

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

The fall term of district court is on at Plattsmouth.

The republicans of Lexington paraded a celebration of McKinley's victory.

Mrs. David Loomis, wife of County Superintendent Loomis of David City, is dead.

William P. Hayes has brought at \$30,000 suit against William Otto of York for slander.

John Knott of David City run a rusty nail into his foot, and is dead as a result of lockjaw.

at David city has the smallest docket in the state—thirty-nine civil and eight criminal cases.

The village of Bayard, fifty miles southwest of Sidney, has been incorporated. The place now contains 250 people.

An open switch in the Burlington yards at Superior caused an engine and box car to be demolished, but no one was hurt.

Christian Bessemer of Tecumseh tried to drive a nail into a plank and it is "shy" the sight of one eye. The nail struck back.

Sterns livery barns threatened to develop into a conflagration at Wymore, but was finally extinguished with the total loss of the barn.

A stranger tried to pass a worthless check on the merchants of North Platte, but was unsuccessful. An arrest was decided upon, but he had escaped.

For the second time in the last few weeks some one fired a shot from ambush at William Madden of Crab Orchard and the bullet pierced his hat.

In a wreck at St. Edward the engine and tender and the baggage coach left the track and ran for fifty yards on the ties, tearing them up as it went.

Chief of Police Lon Martin has resigned his position as head of the Hastings police, and Charles Wanzer has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

J. C. Beck of Table Rock is replacing his burned living stable with a new brick structure 60x130 feet, two stories and basement, and modern in equipment.

Mrs. E. Elson of Plattsmouth, a niece of the late Abraham Wolf of Morristown, N. J., has come into the neat sum of \$50,000 according to the wording of Wolf's will.

John Powers of South Sioux City was kicked in the abdomen by an assailant and is now at the point of death. His assailant is known to the police, but has not yet been captured.

A horse driven by A. J. Manley of Tecumseh became frightened at a threshing machine and ran away, throwing Manley out of the buggy and severely injuring him.

A. L. Burdorne, a Northwestern bridge carpenter of York, was hit on the back and shoulders by a heavy bridge timber and narrow escaped instant death. He will, however, be on the sick list for some time.

As a result of an election bet Joseph Stern sat in an arm chair on the roof of a livery stable at Wymore for two hours and at intervals of five minutes yelled "Hurrah for McKinley!"

Henry P. Nielsen has resigned the principalship of the Weeping Water high school and will teach German and Latin in the Hastings schools.

While working on the new B. & M. bridge over the Platte river near Oakland, John Anderson, John Graham and three other men were precipitated into the river by the falling of a girder, and Anderson and Graham were badly injured.

A fire in a barn near the Central Creamery company's elevator and the while switching cars in the yards of the Dempster Milling company at Beatrice, J. J. Hersman was squeezed and rolled about six feet between the warehouse platform and a box car and broke several ribs.

"What's the matter, dear?" asked the sea captain's wife tenderly. "Here you are safe in harbor and home, but yet unhappy. Have you not discharged the cargo safely?" "Discharging the cargo is easy enough, mother, but I'm blamed if I can discharge the cook."

The bible presented by the Harvard Republican club to Governor Roosevelt, for use by him in taking the oath of office as vice president, bears on the fly leaf the inscription: "From Harvard men to a Harvard man of whom all Harvard men are proud."

A banquet in honor of Prof. Hadley of Yale is to be given by the school teachers of Connecticut next month. Prof. Hadley long ago made himself popular with the teachers by establishing a course for them at Yale. Since then he has frequently spoken on school topics in various cities of the wooden outmost state.

Prof. Francis Newton Thorpe of Mt. Holly, N. J., who was recently elected converse professor of constitutional law in the University of Vermont, and dean of the recently established department of commerce and economy, has declined the appointment.

THE TRUST

ARMOR PLATE TRUST CARRIES THE DAY.

PAY \$455 PER TON

Trust Comes Down From \$545 Per Ton, But Not to the Terms Demanded.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Secretary Long today announced the conclusion of the long controversy over the price of armor plate for naval vessels and an agreement with the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies for Krupp armor at \$420 a ton, with the possible addition of royalty fees making the maximum price \$455.52 a ton. The amount of armor involved is the largest ever placed at one time by the government, and is said to equal all the armor purchased by this government up to 1896. It covers the armor for seventeen ships now in various stages of construction, including eight battleships, six armored cruisers and three protected cruisers.

The following official statement was given out concerning the agreement: "The navy department has come to an agreement with the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies for Krupp armor of the first class amounting to 24,930 tons for \$420 a ton. The Krupp process involves the Harvey patent, the validity of which is now under consideration by the courts, and it is further agreed that the government will assume in addition any liability for the Krupp process not exceeding \$34.32 a ton for Krupp royalty, and not exceeding the United States license fee of \$11.20 for Harvey royalty. The maximum price to the government is therefore \$455.52 per ton, subject to diminution in case of any reduction in the foregoing royalties."

The bid of these companies for this class of armor was \$490 and the price originally asked was \$545.

The Midvale company some time ago withdrew its bid, but it would have been unable in any event to furnish armor in due season for the Maine class of battleships. Had they not withdrawn their bid it is probable that some arrangement might have been made for the distribution among the three companies of the manufacture of the armor other than that of the Maine class. Their bid, however, was of value in enabling the department to secure the above large reduction.

Admiral O'Neill, chief of the bureau of ordinance, said of the result: "The agreement is most satisfactory. The terms are reduced not only to a reasonable point, but more than reasonable. We get armor cheaper than any country in the world. It is due not only to Secretary Long's management, but also to the fact that the companies met him in a very reasonable spirit. It is only just that this should be understood."

The armor contract covers not only the 24,930 tons specified in the official statement, but also some 10,000 tons of armor of the second and third class, which has been in controversy, but has been dependent on the disposal of the first-class armor. The entire amount, approximately 35,000 tons, is now made available. New specifications have been prepared by the navy department showing in detail the tests, times of delivery, etc. There is some change in the classification, but in the main features the specifications are as they were when the last bids were made.

HOW HIS STOCK BOOMS.

Pittsburg, Pa.—(Special.)—The initial quotation on the Carnegie company stock was made at the Pittsburg Stock exchange today, when one share was sold at \$1,500, \$500 above par value. At this figure the total capitalization of the Carnegie company would be valued at \$408,000,000, of which Andrew Carnegie owns 53 per cent.

CIGAR MAKERS INDULGE IN A WAR.

Tampa, Fla.—(Special.)—Rioting between the International and Resistancia unions of cigarmakers began here today at the factory of Gonzales, Mora & Co., of Tampa and Chicago. This firm was working a full force of Resistancia men, numbering about 500. The Internationals marched to the factory and demanded that these men come out. This was refused, and the Internationals declared they would put them out. The premises are inclosed, and, as an international man started to enter the gate, an Italian doorkeeper fired upon him. This was quickly followed by an exchange of several hundred shots. The front and side of the building was riddled with bullets, but no one has been reported injured. Police officers dispersed the mob.

Every factory closed down at noon for the day. The mayor has sworn in 100 extra policemen, and the sheriff has added numerous deputies to his force.

The mayor issued a proclamation forbidding torchlight processions and demonstrations of the rival trades unions, planned for tonight.

The Internationals have about 800 members here, while the Resistancia members number over 3,000.

BANKERS RE-ARRESTED.

Somerset, Ky.—(Special.)—A renewed interest was aroused in the defunct Somerset National bank when the late president, G. W. Walte, and G. R. Hall, his cashier, were re-arrested, together with L. E. Hunt and Cyrus Wait, on a grand jury warrant charging conspiracy to defraud.

FIND HUMAN FLESH IN THE POT.

San Francisco, Cal.—(Special.)—The schooner Mascotte, which has arrived here from the south seas, brings tales of cannibalism and the massacre of blacks on the Savage Islands. For the past two years the Mascotte has been trading between the Solomon Islands, New Guinea and New Ireland. Her decks, rails and sails bear the marks of cannibals' spears and bullets.

The schooner arrived at Komali, in the Admiralty group, just after the murder of Herman Matze, the trading agent there. This was on August 29. The Mascotte dropped anchor in the harbor, three canoes shot out from the land. Captain Macco and a boat's crew went ashore and found that the copra house had been looted and that the traders' home was a wreck. In the yard of the latter a big pot was still sizzling over the dying embers of a fire and in the pot were found some of the bones of the traders.

The cannibals had not gone far. They had found in the agent's house fifteen guns and with these they returned for Captain Macco and his crew. A hasty retreat was made to the schooner and the cannibals potted them with their stolen guns. Once aboard the Mascotte the captain turned loose all the available arms. The bullets from the Savage Islanders found marks in the rails and decks and riddled the foremast. Captain Macco brought into play a small gun, and the noise, more than the effectiveness of it, scared the cannibals off.

The Mascotte, which is an auxiliary schooner, steamed to Kusal, in the Carolines, and notified the German sloop of war Zeadler of the murder. Both the schooner and warship returned to Komali and the native villages were shelled. Eighty villages were destroyed by fire, 160 natives were killed and twenty taken prisoners.

In June the Mascotte put into Matty Island, in the Solomon group, and twenty traders went ashore with the supercargo. A great crowd of natives, scenting a big feast, made for them and filled the air with spears. Captain Macco turned loose his Winchester and killed one of the cannibals. This stopped the rest for a moment. Then another savage bit the dust. This completely mystified the cannibals. They turned their dead over and found two big holes in their bodies. Then two more fell and the rest of them took to the woods.

FIVE DAYS IN A SINKING VESSEL.

Philadelphia.—(Special.)—After floating on the ocean in a helpless condition on a sinking vessel for five days, Captain Anderson and his crew of thirteen men of the Norwegian bark Highflyer, arrived here today, having been rescued by the British steamer Georgian Prince, Captain Platt, from Hull.

During the five days the crew was at the mercy of the waves they only saw two steamers. The first one, according to Captain Anderson, came to within a half mile of his vessel, but steamed away without giving any aid. The second ship sighted was the Georgian Prince.

The Highflyer sailed from Campbellton, R. E. I., for Newport, Wales, on October 19, with a cargo of lumber. Eleven days out the bark encountered a severe gale which tore away her sails and strained the vessel so that she sprang a leak of nine inches an hour. All hands were kept busy at the pumps so that the bark could be kept afloat until a passing vessel could render assistance. Four days passed, and on the morning of the fifth day a trans-Atlantic liner passed near, but only answered the distressed vessel's signal by raising a flag.

IMMENSE BUTTER TRUST FORMED.

Milwaukee, Wis.—(Special.)—A movement is on foot to consolidate in one big concern all the creameries in the Northwest, for which Chicago is the market. The idea originated in Wisconsin, where the creamery men have been working on it for some time.

A. M. Reed, vice president of the Champeny Creamery company here, said yesterday:

"It is a fact that the initial steps are being taken for the organization of a creamery trust. The conditions are such that it is an absolute necessity. There is not a creamery in Wisconsin that has made money during the last year. The competition has been such that farmers have been practically dictating the price at which milk should sell, while this same competition has kept the price of the manufactured product down. The trust will probably include all the largest creamery interests in this state."

The Champeny Creamery company, besides owning creameries at fifteen points in Wisconsin, owns several creameries in South Dakota.

Chicago creamery men, among them Obadiah Sands, declare that a successful creamery trust on a large scale would be impossible.

MAY REVEIW PENNSYLVANIA STRIKE.

MAY RENEW THE STRIKE.

Pittston, Pa.—(Special.)—A renewal of the big coal strike is possible. The Pennsylvania Coal company and several other operators posted notices today that an advance of 50 cents a ton would be made on coal purchased by consumers at the retail chutes. The men say this action virtually wipes out the 10 per cent increase granted two weeks ago to end the strikes. The employees of the Pennsylvania company demanded yesterday that they be paid every two weeks, and this was promised. Now the men believe that the advance made to the retail trade is a means of retaliation, and they do not propose to stand it.

REBELLING.

PRINCE TUAN IS RAISING ANOTHER ARMY.

CHINESE SITUATION

It is Believed That the Uprising Will Compel Emperor to Return to Peking.

Shanghai.—(Special.)—There are continued rumors of the projected transfer of the Chinese court to Cheng Tu, but it is said that the viceroy of the province of Sze Chuan objects to such an arrangement.

It is also rumored that a rebellion has broken out in the province of Kan Su. Chang Chi Tung, the Wu Chang viceroy, is said to be raising 100,000 troops and to have proposed to the Nanking viceroy that they should combine their forces to oppose the allies, making the Yang Tse their base for operations against Shen Si.

Berlin.—(Special.)—The news that Prince Tuan and General Tung Fu Hsiang had rebelled, was greeted here as a favorable sign. The Tageblatt says that if it be true the rebellion will probably induce the emperor and empress to return to Peking and place themselves under the protection of the powers.

The news from the German naval society's China correspondent that Herr Knappe, German consul general in Shanghai, had left for Nankin, is interpreted as significant. Several newspapers believe that he will confer with the viceroy about inducing the court to return to Peking.

Another batch of soldiers' letters describe horrible cruelties committed in China at the orders of superiors, is published. The Vorwaerts prints five such communications.

A correspondent of the Cologne Gazette cables that between Tien Tsin and Peking it has become a sport for the allied troops, especially the Russians, to shoot every Chinaman, even the most harmless. A number of papers now denounce such methods.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung, the central organ, says:

"Such wholesale murdering will sow unquenchable hatred, destroying forever all chance of missionary work in China. The government must take notice of these things and issue preemptory orders to Count von Waldersee to prevent them hereafter, as they are a shame to all civilization."

With regard to the China bill the papers point out that the next imperial budget will show the necessity for a loan of 100,000,000 marks, and that in addition, the chancellor will be empowered to issue treasury notes for 175,000,000 marks.

A large portion of the press expresses dissatisfaction with this outlook and the agrarian organs demand that the government raise the required amounts by imposing a number of special taxes upon the country's commerce and industries, which, those journals declare, will alone reap the fruits of the China war. The National Zeitung and the Vossische argue strongly against this suggestion.

At today's session of the reichstag, during the vote for the second vice president, a voter cast a vote for Li Hung Chang.

REBELS ARE SUPREME IN THE SOUTH.

Victoria, B. C.—(Special.)—Writers in oriental papers received here by the steamer Empress of China, says the rising in Southern China is not so much against foreigners as against the Manchu party. Japan mail correspondence says the insurgents in their encounters with the imperial troops are increasing. The rebels are masters of the greater part of Kowloon and Tung Kiang districts and they had gained possession of six out of ten of the principal towns in Mwaui-Chow, all walled cities.

Government troops sent from Canton were recalled October 17, which gave the impression that an attack on Canton itself was feared. On October 17 the rebels were operating within thirty miles of the British frontier and on the same date a report was given out that they had attacked a French steamer en route from Kwan Chou to Hong Kong, killing two of her crew and stealing \$32,000.

The leaders of the rebels are Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who some years ago became notorious because of an attempt by the Chinese legation in London to kidnap him, and Kang Yu Wei, head of the reform party, who fled to America.

SENATOR SCOTT IS TALKING AGAIN.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Senator Scott of West Virginia has been talking again.

His ante-election declaration that trusts are a good thing is now supplemented with a post-election statement regarding the need of a large standing army, which indicates his belief that riots are probably to go hand in hand with a republican policy.

In an interview today the senator was asked: "Do you favor a permanent army of 100,000?" "I will not undertake to specify the numbers," he said. "I would have enough for our needs. We have no use for more cavalry. That branch of the service was most useful in the days of Indian fighting, but the Indians have been largely pacified and there is less condition for cavalry forces to keep them from harming the settlers." "The artillery regiments can serve a double purpose. They can care for the coast defense equipment and for the purpose of quelling riots in the cities they will be every bit as effective as infantry."

CHINESE PRINCES SEEK AN INTERVIEW.

London.—(Special.)—The Daily News publishes the following from Peking, dated November 15:

"It is reported here that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have requested an interview with Count von Waldersee, which will probably be granted. The field marshal intends to make an excursion to Nan Kau pass and the Ming Tombs as Prince Henry of Prussia did in 1898."

Dr. Morison, writing to the Times from Peking, Tuesday, says:

"The Tartar general commanding in the province of Sze Chuan has been named for governor general of Manchuria, in deference to Russia's invitation to China to resume the government of that territory under Russian protection."

"The Chinese peace commissioners have received a telegram from the empress dowager, dated November 10, censuring their failure to prevent the dispatch of foreign punitive expeditions into the interior. The empress dowager continues to issue orders appointing officials to office. She is unable to realize her position and has even appointed literary chancellors to conduct examinations in the provinces."

"Trustworthy dispatches from Niu Chwang assert that despite their assurances that they will not loot the railway, the Russians are transferring material from the Shan Hai Kwan line across the river at Niu Chwang to the Russian Manchurian railway."

MR. BRYAN'S CAREER STILL POLITICAL.

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special.)—Last night a year ago William J. Bryan was the central figure at a big jollification meeting, at which the fusion forces of the state celebrated the triumph of their state ticket at the election of the Tuesday before. Mr. Bryan was one of the speakers. He then and there laid down plainly the career he has mapped out for himself.

"Some of my republican friends," said Mr. Bryan, "have been felting wonderment as to what will become of me when this 'craze of isms,' as they term the issues, has died out. In order to relieve them of any undue worry, I want to serve notice that I shall continue in politics in active opposition to any party or doctrine which violates American ideals and the true principles of human liberty, until the lid is closed upon my coffin."

This was William J. Bryan a year ago and it is the Bryan of today. His second defeat for the presidency has not swerved him from this determination. His time, as before, will be devoted to the preparation of magazine and newspaper articles, with an occasional lecture and speaking tour. With a continuance of his present physical vigor he has determined that naught shall swerve him from these plans.

Mr. Bryan is not disturbed as to his ability to make a livelihood for himself and his family. The ability of his pen assures him that his personal finances cannot suffer. He has made a snug fortune from his writings and lectures. A great portion of the money has been given to causes in which he has taken an interest.

Few public enterprises or charities in Lincoln have failed to profit by his liberality. His church, the First Presbyterian, and every charitable organization in the city, have learned to look regularly to Mr. Bryan for a liberal gift. Meanwhile he has been a steady contributor to the political organization of which he has been twice the leader in national campaign.

STRIKE OF OVER SEVEN THOURAND MEN.

Terre Haute, Ind.—(Special.)—More than 200 hoisting engineers and 7,000 miners in the state will be idle tomorrow as a result of the failure of the Indiana block and bituminous operators to sign the scale presented to them today by the engineers. A conference was held in this city today, at which the leading operators of the state were present and also the executive officers of the National Brotherhood of Hoisting Engineers. When the operators at tonight's conference announced their intention of refusing to sign the scale until the matter could be decided at the Indianapolis convention, Secretary Jenkins and Chief Taylor of the Hoisting Engineers' Brotherhood wired the officials of the different mining districts declaring a strike.

The adoption of the Illinois scale in Indiana would mean an advance of at least 20 per cent.

CARNEGIE GIVES A COOL MILLION

Pittsburg, Pa.—(Special.)—At a dinner given by W. N. Frew, president of the board of directors of the Carnegie Institute, to Andrew Carnegie, Mayor W. J. Diehl and other prominent citizens, Mr. Carnegie made an offer to the city of Pittsburg to build a technical school. In connection with the Carnegie institute, and endow it with \$1,000,000. The tone of Mr. Carnegie's address would indicate that, as in the case of the institute, his contribution would be increased later to meet the needs of the proposed school.

AMERICAN COWBOYS DENOUNCE BRITISH.

London.—(Special.)—American cowboys and muleteers, to the number of 140, who went to South Africa on British mule transports, arrived in London Saturday. They are loud in their denunciation of their treatment on the home journey and intend to formally complain to the board of trade. They declare the rations served had to be thrown overboard, that they would have starved had they not paid exorbitant rates for extra rations, and that they were berthed over horse stalls where the heat and odor were unbearable.

DOINGS AND SAYINGS.

Isn't it just a little bit queer that it is harder to warm a church than any other place on earth?

President Sam of Hayti denies the report that he is dead, as reported. What Sam says may be so.

When a married man's hair begins to get thin may be needs a tonic and maybe he needs a divorce.

Cheap is the price and a soft answer turneth away wrath. This, however, does not apply to soft soil.

The fact that pork is soaring might indicate that the haleyon days have arrived, "when the pigs begin to fly."

President Eliot of Harvard says he owes all he has achieved as an educator to his good health and to sticking to his job.

The Manayunk Philosopher rises to remark that the man who is satisfied to take things as they come never gets very much.

Lots of men gain reputations for wisdom, says the Philadelphia Record Philosopher, simply because they know when to keep their mouths shut.

Mrs. Adelaide Krangel wants damages because she fell through a trap door into a beer vault at Excelsior park. Some people are hard to satisfy, says the Chicago Journal.

Why not doctor yourself? "Gonova" Tablets are guaranteed by Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., to cure all diseases inflammation, ulcerations of the urinary system, bladder, etc., or send free medicine until cured if guaranteed lot fails. An internal remedy with injection combined, the only one in America. Price, \$3.00 or \$2.00 sent per mail. Retail and wholesale of Myers & Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; M. A. Dillon, South Omaha; Davis Drug Co., Council Bluffs; Riggs Pharmacy, Lincoln; H. S. Baker, Sioux City. Complete line of rubber goods; ask for what you want.

The making of a lexicographer: Superintendent—Yes, and where did John the Baptist live? Scholar—In the desert. Superintendent—Quite right! And what do we call people who live in the desert? Scholar—Deserters.—Ex.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle; Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An avalanche of words badly chosen has less effect than one ringing sentence that the mind retains.

"I've come to tell you, sir, that the photographs you took of us the other day are not at all satisfactory. Why my husband looks like an ape?" "Well, madam, you should have thought of that before you had him taken."—Fits Bits.

Vital weakness and nervous debility can be cured. "Virtuams" Tablets are guaranteed by Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., to cure all nervous diseases, debility and vital losses, or send free medicine until cured if guaranteed lot fails. Pale, thin, emaciated, trembling and nervous people should try these tablets; greatest of nerve tonics. If you are not what you ought to be, or want to be and can be, give these one trial and you will praise them forever. \$2 a package or \$3 for \$5 per mail. Retail and wholesale of Myers & Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; M. A. Dillon, South Omaha; Davis Drug Co., Council Bluffs; Riggs Pharmacy, Lincoln; H. S. Baker, Sioux City. Full line of rubber goods; ask for what you want.

Markleigh—Your office seems badly messed up; have you no janitor? Barkleigh—We used to have one, but since he became a faith curist he has been giving the office "absent treatment."—Baltimore American.

Menses surely brought on regularly, suppressions neglected often result in blood poisoning and quick consumption, and is the direct cause of women's troubles; therefore keep the menses regular with "De La Rue's Female Regulator," and women will be happy and healthy. If it fails, Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., send free medicine until relieved and fully cured. \$2 per package or \$3 for \$5 per mail. Retail and wholesale of Myers & Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; M. A. Dillon, South Omaha; Davis Drug Co., Council Bluffs; Riggs Pharmacy, Lincoln; H. S. Baker, Sioux City. A complete line of rubber goods on hand; ask for what you want.

Teacher—Now, children, suppose this classroom were suddenly enveloped in flames, and escape cut off, what would be the best thing to do to prevent loss of life? Tommy Tatters—Keep cool!



With its 3,828 miles of railroads, occupying nine states, includes as its western or Trans-Missouri system the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, which occupies the best section of Nebraska, both for agricultural and grazing purposes. It also penetrates to the center of Wyoming, thro the cattle ranges and into the celebrated sheep country and the oil regions of Natrona county, Wyoming. It also is the pioneer line to the Black Hills, whose mythical past is so intimately associated with Indian traditions and their legendary lore. The modern Black Hills are especially famous for their marvelous richness in gold and silver ore, and for its equally marvelous thermal springs.

Near by these Black Hills are sections of the so-called "Bad Lands," where are still found great quantities of relics of prehistoric ages. The agriculturist or stock grower should seek location on these lines, as should the scientist visit the Bad Lands, the miner the upper Hills, the invalid the sanitation of the thermal springs.