

GARDEN OF EDEN.

Way a State Journal Correspondent Sees Graham Co.

Wheat Will Average at Least 75 Per Cent Crop.

HAVE NO SALOONS

Plenty of Money With Improvements Going Along.

One Hill City Paper Puts in a Typesetting Machine.

Hill City, Kan., July 6.—Graham county has been favored this year so far as the wheat yield is concerned. All reports tend to the pretty unanimous opinion that notwithstanding the frosts in May and the subsequent dry weather, there will be at least 75 per cent of a wheat crop, and that of the best quality ever harvested in the county. Farmers are in town daily watching the trains and all the moving vehicles inquiring for harvest hands. An unusual large acreage was sown to wheat, and the crop of 1907 will no doubt exceed the yield of 1906 by a considerable margin. The berry is plump and sound.

Considerable speculation has been indulged in both here and relative to the effect of the death of J. P. Pomeroy will have upon the future of Hill City, who owned large real estate interests in the progressive county seat. For many years he had been closely identified with the growth of Hill City in a very material way. Nothing definite is known as to what the son-in-law and manager of his estate will do, consequently the large amount of talk being indulged in is mere conjecture. The opinions from either side are as wide apart as the poles; there is no foundation for any of the reports, there is any amount of imagination. A. L. Daniels of Boston, son-in-law of Mr. Pomeroy, and husband of the only surviving heir of the estate, has had entire control in directing the management of the affairs of Mr. Pomeroy for the past year. He appears to be for the right man in the right place, and in all probability will use good judgment in settling up the affairs of the estate, including those in Hill City and Graham county.

Hill City is one town in northwest Kansas where there is always something doing. A place where there is always something going on that will build up a trade, and this is what the business men live for in Hill City. Her model or experimental farm. Joining the town has been a great advertisement. The crops of wheat raised on this farm during the years 1905 and 1906 were generally sold for seed at \$1.25 to \$2.25 per bushel. The demand was always larger than the supply. Many orders came from Idaho, Texas, Colorado and other states.

The flouring mill recently built in Hill City has proved a good investment. The product of the mill has as good sale as any of the foreign flours shipped in. One of the Hill City newspapers, the New Era, is branching out, having added a typesetting machine, which makes the second one in the sixth district. The Goodland Republic being the first, while several of her wealthy citizens, including the editor and proprietor of the Republican, have purchased costly autos.

Speaking about Hill City newspapers, the People's Revue is going to take on a longer title. For several years it has been known as the People's Revue; it is now to have a charter for the People's Revue Publish-

ing company, or in other words, there are to be more lions in the fire. The charter calls for a capital stock paid up of \$3,000, with G. J. Michaelis, president; John McCoy, vice president; J. H. Anderson, secretary; E. L. Stout, treasurer and business manager. No less than 35 business men and farmers are its stockholders. M. C. Inlow, president of the board, will remain the editorial head. The paper will be enlarged, and a new cylinder press and other material will be added. The policy of the paper will be independent with strong Democratic-Populist leanings.

Few towns have as few drawbacks as Hill City. Her constant branching out has drawn trade as far as twenty-five and thirty-five miles distant; there isn't even a billiard parlor or pool table in the place, hence a person bitten by a poisonous snake will find it difficult to get an ounce of liquor if the doctors prescribed it. The elevators are being put into repair to handle the wheat trade; one of the harness firms said they had disposed of as high as eight sets of harness in a day. One of the bankers is erecting a modern home at a cost of \$5,000. Another citizen raised enough strawberries for his home and supplied several neighbors. R. V. Wilcox, lawyer, is getting ready for several weeks during which his family in Colorado. Cement walks are rapidly succeeding the dilapidated board sidewalks; the depot is so far away few people go there to see the trains pass and re-pass as other townspeople do who live near the railroad, and there is nothing all over the residence part of Hill City gathering on stone school house and several church buildings. It has been more than a quarter of a century since the writer first saw Hill City, and it contained a few straggling frame houses and numerous "soddies," today it has a population of about 800, with brick and stone business buildings, and dozens of comfortable, modern homes; then it was striving for the seat of government of Graham county, today she has a stone court house as good as any in northwestern Kansas; then farmers were few and hot winds were blowing, today the county has close to 10,000 people, and farmers are gathering on the best crops of wheat ever harvested here or elsewhere; then there wasn't a school nor church in Hill City, today they have a magnificent school house, three lumber yards, two opera houses, flouring mill, two first class modern hotels, with two others thrown in for good measure and half a dozen or more restaurants; then there wasn't an acre of alfalfa in the county, today the visitor can see hundreds of acres of it growing in either direction from town; then there was a vast treeless prairie, and today it is a garden in whatever direction the visitor may travel; then a person could get most any quarter section of land for a song, today you have to pay what it is worth. These wonderful changes in this time have been a theme of conversation among the later comers to know how such changes could really come about.

The people of Hill City and Graham county have no cause to grumble. A STRANGE FISH TRAP. Boys Capture Two Enormous Cats in an Old Sunken Boiler.

Will Henry, Emil Teichgraber, P. E. Arthur and Ed Gibson were at the river just below the dam fishing for crawfish. In their hunt they ran across an old steam boiler that was rolled down the bank some years ago to keep the bank from caving in. E. P. Gibson stuck his hand into an opening in the boiler, and as he did so a big fish tried to make a meal of his hand and then the fun was on. The boys soon managed to get the big fish out and in so doing they discovered that there were two of them. The larger one weighed twenty-eight and a half pounds and measured three feet and eight inches, the other one weighed twenty-four pounds.—Lindsborg News.

Mexican Railroad Workers Are Not Particular About Cooking. Hutchingson, July 6.—Flour and water mixed and cooked on the top of a rusty stove in a dugout! Wouldn't that make an appetizing meal? Out in the east part of town along the line of the Santa Fe is a dugout, which for a long while formed the habit of Mexicans who were working here for the railroad. It was in this hole that the "greasers" cooked, ate and slept. A visitor happening there chanced to call just at meal time. Over in one corner was a rusty stove in which was fire made of old railroad ties. The stove was old and rusty but that didn't keep the Mexicans from cooking their "frijoles," made of plain flour and water mixed and cooked on top of the stove. Perhaps they liked the flavor created by the addition of the rust. A Mexican "greaser" doesn't know

COWS ENJOY IT.

Milking "Bossies" by Machinery Proves a Big Success.

An Ottawa Man's Experiment Beats Old Way by Hand.

BIG TIME SAVER, TOO.

Can Milk the 26 and Separate Cream in 90 Minutes.

Would Take an Expert Three Hours in Former Times.

Ottawa, July 6.—The Republic says: "The new milking machine is a success," declared Henry Van Leeuwen this morning on his return from his Anderson county farm, where for the last ten days he has been bossing the installing of a milking machine plant and testing its operation.

Mr. Van Leeuwen owns 51 acres eight miles from Garnett and four from Bush City. The latter place, which is on the K. N. & D., is his shipping station. He is conducting it as a dairy farm. He has a herd of thirty-six milch cows of which twenty-six are now being milked. "My milking machine is operated by a three-horse power gasoline engine," continued Mr. Van Leeuwen. "It is a two unit machine and milks four cows at once. The same engine which drives it also drives the power cream separator that I have put in. The best possible time an expert milking machine can make in milking twenty-six cows would be two hours and a half. Then he would have to spend half an hour separating the milk from the cream with a hand power separator. Three hours would be the best time he could make, and he couldn't keep that up, morning and night, day after day, very long. I find that with the power plant one can milk the twenty-six cows and separate the milk in an hour and a half—just half the time—do it night and morning, day after day, with ease.

"The most surprising thing to me was that after the cows got used to the milking machine, which they did after two or three milkings, they liked it immensely. Young cows that would not stand when milked by hand were absolutely quiet and content when being milked by the machine. "After ten days experimenting, I am pretty well satisfied that the power milking machine is an entire success. "It cost between \$600 and \$700 to install the plant, but I am convinced that the investment is justified."

AN "APPETIZING" MEAL. Mexican Railroad Workers Are Not Particular About Cooking.

Hutchingson, July 6.—Flour and water mixed and cooked on the top of a rusty stove in a dugout! Wouldn't that make an appetizing meal? Out in the east part of town along the line of the Santa Fe is a dugout, which for a long while formed the habit of Mexicans who were working here for the railroad. It was in this hole that the "greasers" cooked, ate and slept. A visitor happening there chanced to call just at meal time. Over in one corner was a rusty stove in which was fire made of old railroad ties. The stove was old and rusty but that didn't keep the Mexicans from cooking their "frijoles," made of plain flour and water mixed and cooked on top of the stove. Perhaps they liked the flavor created by the addition of the rust. A Mexican "greaser" doesn't know

Death of Spencer Cooper. Galena, Kan., July 6.—Spencer Cooper, original discoverer of lead ore in Cooper hollow at this place, died here today at the age of 73. He was born in Cincinnati, served through the Civil war and located in Kansas City in 1866. The following year he moved to Galena and shortly afterwards made the first ore discovery.

MISS SUTTON VICTORIOUS. Wins English Tennis Championship From Miss Douglass.

London, July 6.—In the all-England tennis championship ladies' singles at Wimbledon Friday afternoon, Miss Sutton triumphantly defeated Miss Chambers in the championship round. Miss Sutton thus won back the title of British champion, of which she was deprived last year by Mrs. Chambers, then Miss Douglass. The American won easily by 2-0. The score was: 6-1, 6-4. Miss Sutton received a remarkable ovation from the crowds in the stands. The band struck up "See the Conqueror Hero Comes," the committee presented her with a bouquet of flowers and there were loud calls for a speech. Miss Sutton, however, was overcome by the warmth of the "frijoles," made of plain flour and water mixed and cooked on top of the stove. Perhaps they liked the flavor created by the addition of the rust. A Mexican "greaser" doesn't know

Too Much of a Good Thing. The late Ian MacLaren, on one of his last visits to Philadelphia, told at a dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford a salmon story.

"Just as," he said, "in the south, it was illegal once to feed slaves on canvasback duck and terrapin more than a certain number of days in the week—just duck and terrapin more than once to the point of disgust once with you, so with us, in certain parts of Scotland, salmon is so plentiful that every one gets sick of it. "On a walking tour in search of local color and new dialects, my Scottish lords gave me salmon, salmon, salmon, for breakfast, lunch and dinner, till my gorge rose with me. "I remember coming down one morning in the Highlands, and seeing on the table only a huge salmon and a pot of mustard. "Is there nothing else for breakfast?" I asked my host. "Nothing else?" cried he. "Why, there's salmon enough there for a dozen," he "I know," said I; "but I don't like salmon. "Well, then," said he, "pitch into the mustard."

Boy Runs Two Miles in 9:04. Boston, July 6.—With excellent weather conditions prevailing, Daniel Doherty Grace, a young Irish runner, in a practice spin here smashed all previous world's records of the two mile run by doing the distance in 9:04. He made his trial at the Charlesbank gymnasium under the eye of Superintendent Hugh C. McGrath and several other athletes, who held the watch on him. The best previous mark was 9:11 1/4, held by W. Lang, a professional.

Burch Goes to Brooklyn. Altoona, Penn., July 6.—Al. Burch, outfielder of the St. Louis Nationals, who has been recuperating at his home here, has been notified that he has been sold to the Brooklyn team, and ordered to report to Manager Donovan. It is understood he will be played in the infield.

Giving Leach a Try-Out. Boston, July 6.—The Boston Americans are giving a try-out to Pitcher Leach, of Bucknell University, of Lewisburg.

RAILROAD NEWS.

E. O. Faulkner Leaves Soon for Australia.

To Study Culture of Eucalyptus for Santa Fe.

WILL CREATE FORESTS

Extensive Plans for Growing Timber for Ties.

Other Items of Interest to Railway People.

E. O. Faulkner, manager of the tie and timber department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, will leave this country on September 1 for Australia where he will pass a considerable time, possibly two years, in studying the growth and habits of the eucalyptus tree with a view of gathering information for its culture in this country for the purpose of furnishing lumber for railroad ties.

Mr. Faulkner is being sent to Australia by the Santa Fe as a preliminary and necessary step towards the consummation of plans which have been formed by the company whereby it hopes to be able to provide itself with material for ties for all time.

One of the large problems which confronts each and every railroad in the country is that of getting adequate ties for new lines and for the replacing of old ones on existing lines. Several of the railroads have been and are now conducting experiments with steel and concrete ties, but the cost of these will take the place of the wooden ones. But so far these experiments have not developed much that is satisfactory to railroad officials. All of the manufactured ties lack that much needed elasticity that is provided by the wood ties, and it is likely that the wooden ties will continue to be used for some time before an adequate substitute is found for them, if one ever is.

It is a matter of general knowledge that the timber supply of this country is becoming scarcer and scarcer each year and this is particularly true of the timber that is suitable for railroad ties. The demand for this sort of timber has been enormous during the last decade and as a real matter of fact the end of the natural supply is now in sight. The several of the larger railroad systems in the country have taken steps to actually create forests along their lines which in a few years' time will begin to produce trees from which ties may be obtained. The Santa Fe was one of the first companies in this field of the growing and has started several forests along its line in the southwestern part of the country. In all the company has set out 450,000 trees, mostly of the eucalyptus variety and it has secured large tracts of land in several of the states where the trees will be planted. The Santa Fe where forests will be created.

Mr. Faulkner is one of the pioneer and timber railroad men in the country and is an authority on the subject. Under his management the tie and timber department has acquired more than a million acres of land in the Santa Fe system. The average life of a natural railroad tie is four or five years. Ties given proper treatment with creosote will last twice that length of time. As an important adjunct to the tie and timber department Mr. Faulkner has the construction of tie treating plants along the Santa Fe lines. The one at Somerville, Texas, which has been in most successful operation for several months is the largest of its kind in the world. In Mr. Faulkner's experimenting with various kinds of timber for ties he has arrived at the conclusion that one of the most serviceable is that obtained from the eucalyptus tree. One great advantage of this tree for this purpose is the rapidity of its growth. The eucalyptus is native to Australia and so Mr. Faulkner is going to that far off clime for a long stay to study the question of the culture of the eucalyptus in its native heat and decide on the best variety for ties. On his return to this country the rather enormous task of creating a forest of eucalyptus trees for the purpose of creating forests will be undertaken on a great scale. Sufficient trees will be planted so that they obtain their growth they will be able to supply the Santa Fe with all the ties that it will need for all time.

N. Y. C. Is Fined \$15,000. Rochester, N. Y., July 6.—The New York Central Railway company was fined \$15,000 in the federal court yesterday afternoon for failure to file a return.

Can you use a Strong, Sturdy Set of BRAINS

Eat Grape-Nuts

A man said: "I don't believe you can arrange food so that it will go to rebuild and nourish the brain. Grape-Nuts is the most delightful tasting food, but I can't understand how you expect any certain food to be appropriated by any certain part of the body. "A good earnest skeptic and well worth attention. Actual results are better than any theory pro and con. Grape-Nuts food is being eaten by millions of people and every one who has tried it has found it can satisfy himself by questioning his neighbor as to the result of the use of Grape-Nuts. The testimony is given over and over that after 10 days' use there comes a feeling of strength, sturdiness, clearness of intellect and mind that is unmistakable. "There's a Reason." Thinking uses up each day parts of the filling in the cells in brain, and Nature demands albumen and natural phosphate of potash (not from the drug stores) to make new the soft fatty substance (gray matter) which is used as the filling of these brain cells. Grape-Nuts contain these elements and from Mother Nature and prepared in the form of a most delicious and dainty food, practically pre-digested and quickly absorbed into the system. The hard stubborn facts are that Grape-Nuts does build brains. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

HEALTH NOTES FOR JULY.

PE-RI-LIA FOR SUMMER CATARRH, HEAT STROKE, EXHAUSTION, SUDDEN CHILLS, STOMACH CATARRH, INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING GAS.

Summer catarrh causes tickle appetite, loss of food, imperfect digestion, to which Pe-ri-lia has proved itself to be a most admirable remedy. Stimulants should be avoided. Fresh vegetables and fruits liberally used.

PERFECTION WICK BLUE OIL STOVE

SAFE CONVENIENT ECONOMICAL. If your dealer don't handle it, write to THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY

C. C. SMITH Merchant Police

Bell Phone 1610. 900 E. Tenth St.

all passes issued in exchange and of that the papers must state how many miles were traveled on each pass on railroads, street cars or interurban lines, and the value of each Pullman, telephone, telephone, or express frank or other frank used.

UPPER AND LOWER BERTHS. A Little Dissertation on Them by Railway Age.

How far may the prohibition of "discrimination" between its patrons by a carrier be urged without becoming facetious? says the Railway Age. In a complaint brought against the Pullman company before the Interstate Commerce commission by a traveling man one allegation is that a charge for an upper berth, which is equal to the charge for a lower berth, is discriminatory and unfair.

Nearly everybody will admit, sleeping car owners included, that the lower berth is more desirable than the upper, although there is no appreciable difference in the character or the cost of construction and equipment of the beds offered.

If the sleeping car agent or conductor, through favoritism or bribery, assigned to one despicable lower berth and to another an upper, while lower still were unoccupied, his action would be discriminatory, unfair and punishable. But the accommodations are offered to the public simultaneously on the same terms, "first come, first served," and those who do not apply in time to get the best places have the option of taking or declining what is left.

TOPEKA MAN SECURES IT. Contracts for Santa Fe Buildings in Argentine Let to H. G. Douglass.

H. G. Douglass, a Topeka contractor, has been awarded the contract for building a new house and master mechanic's office for the Santa Fe railroad in Argentine. The contract for the machine shops probably will be let in a few days. The shops and storehouse were destroyed by fire a few weeks ago.

LARAN

"ARROW" COLLAR

Quarier Sizing, 150 each, 3 for 25c. CLUETT, PEARSON & CO., Makers of Collar and Mosquito Netting.

TROOPS' TRANSPORTATION.

This Matter Will Be Investigated by Commerce Commission.

Washington, July 6.—The war department is irritated because of the poor accommodations certain railroads of the country have been furnishing for the transportation of troops, and threatens to take the matter up with the inter-state commerce commission. It is officially charged that the railroad equipment is supplied for the soldiers, despite the fact that the first-class rate is paid under contract.

Last fall certain railway companies supplied such inferior cars when Uncle Sam was rushing troops to Cuba that the inter-state commerce commission, it is claimed, charged that the companies had no second-class rate, and that the inter-state commerce act precluded a special rate notwithstanding that the accommodations were below standard.

"The position of the railway company in this matter is untenable," says the judge advocate general of the army in an opinion just rendered on the subject. "The statutes forbidding special rates for like and contemporaneous service under substantially similar circumstances and conditions are well settled by numerous decisions that difference in rates is not forbidden, unless the circumstances are smaller, and that inequality of conditions justifies inequality of rates. The law can not be invoked as in this case to relieve the carrier from liability in damages for the movement of troops. On the contrary, it is the duty of the carrier to supply adequate equipment, taking the same from Judge Advocate General's office, although such action may to some extent interrupt the commercial business of the road."

With this show of temper the department has decided not to bring this particular alleged discrimination before the interstate commerce commission, but recommendation is made by officials that this be done very next time.

ACCUSATIONS OF REVENGE. Serious Charge Has Been Made Against Western Roads.

Washington, July 6.—A serious charge was made in a complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce commission against the Missouri Pacific and a number of Western roads by corporations, printers and individuals engaged in the flour milling trade of Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri.

It is alleged that an advance in rates on flour made by the defendant companies in revenge against the complainants because of a petition which was filed with the Interstate Commerce commission, less than a month ago alleging that the railroads charged unjust and unreasonable rates to the Atlantic market as compared with the rates on flour and wheat products from Minneapolis and other northwestern points.

"In retaliation and in a spirit of revenge," the petition filed yesterday asserted, "these railroads have advanced their rates on flour and wheat products, and the rates which shall go into and take effect on July 1, 1907, whereby without reason, excuse or pretended justification they have arbitrarily advanced the rates one and a quarter per cent per hundred weight."

The complainants request the commission to issue an order to prevent the rates from going into effect as, if they should be compelled to pay the advanced rates even for a short time, the business of the complainants would be disastrous. They urge the commission to take prompt action in the case because they are likely, owing to the advanced rates, to be barred from the eastern markets.

Thus far the commission has not taken the preemptory action against the railroad which the complainants demand, but has indicated an intention to hear the merits of the case at the earliest possible date. In any event it is explained such action as the commission may take in the future will be retroactive so far as these particular rates complained of are concerned, and should the decision of the commission be favorable the complainants the latter will have good ground on which to base an action for reparation for any damages they may have sustained by the advancement in rates.

CAN NOT USE FREE PASSES. Some Texas Railroad Men Are Placed Under the Ban.

Austin, Texas, July 6.—Assistant Attorney General Hawkins has delivered an opinion holding that a public officer of the state, engaged in the duties of his office, may not lawfully, under the anti-free pass act use free transportation of any railroad in the state. This was in reply to a question of the general attorney of the Texas Midland at Terrell, Tex., who stated that one of the city councilmen, H. H. Allen, was also assistant attorney of the Texas Midland and had asked if the fact that he is a city councilman will prevent his acceptance of and riding on free transportation on the Texas Midland railway. According to Judge Hawkins he will have to give up his seat in the council if he wishes to avail himself of his pass over the road by which he is employed.

75,000 TIES TO EL DORADO. Orient Makes Preparations to Begin Work There.

Wichita, Kan., July 6.—The Orient railway has just sent a consignment of 75,000 ties to El Dorado, to be used in the construction of the new road from that point to the Texas Midland. A large lot of steel rails that will soon be shipped to El Dorado. Work at this place will commence as soon as possible.

Work at San Antonio has been ordered to go to San Angelo, Texas, to help in the work of construction there.

Railroad laborers are scarce now on account of the harvest being in full blast. Almost all of them quit and went to work in the harvest fields. As soon as the crop is harvested they will return to work for the railroads.

MUST REPORT ALL PASSES. Texas Board Ordered All Railroads There to Do So.

Austin, Texas, July 6.—The railroad commissioners have issued notice to all railroads, street cars, interurban and sleeping car companies directing that reports be made to that body of all passes or frank used by their respective companies. The commissioners ordered that the reports be made separately of all passes issued to employees,

FAMILY REMEDY YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON



The wonderful success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past 54 yrs. has been made through its reliability as a remedy for all family ills. In fact, no home is considered complete nowadays that does not always contain a bottle of this famous medicine. Take a few doses at the first symptom of any disorder of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys or Bowels and thus counteract a long sick spell. We guarantee the genuine to be absolutely pure.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

will tone the digestive organs, restore the appetite, prevent costiveness, induce sound sleep and cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sour Risings, Heartburn, Insomnia, Sick Headache, Cramps, Malarial Fever or General Debility. A trial always convinces. Read these letters:

MR. JAMES J. DUNDAS, Delta, La., says: "For many years your Bitters has been my family medicine, and we owe our continued good health to its use. It is excellent for all stomach and liver complaints. I freely endorse it."

MR. JAMES STRONGER, Marietta, O., says: "I was troubled with Kidney and Stomach weakness for a long time. My doctor recommended your Bitters and I improved from the start. No home should ever be without it."

FOR ALL FEMALE ILLS THE BITTERS IS UNEQUALLED. TRY IT AND SEE.