the law and are from strong religious convictions punctilious about such matters, and who keep the Sabbath on the seventh day as it was originally ordained have at least as ample justification for their seventh day observances as the great body of Christians have for their first day observances."

The Seventh Day Adventists in this city are particularly quiet and peaceable people, the settlement at Union College being noted for its high standard of morality and law and order, and there is small danger of any attempt to interfere with them.

There is now on exhibition in Omaha the Montana silver statue, modeled after the actress, Ada Rehan. In the statue is \$64,800 worth of silver and \$224,000 worth of gold. Augustin Daly, Miss Rehan's manager, is known to hold the opinion that the actress is worth her weight in gold, and if Mr. Daly's opinion is accepted, a fairly accurate idea of Miss Rehan's exact pecuniary worth may be formed by those figures, the gold and silver combined representing a value of nearly \$300,000. The statue is a representation of Justice, in the form of a beautiful woman, poised on a globe

with extended sword and scales. Many objections have been raised to this Montana exploitation. It has been contended that Miss Rehan is not beautiful; that Montana had no right to use a New York actress as a model; that a beautiful woman is never just, and that, therefore the statue is a false symbol. This last objection is of no force, for it has been the custom for ages to represent justice by a beautiful woman. People in Omaha who have gazed at the statue have wondered by what right Montana has taken Justice for its figure, and I understand suggestions have been offered as to the proper form of a Montana statue, the predominating opinion being that Montana should have been represented by a cow puncher astride a bucking broncho, with Indians and soldiers in the background. Mr. Bryan has had but little to say of the glittering statue in his paper, the World-Herald, and it is known that he discountenanced it as a gold-bug manifestation. Although the ratio of silver to gold is a good deal better than 16 to 1 there being about 3½ times more gold, in value, than of silver in the statue, he is not satisfied, and he maintains that Ada's nose is crooked and Ada's foot is not shapely.

The triumphal procession of King Tartarrax, sovereign of the Seven Cities of Cibola, which took place in this city several years ago, will have its counterpart in the culminating feature of the Feast of Mondamin which will be celebrated in Omaha, in connection with the state fair, commencing Tuesday, September 17. Thursday, the 19th, the Knights of Ak-sar-ben will hold carnival, the festivities concluding with a fancy ball at Boyd's opera house. The history of the Knights of Ak-sar-ben is thus explained: To the Knights of Ak-sar-ben: Sirs:—In reply to your letter of inquiry regarding the Ancient Order of the Knights of Ak-sar-ben, I beg to state briefly as follows: In the year 1540 the Knights of Ak-sar-ben set out from Mexico in quest of the Seven Cities of Cibola and the Kingdom of Quivera (Nebraska) of which the reigning king at that time was Tartarrax. This expedition reached the southern boundaries of this state somewhere between the counties of Gage and Furnas. Father Padilla was with the expedition, and after the Knights of Ak-sar-ben had set out upon their return to Mexico, remained to preach the doctrines of Christianity to the natives. This event took place eighty years before the landing of the Pilgrims, sixty-eight years before the discovery of the Hudson, sixty-six years before John Smith sailed up the river that bears the name of James I of England, twenty-three years before the birth of Shakespeare. Queen Elizabeth was yet a little girl and the thrones of Spain and Germany were occupied by Charles V. The country

through which the honorable knights traveled was teeming with interest, and, according to history, fabulous wealth was found within its borders. There are now in existence in Nebraska very rare and precious relics of the expedition of the Knights of Ak-sar-ben, found in the western part of the state. There is a sword and other relics in the library of the Nebraska State Historical society, found about thirty-five miles northwest from McCook in this state. From what is known, Father Padilla was put to death while attempting to preach the gospel to the natives of Nebraska within the present territory of the county of Franklin, and probably there his grave will yet be found. To again verify the above, I am at liberty to quote a passage from one of the early historians, viz.: "One of the discoverers of Quivera (Nebraska), however, lingers within our gaze a short time longer. A Franciscan friar, John of Padilla, who accompanied the Knights of Ak-sar-ben on that memorable expedition, away back in 1540, announced his intention of remaining in the land of Quivera to teach the natives the doctrine of Christ in a more humane fashion, and thereafter devoted his life to his work, and finally met his death at the hands of those whom he sought to enlighten in the cause of Christ. His few companions, with all their worldly possessions, again sought more civilized regions, and darkness again fell upon the land of Quivera (Nebraska), for a period of nearly 200 years."

\$100 DOLLARS REWARD \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Canon City coal at the Whitebreast Coal and Lime Co.

COOPER'S ICE WAGONS

are the only ice wagons hauling

GENUINE BLUE RIVER ICE.

Telephones 583 and 584

TRUNKS, VALISES,

... for summer tourists and others.

Repairing a Specialty.

Old Trunks in Exchange for New Ones.

LINCOLN TRUNK FACTORY. 1217 O STREET. C. A. WIRICK, PROP

Browning King & Co.

LEADING CLOTHIERS

MEN'S AND BOY'S FURNISHERS.

"THE LATEST" IS OUR MOTTO.

ELEGANT LINE OF POCKET BOOKS—CARD CASES and LEATHER NOVELTIES.