Schleswig

Otto Bacnous and son Alfred, returned home Tuesday from a trip to Chicago.

Miss Freda Naeve of Wall Lake, came down Tuesday and stayed till after the 4th.

F. J. Branaka and family went to Denison Tuesday to spend the 4th.

F. W. Gigax went to Buck Grove in his scoot machine Tuesday.

Will Schroeder was attending to business matters in Kiron between trains on Tuesday.

A large crowd went down to Kiron to celebrate in the afternoon but returned home a muddy and disgusted crowd on account of the heavy rain they had there.

The Misses Jaebens of Omaha, returned home Thursday, after having spent the fourth with their parents here.

Mrs. Wm. Hummer spent the 4th in Kiron and came here Thursday morning to visit at the home of her parents. She returned to Soldier on the afternoon freight.

Mrs. Frank Brunning of Sioux City, came down Thursday to visit a few days.

Mike Peterson and Will Schroeder were passengers for Sioux City on Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Herrig came down from Wall Lake Saturday morning.

Miss Ella Kruger went to Vail Saturday and will spend a week visiting relatives there.

Mrs. Lawrence Hollander died at her home north of town on Sunday. The funeral was held Tuesday. We will give more particulars next week.

E. Fitzsimmons was an over Sunday visitor in Vail. He returned home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Christensen and Mr. and Mrs. Gary were visitors in Battle Creek on Sunday.

Mr. Herman Boysen and Miss Miller were over Sunday visitors at the J. Kroph home. They returned on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Kohls came in from Bloomfield, Neb. on Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Kohls's mother, Mrs. Hollander.

A birthday party was given on Monday at the John P. Naeve home, it being John's birthday.

A certain party in town here has been causing quite a good deal of talk to be circulated around during the past week. One party has said he would sue the other party if he did not do so axd so. It is our opinion that those people that are always looking for something for nothing should get what they deserve.

Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.

When Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will postively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by

Ph. A. Schlumberger.

Dow City

Mrs. W. H. Davis returned to her home at Panora, Ia., Tuesday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Varley spent last week visiting in Nebraska.

Born to Valley Vaughn and wife Sunday morning July 8th a son.

Mr. C. W. Carr was down from Denison Tuesday evening.

Miss Neva Crandall entertained the G. H. C. club at a dinner party Thursday evening.

Dr. Gannaway made a professional call to Lake City Wednesday.

Jack Ahart was in Denison Monday.

G. Rudd was in Omaha the first of the week.

Harry Huntington left Tuesday evening for a trip to Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Clow of Omaha were visiting in Dow City Tuesday.

Patsy Roy returned from Nebraska Monday because of the illness of his little daughter.

Mrs. Varley recieved a visit this week from her cousin and his wife who are on their way to the Atlantic coast.

Chas. Volquarts is the new assistant in Snyder's Barber shop.

Low Rates To St Paul and Minneapolis Minn

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold July 24, 25 and 26, with favorable return limits, on account of Saengerfest of the Saengerbund of the Northwest at St. Paul. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Excursion Tickets to Omaha, Neb.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold July 10 to 13, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of B. Y. P. U. Apply to agents Chicago & North Western R'y.

Goodrich

Fred Bowman sold hogs in Deloit Tuesday for $6 per hundred.

Will Bauerkemper is enjoying a visit from his sister, since the 4th.

Mrs. Arthur Winey spent the 4th at her home.

Sam Anderson and wife spent the fourth in Denison.

David Winey returned home the third from a visit in the east.

Mr. and Bauerkemper entertained Mr. Gronanberg and family the 4th of July.

Ben Beaman was in Denison on Saturday.

Mrs. W. Wilkinson and son Maurice, attended church in Deloit Sunday morning.

George Beaman spent a part of the 4th of July in Kiron.

Mr. and Mrs. Boman entertained the following families at their home on Sunday Julius Jacobsen, Mr Finneran, Mr. Houlihan, Mr. Koenekamp and Will Bauerkemper. All had a fine time.

Arthur Winey is busy stacking hay at present.

Fred Schuler and wife are enjoying a visit from their daughter, Miss Myrtle, from South Dakota, who has been there since last winter, and Mrs Will Campbell.

Stanley Brown is assisting Carl Winey with his corn plowing.

John Sachau and Henry Dethman purchased a new hay stacking outfit.

Ladies, read this catalogue of charms. Bright eyes, glowing cheeks, red lips, a smooth skin without a blemish, in short, perfect health. For sale with every package Hollister's Rocky Mountain tea. 35 cents. R. Knaul.

A GOOD FARM ON EASY TERMS

I offer for sale, one of the best farms in Crawford county 352 acres, 60 acres plow land remainder fine grass land well watered well fenced. If parties buying farm would buy stock and machinery they would get a snap. Stock consists of pure bred polled angus cattle, 40 cows with calves by side, 70 head pure cotswold sheep. Duroc hogs and etc. Poor health only reason for selling. Parties buying stock and new machinery can have posession at any time.

For reference inquire of Morris McHenry, Denison, Iowa. Parties interested write or come and see for yourself.

J. J. Woolhiser,
Three miles north of
West Side, Iowa.

NEW HOMES IN THE WEST

Shoshone Reservation to be Opened to Settlement.

Chicago & North-Western R'y Announces Round Trip Excursion Rates from all Points July 12 to 19

Less than one fare for the round trip to Shoshone, Wyoming, the reservation border.

The only all rail route to the reservation border.

Dates of registration July 1th to 31st at Shoshone and Lander. Reached only by this line.

Write for pamphlets, telling how to take up one of these attractive homesteads.

Information maps and pamphlets free on request to W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., Chicago, Ill.

A Wise Child.

Percy—When does your sister Minnie expect to get married?

Little Sister—Every summer.—Pueblo Chieftain.

BEAUTY SENT FREE

Why be unsightly with Pimples, Blackheads and Moth Blotches when All Face Blemishes Can Be PERMANENTLY CURED with

CROWN ERADICATOR

Removes Freckles, Tan, Sun Burn and Wrinkles; Rounds Out the Cheeks, Developes Bust and Neck and Restores the Skin to its Natural Beauty. Should be on every lady's toilet table. To prove it we will send FREE a sufficient amount to try, with treatise on "How to Be Beautiful." Cut out and mail this ad. Address

GRACE MEDICAL CO., DES MOINES, IOWA

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

R. KNAUL

LARGER AREA OF CORN

INCREASE IN ACREAGE OF ABOUT 1,524,000 ACRES.

CONDITION OF GROWING CROPS

Average of Spring and Winter Wheat Combined Is 87.3, as Compared With 85.8 on July 1 of Last Year. Oats Show Up Poor.

Washington, July 11.—The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau as follows: Preliminary returns show the acreage of corn planted to be about 95,953,000 acres, an increase of about 1,524,000 acres, or 1.6 per cent, as compared with the estimate of the acreage planted last year.

The average condition of the growing crop on July 1 was 87.5, as compared with 87.3 on July 1, 1905, and a ten-year average of 86.4.

The following table shows for each of the states havinb 1,000,000 acres or upward in corn, the acreage compared with that last year on a percentage basis and the condition July 1 of this year, with the respective ten-year July average:

States.	Acreage.	Condition	Ten Year Av'age
Illinois	100	90	88
Iowa	103	96	88
Nebraska	101	84	88
Kansas	101	85	88
Missouri	100	86	88
Indian Territory	107	90	88
Oklahoma	105	93	91
South Dakota	103	87	87
Minnesota	99	80	84

The average condition of winter wheat on July 1 was 85.6, as compared with 83 last month, 82.7 on July 1, 1905, and a ten-year average of 79.4.

The following table shows for each of the five principal winter wheat states the condition on July 1 of this year, with the respective ten-year average:

States.	July 1, 1906.	Ten Year Average.
Kansas	75	80
Indiana	90	70
Missouri	86	77
Nebraska	87	87
Illinois	89	70
Oklahoma	86	83

The average condition of spring wheat on July 1 was 91.4, as compared with 93 last month, 91 on July 1, 1905, and a ten-year average of 88.2.

The following table shows for each of the five principal spring wheat states the condition on July 1 of this year, with the respective ten-year July average:

States.	July 1, 1906.	Ten Year Average.
Minnesota	89	87
North Dakota	93	86
South Dakota	91	89
Iowa	94	92
Washington	100	94

The average condition on July 1 of spring and winter wheat combined was 87.8, as compared with 85.8 on July 1, 1905, and 84.5 at the corresponding date in 1904.

The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers on July 1 is estimated at about 46,053,000 bushels, equivalent to about 6.6 per cent of the crop of last year.

The average condition of the oat crop on July 1 was 84.0, as compared with 86 last month, 92.1 on July 1, 1905, and a ten-year average of 89.4.

OVER A MILLION IMMIGRANTS

Italy Sends Largest Number and All Bring about Twenty Dollars Each.

New York, July 11.—More than 1,000,000 persons entered the United States through the Ellis island station during the fiscal year ending June 30 last. The exact number was 1,062,054, an increase of 199,075 as compared with the preceding year. Of the total, 883,543 were aliens, an increase of 25,564 over the number received at this station during the year ending June 30, 1905. The largest number of immigrants of one nationality was 222,606, from Italy. The Hebrews were second, with 125,000. A total of more than $19,000,000 in cash was brought in by the immigrants.

Pastor Shoots Brother-in-Law.

Mangum, Okla., July 11.—Rev. J. L. Rea, pastor of the Mangum Christian church, shot and probably fatally wounded George A. Stephens, his brother-in-law, a farmer, and then cut his own throat. Rea, although badly wounded, may recover. Rev. Rea and his wife had separated, Mrs. Rea going to the home of her brother on a farm near Mangum. Stephens went to the minister's house and asked for his sister's belongings. The men quarreled and Rea fired at Stephens with a shotgun.

Thaw Issues Statement.

New York, July 11.—Harry Kendall Thaw, in the Tombs prison, gave out his first formal statement since he shot and killed Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden. In it the young man utters a protest against being regarded as insane, and declares his counsel assure him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated.

Negroes Battle by Moonlight.

Davis, I. T., July 11.—A battle by moonlight, which lasted over an hour, and in which perhaps 1,000 shots were fired, occurred near here, resulting in the death of two men and the seriously wounding of six others. The participants were negroes. Desultory firing was kept up during the night, but the fight did not reach its deadly climax until 3 a. m.

GRANNIS AND GILLETTE SUED

Mutual Life Seeks to Recover $917,500 From Former Officers.

New York, July 11.—Complaints were served in the suits brought by the Mutual Life Insurance company against Robert S. Grannis, former vice president and trustee, and Walter R. Gillette, former treasurer and trustee of the company. It is alleged against Mr. Grannis that he omitted to scrutinize vouchers which were submitted to him and negligently and carelessly approved many vouchers which represented money paid for services not authorized. The damages suffered by the company because of these acts amounted, it is alleged, to $200,000. In another cause of action against Mr. Grannis, it is charged that he participated in the making of payments out of the assets of the company aggregating the sum of $92,500 to defray the expenses of campaign contributions to political parties. Altogether, five causes of action against Mr. Grannis are set forth and the total amount for which judgment is asked against him is $917,500, with interest.

The complaint against Mr. Gillette alleges that he received from time to time large sums of money, as to which no entries appear in the books of account or other records of the company.

COMMERCE COMMISSION TO MEET

Will Take Up Matters Relating to the New Law.

Washington, July 11.—The interstate commerce commission will meet tomorrow to take up matters relating to the changes in its business required by the new interstate commerce law. The chief statistician will make a preliminary report outlining the steps necessary to put into effect the requirement for uniform accountings by railroads and for publicity of all details of financial operation. After Sept. 1 the commission may enforce this, and may also have access to all accounts, books, papers, etc., of the railroads.

The new law will revolutionize many things in the railroad world. There will be lawsuits over the pipe line section, and probably many of them over the commodity section which prohibits carriers being also producers of commodities. The complications of the grain business, in view of the remarkable concessions railroads are now making of their interest in the elevator and grain buying companies, are expected to present the most difficult problems requiring immediate attention.

Congressman Huff Makes Denial.

Philadelphia, July 11.—Congressman George F. Huff of Greensburg, Pa., whose name was mentioned in connection with those of Pennsylvania railroad officials and employes before the recent hearings of the interstate commerce commission, has written a letter to the special commission of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, in which he denies that he ever gave stock to certain officials of that company. He declares that at the suggestion of President Thomas A. Scott of the Pennsylvania in 1870, in order to increase the tonnage of the railroad, he began forming coal companies. The railroad officials and employes were invited to become members of a syndicate so as to assure the success of the enterprises and they became personally liable, he says, by means of notes for their shares in the new companies.

Woman Slain in Minneapolis Hotel.

Minneapolis, July 11.—Employes of the National hotel found the body of a woman, believed to be Mrs. J. H. Johnson of Detroit, in her room nearly burned to a crisp. When found, though yet alive, she tried to tell the story of her being assaulted, but was in such an exhausted condition that she was hurriedly sent to the hospital, but died as the ambulance reached the institution. It is believed she was attacked while resting in her room. Her skull had been fractured by a blow from a hammer. The police suspect a man by the name of Wilson, from Milwaukee, as being implicated in the murder. A search is now being made for him.

Judge Byington Renominated.

Iowa City, Ia., July 11.—The Democratic convention of the Eighth judicial district of Iowa renominated by acclamation Judge O. A. Byington.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

William R. White, known throughout the United States as an inventor of farm gates, died at Bloomington, Ill., aged sixty-two years.

According to a report issued by the census bureau there were in the United States in 1904, 163,176 persons in almshouses and of these 111,817 were males.

Joe Walcott of Boston retained the welterweight championship of the world by knocking out Jack Dougherty of Milwaukee in the eighth round at the Lincoln Athletic club at Chelsea, Mass.

Sheriff Charles Wilson was shot and instantly killed on a train near Green Cove Springs, Fla., by a negro prisoner in his custody. Wilson's deputy immediately shot and killed the negro.

A vigilance committee, composed of twenty-five of the best class of citizens, was organized at Richmond Heights, a suburb of St. Louis, for the purpose of shooting burglars and nocturnal marauders on sight.

REBATE IN UNDERBILLING

GRAND JURY AT CLEVELAND UNCOVERS FRESH CONSPIRACY.

INVESTIGATION GOES RIGHT ON

Witnesses Tell How Standard Oil Company Got Refunds on Cars Billed to Contain Only About Half With Which They Were Really Loaded.

Cleveland, July 11.—The testimony produced before the United States grand jury, which is investigating alleged violations of interstate commerce and anti-rebate laws, with particular reference to the Standard Oil company, was of such a nature that District Attorney Sullivan caused several additional subpoenas to be issued for well known Standard Oil officials. One was issued for M. S. Vilas, treasurer and auditor of the Standard Oil company of Ohio. A deputy marshal was dispatched post haste to the office of Mr. Vilas, but he was not found, the officer reporting that he believed that an attempt was being made to keep him under cover. A subpoena was issued for C. H. Richards, cashier in the Cleveland office, and he was brought into the grand jury room, but was excused in a few minutes. It was said that it was expected to learn from Richards the whereabouts of Vilas. Another subpoena will be issued for F. B. Squire, vice president of the Standard Oil company of Ohio. The government officials awaited reports as to the successful service of a number of other subpoenas demanding the presence of railway officials and others whom it is believed will be able to give information along the lead that was opened by the grand jury proceedings.

Tomorrow, it is expected, will be the crucial point in the work of the grand jury. Among other things said to have been brought out by the testimony is a sensational charge of underbilling, and it is alleged that the jury was informed that a branch of the New York Central lines has carried hundreds of cars of the Standard Oil company billed to contain only about half of the amount with which they were really loaded. This underbilling, it is charged, was done largely out of Findlay, O. A large part of the day's testimony related to alleged trade discriminations on oil shipments where both the Standard Oil company and the independent companies used their own private cars.

Testimony was brought out, it was learned on good authority, showing that the Standard Oil company had not for a number of years shipped any of its product from Cleveland to Chicago. It was pointed out that even though the Standard company paid no storage charges to the Lake Shore road, as alleged by the government, there was no offense committed within the jurisdiction of the district court here.

ICE TRUST'S GRIP ON KANSAS CITY

Secretary of People's Company Admits His Concern Dictates the Price.

Kansas City, July 11.—In the investigation of the ice manufacturing concerns of this city, which County Prosecutor Kimball is trying to show is a trust in restraint of trade, Harry L. Burke, secretary of the People's Ice company, practically admitted that his company dictates the price of ice in this city. Mr. Burke denied that he had authority to make prices for any other company. He simply fixed the price for his own company, and while he did not know, he said, that all the other companies promptly made the same price, he had not heard of anybody who had failed to follow his lead. He told how his company sometimes bought ice for $2 a ton and sold it for $5 without ever seeing the product.

Drowned in Shoshone River.

Cody, Wyo., July 11.—William Wagner was drowned in the Shoshone river while attempting to cross the stream in a boat. The strong current capsized his craft, and he could not be rescued. The body has not yet been recovered.

The body of J. W. Redding, one of the five lumbermen drowned in the Shoshone two weeks ago, has been recovered. No trace of the other bodies has been found.

Seven persons have lost their lives in the Shoshone since April 1, and five have been drowned in the Big Horn river during the same period.

Family Fight in Missouri.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., July 11.—Nick Bryant and George Rodgers, brothers-in-law, who had been at enmity for some time, became embroiled in a quarrel while on a train near Canalou and drew revolvers. The engine at that juncture jumped the track and during the interval of delay Bryant and Rodgers left the train, entered a woods and shot at each other until Bryant received a bullet in the head, tearing out his left eye. Rodgers held the crowd at bay and escaped. Bryant was brought here for treatment.

Mutineers Seize Two Warships.

Sevastopol, July 11.—It is reported that the ironclads Panteleimon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Batoum fortress, which has been in mutiny; that the Three Saints hoisted the red flag, and that the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other ironclads, which had refused to join them.

INSECT ENGINEERING

FEATS OF THE CARPENTER BEE AND THE TUMBLEBUG.

The Sexton Beetle Is an Expert Gravedigger—Wonderful Skill of the Spider and the Great Strain That His Elastic Web Will Bear.

Long before man had thought of the saw the saw fly had used the same tool, made after the same fashion and used in the same way, for the purpose of making slits in the branches of trees so that she might have a secure place to deposit her eggs. The carpenter bee, with only the tools which nature has given her, cuts a round hole, the full diameter of her body, through thick boards and so makes a tunnel by which she can have a safe retreat in which to rear her young. The tumblebug, without derrick or machinery, rolls over large masses of dirt many times her own weight, and the sexton beetle will in a few hours bury beneath the ground the carcass of a comparatively large animal. All these feats require a degree of instinct which in a reasoning creature would be called engineering skill, but none of them is as wonderful as the feats performed by the spider. This extraordinary little animal has the faculty of propelling her threads directly against the wind, and by means of her slender cords she can haul up and suspend bodies which are many times her own weight.

Some years ago a paragraph went the rounds of the papers in which it was said that a spider had suspended an unfortunate mouse, raising it from the ground and leaving it to perish miserably between heaven and earth. Would be philosophers made great fun of the statement and ridiculed it unmercifully. I know not how true it was, but I know that it might have been true.

Some years ago in the village of Havana in the state of New York a spider entangled a milk snake in her threads and actually raised it some distance from the ground, and this, too, in spite of the struggles of the reptile, which was alive.

By what process of engineering did this comparatively small and feeble insect succeed in overcoming and lifting up by mechanical means the mouse or the snake? The solution is easy enough if we only give the question a little thought.

The spider is furnished with one of the most efficient mechanical implements known to engineers—viz, a strong elastic thread. That the thread is strong is well known. Indeed, there are few substances that will support a greater strain than the silk of the silkworm or the spider, careful experiment having shown that for equal sizes the strength of these fibers exceeds that of common iron. But notwithstanding its strength the spider's thread would be useless as a mechanical power if it were not for its elasticity. The spider has no blocks or pulleys, and therefore it cannot cause the thread to divide up and run in different directions, but the elasticity of the thread more than makes up for this and renders possible the lifting of an animal much heavier than a mouse or a snake. This may require a little explanation.

Let us suppose that a child can lift a six pound weight one foot high and do this twenty times a minute. Furnish him with 350 rubber bands, each capable of pulling six pounds through one foot when stretched. Let these bands be attached to a wooden platform on which stands a pair of horses weighing 2,100 pounds, or rather more than a ton. If now the child will go to work and stretch these rubber bands singly, hooking each one up as it is stretched, in less than twenty minutes he will have raised the pair of horses one foot.

We thus see that the elasticity of the rubber bands enables the child to divide the weight of horses into 350 pieces of six pounds each, and, at the rate of a little less than one every three seconds, he lifts all these separate pieces one foot, so that the child easily lifts this enormous weight.

Each spider's thread acts like one of the elastic rubber bands. Let us suppose that the mouse or snake weighed half an ounce and that each thread is capable of supporting a grain and a half. The spider would have to connect the mouse with the point from which it was to be suspended with 150 threads, and if the little quadruped was once swung off his feet he would be powerless. By pulling successively on each thread, and shortening it a little, the mouse or snake might be raised to any height within the capacity of the building or structure in which the work was done. So that to those who have ridiculed the story we may justly say, "There are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in your philosophy."

What object the spider could have had in his work I am unable to see. It may have been a dread of the harm which the mouse or snake might work or it may have been the hope that the decaying carcass would attract flies, which would furnish food for the engineer. I can vouch for the truth of the snake story, however, and the object of this article is to explain and render credible a very extraordinary feat of insect engineering.—Follies of Science.

Era of Actium.

The "era of Actium," adopted during the early days of the Roman empire, commemorates the great victory gained by Octavius over the troops of Antony and Cleopatra, Jan. 1, B. C. 30. It was often used among the Romans both in writing and colloquially, just as in England people speak of events as occurring before or after the conquest, or as persons in this country frequently refer to events as having happened before or after the war.

A straight life is the shortest distance between honesty and honor.—Saturday Evening Post.